







201. 44. K. 8

# FASTI ROMANI.

THE  
CIVIL AND LITERARY CHRONOLOGY  
OF  
ROME AND CONSTANTINOPLE

FROM  
THE DEATH OF AUGUSTUS  
TO  
THE DEATH OF JUSTIN II.



BY  
HENRY FYNES CLINTON, Esq. M. A.  
LATE STUDENT OF CHRIST CHURCH.

---

VOL. I TABLES.

---

OXFORD:  
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

MDCCCXLV.



## P R E F A C E

---

**M**ORE than two years have passed since the printing of these Tables was begun. The completion of the Volume has been delayed by various causes, which it is not necessary to lay before the reader. The Appendix, which is described in the Introduction, will be proceeded in with as little delay as may be. The author cannot presume to fix the time at which it will be completed; but, if health and leisure are permitted to him, he hopes that at no very distant period it may be published.

The author is anxious to acknowledge his great obligations to the Delegates of the Oxford University Press for their kindness. They have liberally assented to the proposal for publishing this Volume. In its progress through the Press they have afforded him every facility; and have permitted him to suspend or to resume the printing according to his convenience.

It had occurred to the author to insert a list of the editions quoted in this work. But the design has for the present been laid aside. A complete

description would add to the bulk of a Volume already large enough; and the greater part of the references are to well known editions which the reader will probably discover for himself. Of some works however the author was compelled to use such editions as he could procure, when those which he would have preferred were not within his reach. If on account of these it should seem desirable to give a catalogue, this can be done hereafter in the future volume.<sup>a</sup>

Before the reader consults the Tables, he is requested to refer to the Additions and Corrections at the end of the Volume.

WELWYN, HERTS, Sept. 11, 1845.

<sup>a</sup> It will be convenient, for instance, to the reader to know that these works

*Victor de Cæsaribus*

*Victoris Epitome*

*Festi breviarium*

*Pauli Diac. XI—XVIII post Eutropium*

*Jornandes de regnorum successionibus*

are all quoted from the following little volume:

*Historiæ Romanæ epitomæ—Flori—Paterculi—*

*Victoris—Festi—Messalæ Corvini—Eutropii—*

*Paulli Diaconi—Cassiodori—Jornandis—Euse-*

*perantii—ex Museo Nic. Blancardi Lugd. Bat. 1648 12° pp. 728.*

The *Commentaries* of Hieronymus are quoted from Opp. 12 Voll. folio Francofurti 1684. His *Epistles* from the following: *Romæ apud P. Manutium* 1566 3 Voll. 12°. For Athanasius two editions have been used: *Athanasius juxta ed. Parisinam anno 1626* 2 Voll. folio Colonie 1686. *Athanasius ad ed. Montfaucon.* 4 Voll. folio Patavii 1777. The pages of the former are quoted; the text has been often corrected by the edition of Montfaucon.

# CONTENTS

---

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	<u>Page</u> <u>vii</u>
<u>TABLES . . . . .</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>INDEX TO THE TABLES . . . . .</u>	<u>844</u>
<u>ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS . . . . .</u>	<u>854</u>

## INTRODUCTION

---

A FORMER work exhibited the civil and literary Chronology of Greece from the earliest accounts to the death of *Augustus*. The present, proceeding from the first year of *Tiberius* to the death of *Justin II*, is conducted on the same plan, and may be considered as a continuation of the same subject. In the former work, partly from the character of events and partly from the nature of the materials, a distribution was made into three periods; in the present, as no such division will be necessary, the entire space of 564 years is given in one unbroken series, and the Tables will offer a connected view of the Roman Empire in its Greatness its Decline and Fall.

Let it not be thought that in these Tables the page is too much occupied with trivial matters and minute particulars. Little incidents, uninteresting in themselves, will often guide us to the knowledge of important affairs; and the inscription of a medal or the casual notice of an imperial journey may fix and verify events which concern the fate of empires and the happiness of millions. He who describes contemporary or recent affairs (as *Thucydides* or *Tacitus*) will have no need to search for such proofs as these. The historian is himself the witness, or has conversed with those who were the witnesses. But we, who collect the fragments of Antiquity after the lapse of so many ages, are constrained to use such evidence as we can find; and, where all evidence is wanting, it will become us to declare our ignorance, rather than to imitate those who treat a conjecture of what was possible as if it were a record of what really happened. On account of the many little circumstances which it was necessary to bring together, the appellation of *Fasti* has been adopted in this as in the former work, instead of the loftier title *Annales*. For *Annales* treat of the more public and memorable events<sup>a</sup>, but *Fasti* comprehend minor transactions and the acts of individuals.

The consuls occupy the first column. They are verified by references to the authors by whom they are mentioned. The chief authorities for the consuls are the following; which are described in this place because some of them are designated in the Tables by abbreviations which it will be proper and convenient here to explain.

<sup>a</sup> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 31.

Acta Concil. Some testimonies to the consuls are supplied by the Acts of Councils, which are quoted in this work from the following edition: *Sacrosancta concilia ad regiam editionem exacta—curante Nicolao Coleti. fol. Venet. 1728—1732 &c. 25 Voll.*

A. *Fasti Græci ab A. D. 138 ad A. D. 362 ex codice Saviliano.* Given in Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 174 ed. Bonn. These *Fasti Græci* begin in this manner:

	ἐτη ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου	ἐτη ἀπὸ Αὐγούστου	ἐπακτὰ ἢ ἐμβόλιμοι	τετραετη- ρίδες.
Ἀντώνιος Εὐσεβῆς καὶ Καρμερινός [A. D. 138] ...	υξ'α'	ρξζ'	μ'	β'
Ἀντώνιος δευτέρος καὶ Πρεσέντιος .....	υξβ'	ρξη'	μ'	γ'
Ἀντώνιος τρίτος καὶ Αὐρίλλιος Καῖσαρ.....	υξγ'	ρξθ'	μα'	δ'
Σιλόγας καὶ Σεῦηρος .....	υξδ'	ρσ'	μα'	α'

The years from *Alexander* are the years of *Philippus*, which commence Nov. 12 B.C. 324; of which the 461st began Nov. 12 A.D. 137 and was current in Jan. 1 A.D. 138 of those consuls. The years from *Augustus* are dated from the entrance into Alexandria Aug. 29 B.C. 30; which were computed at Alexandria from Jan. 1 B.C. 29. See F. H. III p. 230. The 167th year commenced Aug. 29 A.D. 137 or Jan. 1 A.D. 138. The numbers in the fourth column shew the *Bissextile years*: thus A. D. 140 *cons. Antonio III et Aurelio* was bissextile. The *τετραετηρίδες* are the Olympic years; and these are at their right dates: the bissextile years are at the 4th Olympic year, and the first year of each Olympiad falls within the right consulship.

B. *Fasti Græci alii ex apographo Vossiano. ab A. D. 222 ad A. D. 630.* Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 181. The *Fasti Vossiani* give from A. D. 284 the era of *Dioctetian* and the era of *Philip*. The era of *Philip* (which commenced Nov. 12 B.C. 324) is always twelve years higher than the era of the *Seleucidæ*. The numbers in *Fasti Vossiani* are right to *Dioclet. os' Philippi* χπγ' *Indict. γ'* p. 184. Then wrong till ριδ'—ψκα'—α', where the editor improperly observes *male*; since the synchronisms become right at this point. They continue right to ρμ'—ψμζ'—ζ' p. 185: then the indiction is wrong again, being one year too high to ροβ'—ψοθ'—ι'. then the author writes σλβ'—ωλθ'—*Indict. ια'* instead of *Indict. θ'* and marks the indictions two years too high to the end. In the passage which is misplaced, A. D. 458—517, the indictions are also two years too high, beginning ρογ'—ψπ'—*Indict. ιβ'* instead of *Indict. ι'*.

C. *Fragmentum Fastorum ab A. D. 205 ad 354 ex Bucherio* [p. 247]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 190. This is precisely the same as the *Fasti apud Noris*. Some various readings of the names are marked in the Tables. Where there is no variation, C is not quoted.

Cassiod. From A. D. 15 to A. D. 519.

Chron. Pasch. From A. D. 15 to A. D. 628. The consuls in Chron. Pasch. and Cassiodorus are not fully described but only occasionally quoted in the Tables, because a full account of these is reserved for the second chapter of the Appendix where the entire lists of both will be exhibited, and Cassiodorus compared with the consuls in Prosper and Victorius.

Cod. Justin. Quoted in the Tables for the periods before A. D. 312 and after 438; but only occasionally quoted for the years embraced by the Theodosian Code.

Cod. Theod. From A. D. 312 to A. D. 438. Some consulships from this monument are given in the Tables; others in the Appendix.

Dio Cass. A. D. 15—222. In Dio's genuine lists of Consuls prefixed to the books of his history the father of the consul is named. Where this addition is absent, the list has been supplied by Leunclavius from Panvinus. See Tillemont tom. 3 p. 217 Norisius Opp. tom. 2 p. 858. 938, and a remarkable example at tom. 2 p. 964. 965.

Idat. *Descriptio consulum ex quo primum ordinati sunt, Fastorum Idatianorum lemmate hactenus edita.* In Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 147 ed. Bonn. to A. D. 468. *Collata Fastorum Idatianorum parte apud Scalig. Euseb. p. 29 edita.* In the *Fasti Idatiani* the *era Hispanica* is added. As this era began Jan. 1 B. C. 38, it may always be reduced to the years of Christ by deducting 38; as *era Hispan. 322* — 38 = A. D. 284. Both commenced Jan. 1 *Carino II et Numeriano II consulibus.*

Incert. *Incerti Chronicon apud Onuphrium Pancinium in Appendice ad Fastorum libros V. fol. Venetiis 1558. Incerti scriptoris brevissimum chronicon a Joanne Cuspiniano inventum—Incertus Fastorum consularium auctor, quem J. Cuspinianus suo in Cassiodorum commentario integrum inclusit. PANVIN. p. 53.* From A. D. 455 to A. D. 526. The whole of this short Chronicle is inserted in the second column of the Tables.

Marcellin. *Marcellini Chronicon A. D. 379—518—534 apud Scaligerum.* Marcellinus marks the Indictions; and, as these are the measures of his other dates, he properly places them at the consulship in which they terminate.

M. *Marii Arenticensis episcopi Chronicon.* apud Galland Bibl. Vett. Patrum tom. XII fol. Venetiis 1778 p. 313—315. From A. D. 456 to A. D. 580, 125 years; which the author expands into 126 by the insertion of *P. C. Basilii XXV* and by bringing down the second year of *Tiberius II* to A. D. 581.

Nor. *Fasti consulares apud Norisium p. 3—37 ad annum U. C. Varr. 1107 A. D. 354.*

O. *Laterculus fastorum consularium ab Ausonii et Olybrii consulatu ad XVII post consulatum Basilii.* From A. D. 379 to A. D. 558. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 205.

- Pa. *Paschalis centum annorum ex Bucherio* [p. 252]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 202. Containing the consuls of A. D. 312—411, thirteen consulships being wanting.
- Pont. *Catalogus pontificum Romanorum in quo fasti aliquot consulares recensentur ex Bucherio* [p. 269]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 198. From A. D. 29 to A. D. 352. The *liber pontificalis* ascribed to *Damasus* but more probably composed by *Anastasius*, as *Vossius* remarks de Hist. Latin. l. II c. 8, (quoted in the Tables from *Acta Concil.* tom. I. II) sometimes agrees with the Catalogue in the consulships. Sometimes one may be corrected by the other.
- Pr. *Ex temporibus Gallieni quis quantum temporis præfecturam urbis administraverit A. D. 254—354 ex Bucherio* [p. 236]. Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 194.
- Prosp. *Prosper Aquitanus. Supplementum Chronici Eusebiani.* Sc. A. D. 379—445 apud Scaligerum. *Ejusdem Chronicon integrum* 4to Bassani 1782 Opp. p. 371—406. *Chronicon integrum, cum annotatione consulum a morte Christi.* His entire Chronicle contains the consuls of 427 years A. D. 29—455 both inclusive. As Prosper and Cassiodorus in the lists of consuls have for the most part the same interpolations, the same errors, the same omissions, the same transpositions, (of which examples may be seen in the Tables at A. D. 231. 276. 307. 345,) we may conclude that Cassiodorus transcribed from Prosper. Sometimes however the error of the one may be corrected by the other; as the consuls of the years 245 and 255 are given in Cassiodorus but are wanting in Prosper; while the consuls of A. D. 130, whom Cassiodorus omits, are retained by Prosper. The last 225 years of the list of Prosper A. D. 231—455, where he is more correct, are given in the Tables. The preceding consuls A. D. 29—230, where the corruptions are more frequent, will be compared in the Appendix with the list of Cassiodorus.
- S. *Laterculus alter consulum post chronicon Senatoris.* Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 209. *Ad XVII post consulatum Basilii.* From A. D. 520 to 538.
- V. *Victor episcopus Tununensis ecclesie Africæ. Supplementum Chronici Prosperi.* A. D. 444—565.
- Victor. *Victorii Canon Paschalis.* The consulships inserted by Victorinus are thus described by Bucherius p. 11. *In manuscripto codice unde hæc exscriptimus Canon octo solum constabat versibus. Primus erat consulum, ritiose ut plurimum, maxime ad A. D. 160, digestorum. Nam etsi adhuc ad annum 227 error persisteret, nonnisi unius tamen est anni quo Victorii consules veras anteverunt. Inde ad A. D. 275 bene habent. Ab 276 ad 346 uno rursus anno præcurrunt, quod eo anno 276 Tacitus et Æmilianus consules omittantur. Ab 346 usque ad 457, quo Constantinus et Rufus consules sunt, ultimi a Victorio notati rursus bene habent.* The truth is that Vic-

*torius* in his whole period interpolates a year. For he reckons 430 years from the consuls *duo Gemini* A. D. 29, the first year of his period, to the consuls *Constantius et Rufus* A. D. 457, who are at his 430th year. But the true number is  $457 - 28 = 429$  years. And this year is not interpolated in the beginning of his period, where the consulships are the most corrupt, but in the latter part, where they are more correct. For his 134th year is at *Rusticus* and *Aquilinus* A. D. 162: and these are actually the 134th consuls inclusive from the *Gemini*. In the following years he omits indeed *Tacitus* and *Emilianus* A. D. 276, but these are compensated by *Annius* and *Maximus*, who are interpolated between *Alexander II* and *Marcellus* A. D. 226 and *Albinus* and *Maximus* A. D. 227. *Leontius* and *Sallustius* A. D. 344 are at his 316th year; and  $344 - 28 = 316$ ; so that down to these consuls is no interpolated year. But between *Leontius et Sallustius* A. D. 344 and *Rufinus et Eusebius* A. D. 347 he interpolates a year, and expands the two years into three. He both interpolates and transposes, in this manner.

TRUE CONSULS	ACCOUNT OF VICTORIUS
<i>Leontius et Sallustius</i>	<i>Leontio et Sallustio</i>
<i>Amantius et Albinus</i>	<i>Constantio IV et Constante III</i>
<i>Constantius IV et Constans III</i>	<i>Constantio et Albino</i>
<i>Rufinus et Eusebius</i>	<i>Amantio et Albino</i>
	<i>Rufino et Eusebio</i>

The corruptions in the list of Victorius very much coincide with those of Prosper and are derived from the same origin. From *Rufinus* and *Eusebius* the consulships in Victorius are exact, as Bucherius remarks; and are referred to in the first column of the Tables.

It will not be necessary to describe in this place Panvinus and Gruter. They are quoted largely in the Tables; and the references are given on every occasion.

For the second column, which is destined for the Civil and Military transactions, valuable testimonies have been derived from the Roman coins contained in the accurate<sup>b</sup> work of Eckhel. Only those medals are quoted which Eckhel admits to be of undoubted authority. As only a brief account of these, sufficient for chronological use, could be inserted, the descriptions of the forms impressed upon the medals, except in some few instances, are necessarily omitted. The inscriptions are given as they stand in Eckhel, but in small letters instead of capitals; and the two parts of the coin are connected by

<sup>b</sup> Accurate, notwithstanding some typographical errors which in the description of a coin are very perplexing; as in tom. VI p. 373 *cos. III* for *cos. VI*. p. 380 *Imp. IIII* for *Imp. VIIII*, with some others of the same kind.

a sign. The following coin of *Trajan*<sup>c</sup> will be an example. The full description is this : *Pars antica vel pars adversa* IMP. TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P.M.T.R.P. *Caput laureatum.* *Pars aversa* AET. AVG. COS. V. P.P.S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *mulier stans d. caput Solis s. Lunæ.* But it will be represented in the Tables in this manner: *Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p.m. tr.p. + æt. Aug. cos. V p.p. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.* It will be farther observed that many coins are sometimes classed under one number, when the description on the obverse of all is the same; as in these examples at A. D. 68. 4. N° 2 *Galba imperator + bon. event. or Gallia. Hispania. or libertas restituta.* N° 4 *Imp. Galba + diva Augusta. or Hispania.* Under N° 2 the inscriptions of three medals are given, and under N° 4 the inscriptions of two.

Where the assistance of the medals begins to fail us, the Theodosian Code supplies materials. It will be easily understood that the Theodosian Code is quoted in this work not with a view to jurisprudence, but for historical and chronological purposes. It records the day and the month and the consuls, with the place from whence the emperor issued his edict, and the name and office of the person to whom it was addressed; and affords most valuable assistance. In the feeble reigns of *Arcadius* and *Honorius* and their successors we learn from the Code the real masters of the State, the men who filled the Great Offices of Government. But unfortunately from many causes, from the similarity of names, sometimes from the identity (when the same persons were consuls in different years), and from the easy alteration of numbers, the Code has undergone corruptions; as Tillemont Eckhel and others who have used this monument have found. It is used therefore with caution. Only those inscriptions of laws are inserted, which appear without suspicion; those which are of doubtful authority are either reserved for the Appendix or omitted altogether. We cannot always rely upon the subscriptions in the Theodosian Code when they are not supported by other testimony. When they corroborate the evidence of historians, their uses are important; thus coming in aid as independent witnesses, they establish the certainty of the fact. The Code and the History confirm each other.

The Theodosian Code begins with *Constantine* and ends at the year 438. The Code of *Justinian* extends over a larger space. It ascends to the reign of *Hadrian* and proceeds through the intermediate emperors<sup>d</sup> to *Constantine* inclusive; then embracing the whole period of the Theodosian Code it descends beyond that Code ninety-six years to A. D. 534. In the early period but few notices of laws appear. One in the reign of

<sup>c</sup> Eckhel tom. VI p. 423.

<sup>d</sup> Omitting only the short reigns of *Didius Macrinus Pupienus* the elder *Gordianus Balbinus Tacitus Florianus*.

*Hadrian* without a date<sup>e</sup>; nine laws in the space between *Hadrian* and *Severus*<sup>f</sup>. From *Severus* A. D. 193 the laws preserved are numerous. The dates are not always added: most of the laws of *Diocletian* are without the year. But yet in this interval from *Severus* to *Constantine* the subscriptions of laws supply some valuable information. Within the period of the Theodosian Code the diligence of Godefroy has collected from the Code of *Justinian* about 320 laws that are not found in the former Code<sup>g</sup>. For the rest, the Code of *Justinian* is less full than its predecessor: some laws are omitted, others are abridged. In the last period of 96 years it contains useful evidence. In addition to the two Codes the *Novellæ* supply testimonies which are inserted at the proper years.

The empire of *ROME* properly so called ends at A. D. 476. But the Tables are continued to A. D. 578, 102 years later than that date, because in those 102 years many interesting and important facts are offered to our notice in the civil and military affairs, and in the literary history both sacred and profane. The literature does not afford materials sufficiently ample or important to require that it should be set forth in successive years beyond the limits here assigned. But, between forty and fifty years after the period at which this volume terminates, a remarkable scene is opened to our view. The appearance of *MAHOMET* forms a new era in the history of the Eastern Empire and the Eastern World; and the annals of the Greek empire would be left imperfect if they stopped short of that memorable epoch. It is intended to carry the survey of events to the rise of the Mahometan Power in two chapters of the Appendix containing an account of the Roman emperors and the Persian kings. The latter will exhibit the house of *Sasan* to its extinction by the Saracen conquest; the former will illustrate and explain the second column, supplying many things that are necessarily omitted or too briefly examined in the Tables, and will be extended to the death of *Heraclius*, in whose reign Syria and Egypt were lost to the Saracens.

It is the object of this work to collect the original testimonies, to make each author speak for himself and deliver his own evidence in his own language. In executing this task I have been constrained to occupy in some parts of the subject a considerable space. When the epitomators and chronographers are our chief authorities, a large space is sometimes required. None of these writers is so exact as to be wholly free from error; and yet few passages are so deficient as not to contain some valuable relic,

<sup>e</sup> Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 1 *Imp. Hadrianus A. Catonio Vero*.

<sup>f</sup> The years are marked in the Tables.

<sup>g</sup> Some of these however have been now discovered in the first five books of the Theodosian Code, which have been given from Cod. Taurin. and Cod. Ambros. by Wenck. 8vo. Lips. 1825.

some particle of truth. It was necessary then, where the passages were not too long, to give the whole of what each author has said, that they may be compared and examined, and that it may be seen at a glance wherein they confirm one another and wherein they differ. Some of these transcribe from their predecessors; as Cassiodorus from Hieronymus and from Prosper, Paulus Diaconus from the epitome of Victor, from Orosius, from Prosper, Isidorus from Idatius. But even here it was sometimes requisite to insert both passages, because he who transcribes from a preceding author may be a better evidence of the original reading than any extant manuscript. It will be farther observed that in the decline of the empire the succession of events is rapid, the revolutions are various and complicated, and a mere recital of the facts necessarily requires a long narrative. From these causes the Tables have extended to eight hundred and forty-three pages. The Appendix will require another Volume. And yet for the interval between the death of *Augustus* and the death of *Justin II* the bulk of this work will not be thought unreasonable, when it is remembered that Baronius has described 590 years in seven folios and five thousand three hundred pages, and that Tillemont has employed six ample quartos upon his History of the Roman Emperors to the death of *Anastasius*.

The third and fourth columns are allotted to the Literary Chronology. For the first 129 years the Greek authors are in the third column and the Latin in the fourth. But from this period a new arrangement is required. The Christian writers increase in number, and the Sacred and Ecclesiastical Literature occupies so large a space as to demand a department for itself. From that period then the secular writers both Greek and Roman are in one column and the ecclesiastical in the other.

The distribution of ecclesiastical authors into centuries is rejected in this work. That arrangement, although adopted by the Centuriators, and after them by Mosheim and others, is recommended by no advantage. The beginning and the end of each century, computed from the vulgar era, are not especially marked as epochs at which great changes occurred either for good or evil. Such a distribution is insufficient and incomplete; for it may not fix an author's time within 50 years; and why should we be satisfied with an imperfect account when a more exact description may be had? It is sometimes inaccurate; for an author may belong to two centuries. *Hieronymus* wrote and taught for 30 years of the fourth century; but he also composed many valuable works during 20 years of the fifth. It is sometimes delusive, and conceals the value of testimony. Thus *Quadratus* is called a writer of the second century. But this conveys an inadequate idea of the evidence of *Quadratus*, who was a disciple of the Apostles, and who wrote only 60 years after the deaths of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* and little more

than twenty after the death of *St. John*<sup>b</sup>. The method adopted by *Hieronymus* himself, by *Eusebius Gennadius* and others, of marking an author's time by naming the reigning emperor, is far more judicious. In the present work then no mention is made of centuries, but each author is placed as nearly as may be at the year in which he flourished.

The General Councils are important parts of the public history, and will be found in the Tables at the proper years. But it did not come within the scope and object of this Chronology, nor was it possible within the intended limits, to introduce all the synods of which memorials remain. If any especial reason offered for describing some particular councils, if they supplied a date which verified other transactions, if they illustrated the lives or influenced the fortunes of eminent men recorded here, these have been inserted. The rest must be sought in other works.

As the third column contains not only the profane authors but secular works in general, the works of some are placed there who might have a claim to be inserted in the fourth column. Thus *Jornandes*, though a bishop, has left two historical works, which are therefore recorded in the third column. *Sidonius Apollinaris* is numbered by Gennadius among ecclesiastical writers, and will accordingly be described in the list of ecclesiastical authors in this work. But, as his panegyrical poems are wholly of a secular character, they are introduced among the secular writers in the Tables. *C. Marius Victorinus* is in the catalogue of ecclesiastical writers in Hieronymus, and will be found among them in the present work. But he appears in the Tables as a rhetorician, and is therefore named in the third column. Some writers of a mixed character have an equal claim to be admitted into either department; as the *Chronica* of Eusebius Prosper Idatius Victor Tununensis and some others. In arranging these I have exercised my discretion, and have done in each case what appeared upon the whole to be the most convenient.

Sometimes, in order to bring into a smaller compass what was necessary to be told, facts or testimonies have been placed in the third or fourth columns which belonged to the second. But this has never been done except when the expediency of doing it was manifest; and in no case will it create to the reader any difficulty<sup>i</sup>. Medals inscriptions and imperial edicts are sometimes recorded in the third or fourth columns for the same reason; coins and inscriptions before A. D. 144 in the fourth column, and in the third after that date. The quotations from the Codes of *Theodosius* and *Justinian* have a just title for insertion in the literary department whenever it is convenient to place

<sup>b</sup> For *Quadratus* see the Tables A. D. 125. 2.

<sup>i</sup> The chief cases are at A. D. 29, 31, 44, where the reason is obvious; namely, to avoid extending the Tables to an unnecessary length in those years.

them there; those which treat of secular matters in the third column, and those which belong to ecclesiastical affairs in the fourth.

The large space which the column of Events has occupied has also left large spaces for the literary departments, and these have received some particulars which must otherwise have found a place in the Appendix. But as it is the office of this volume to record facts, to collect arrange and compare evidence, and as the compass allotted to the Tables will not allow of dissertations, the reader will generally find nothing more than the historical facts here, while the observations which arise upon those facts must be given hereafter. Two chapters of the Appendix will form a supplement to the literary department of this volume; one will exhibit the Greek writers, in the other it is proposed to describe the ecclesiastical authors both Greek and Roman in one unbroken series.

The bishops of the five great Churches, Rome Alexandria Jerusalem Antioch and Constantinople, are frequently mentioned in the Tables. All could not be inserted; for sometimes the want of space and the pressure of other subjects excluded them, sometimes the uncertainty of the testimonies required a long examination. The rest are therefore reserved for the Appendix, which will contain the series of those who lived within the time embraced by this work.

# **T A B L E S.**

**A. D. 15—578.**

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
15	<p>U. C. Varr. 768. <i>Drusus Caesar C. Norbannus Flaccus</i> Dio 57. 14 Tacit. Ann. I. 54 Sueton. Vitell. c. 3 Cassiod. Fasti Verriani in Martio.</p> <p><i>Druso Cesare et Flacco</i> Nor. <i>Bruto et Flacco</i> Idat. For the errors of Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III p. VIII. IX. for the list of consuls in Cassiodorus see Appendix c. 2.</p>	<p>The death of AUGUSTUS Aug. 19 A. D. 14 (F. H. III. p. 276) was in the fifth month before these tables commence; which begin <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 15 and contain the last 7<sup>m</sup> 19<sup>d</sup> of the first year of TIBERIUS. His succession and first transactions in A. D. 14 are described in Tacit. Ann. I. 6—54 Dio 57. 1—13. According to Dio 57. 2 he was 56 years old at his succession: <i>ἔξ καὶ πενήκοντα ἔτη ἔχοντι</i>. But he did not enter his 56th year till Nov. 19 A. D. 14. Conf. a. 37 Reimar. ad Dion. l. c.</p> <p>The Pannonian and German revolts (in the autumn of A. D. 14) are described by Tacitus Ann. I. 16. <i>Pannonicas legiones seditio incessit</i>. c. 31. <i>iisdem ferme diebus iisdem causis Germanicae legiones turbatae quanto plures tanto violentius</i>. And by Dio 57. 4. <i>ἰσορίθησαν μὲν γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἐν τῇ Παννονίᾳ στρατιῶται ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα τῆς τοῦ Αὐγούστου μεταλλαγῆς ἦσθοντο</i>. c. 5. <i>οἱ δὲ ἐν τῇ Γερμανίᾳ καὶ πολλοὶ διὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἡθροισμένοι, καὶ τὸν Γερμανικὸν καὶ Καίσαρα καὶ πολλὸν τοῦ Τιβερίου ἐκείτω ὁρῶντες οὐτα, οὐδὲν ἐμετρίαζον</i>. And by Suetonius Tiber. c. 25. <i>duplex seditio militum in Illyrico et in Germania exorta est</i>. The Pannonian revolt was suppressed by Drusus, the German by Germanicus: Tacit. Ann. I. 52.</p> <p>Germanicus in the spring of A. D. 15 (<i>initio aeris</i> Tacit. I. 54) carries on war against Arminius: Tacit. Ann. I. 52.</p> <p>Tiberius pontifex maximus; Fasti Verriani in Martio: VI [Id. Mart.] <i>seria ex S. C. q. . . Ti. Caesar pontifex max. fac. est Druso et Norbano . . .</i> Lapis apud Gruterum: VI <i>Idus Martias qua die Tiberius Caesar pontifex maximus felicissime est creatus</i>. See Fast. Verriani. p. 28. A coin of this year is given by Eckhel tom. VI p. 187. <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. Augustus + Imp. VII tr. pot. XVII</i>. His tribunician years were dated from June 27 (F. H. III p. 266), and his 14th tribunician year was current Jan 1 A. D. 13 (Ibid. p. 274); wherefore his 16th was current <i>Kal. Jan.</i> and his 17th commenced June 27 A. D. 15. This coin was therefore issued between June 27 A. D. 15 and June 26 A. D. 16, when Tiberius was already <i>pontifex maximus</i>, although this title does not appear upon the coin. On another coin p. 188 the title is marked: <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. imp. VII + pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XVII. S. C.</i></p> <p>Birth of Vitellius; Sueton. Vitell. c. 3. <i>Natus est VIII Kal. Oct. vel, ut quidam, VIII Idus Sept. Druso Cesare Norbano Flacco coss.</i></p>
16	<p>769. T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus L. Scribonius Libo Dio 57. 15 Tacit. Ann. II. 1 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.</p>	<p>Tiberii 3 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 18 from V Kal. Jul.</p> <p>Germanicus in Germany <i>tertium jam annum</i> [A. D. 14—16] Tacit. Ann. II. 5. The campaign is described II. 5—26. He is recalled by Tiberius: Ibid. 26.</p> <p>Death of Scribonius Libo (Dio 57. 15) Id. Sept. Tacit. II. 27—32. followed by decrees <i>de mathematicis magisque Italia pellendis</i>, Tacit. Ann. II. 32 Dio 57. 15 Cassiod. his coss.</p> <p>A pretended Agrippa: Tacit. Ann. II. 39 Dio 57. 16 Sueton. Tib. c. 25. Agrippa had been put to death by Tiberius in A. D. 14: <i>primum facinus novi principatus</i> Tacit. Ann. I. 6 Dio 57. 3 Sueton. Tib. c. 22.</p> <p>Rise of Sejanus: conf. a. 31.</p>
17	<p>Ol. 199 U. C. Varr. 770. C. Caelius Rufus L. Pomponius Flaccus Dio 57. 17 Tacit. Ann. II. 41 Cassiod. Flacco et Rufo Nor. Crasso et Rufo Idat. Κράσσου καὶ Ρούφου Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III p. IX.</p>	<p>Tiberii 4 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 19 from V Kal. Jul.</p> <p>Triumph of Germanicus: Tacit. Ann. II. 41. C. Caelio L. Pomponio <i>conaudibus Germanicus Caesar a. d. VII Kal. Jun. triumphavit de Cheruscis Chattisque et Angrievaris, quæque aliae nationes usque ad Albim colunt</i>. Germanicus is sent into the East: Ib. II. 43. <i>Nec multo post Drusus in Illyricum missus est</i> c. 44.</p> <p>A coin of Germanicus apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 209. <i>Germanicus Caesar + signis recept. devictis Germ. S. C.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>(<i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> was a youth between 16 and 20 at the time of the death of <i>Archelaus</i>: Philostrat. V. A. I. 7. γεγονότα αὐτὸν ἔτη ιδ' ἄγει ἐς Ταρσοῦς ὁ πατήρ παρ' Εὐθύδημον τὸν ἐκ Φοινίκης· ὁ δ' Εὐθύδημος ῥήτωρ τε ἀγαθὸς ἦν καὶ ἐπαίδευε τοῦτον.—προελθὼν δὲ ἐς ἔτος ἑκτὸν καὶ δέκατον ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ Πιθαγόρου βίον. After this <i>Archelaus</i> is mentioned: I. 12. ἀπέκτειναν τὸν ὑβριστὴν ἐκεῖνον ὡς ξὺν Ἀρχελάφ τῷ Καππα-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Earthquake in Asia: Tacit. An. II. 47. <i>Eodem anno duodecim celebres Asiae urbes collapsae nocturno motu terrae.</i> Seneca N. Q. VI. 1. <i>Asia duodecim urbes simul perdidit.</i> Plin. H. N. II. 84. <i>Maximus terrae memoria mortaliū exstitit motus Tiberii Caesaris principatu, XII urbibus Asiae una nocte prostratis.</i> Placed at the right date by Euseb. Chron. Ed. M. anno 2032 [commencing Oct. A. D. 16] <i>Tiberii 3<sup>o</sup> terrae motu XIII urbes corruerunt Ephesus Magnesia Sardes Mosthene Aegae Hierocæsarea Philadelphus Tmolus Temnus Myrrhine Apollonia Dia [l. Apollonidia] Hyrcania.</i> Only twelve towns are in Eusebius. Syncellus p. 319 B adds <i>Cyme</i>. Tacitus l. c. names all these towns except Ephesus. Strabo XII p. 579 XIII p. 621 who mentions this earthquake—of νεωστὶ γεινόμενοι σεισμοί—names Magnesia ἢ ὑπὸ Σιπύλῳ and Sardis.</p> <p>War in Africa against Tacfarinas: Tacit. Ann. II. 52. <i>Eodem anno captum in Africa bellum, duce hostium Tacfarinate.</i></p> <p>Euseb. Chron. lib. I. p. 159 Armen. Crameri Anecd. Paris. p. 151. <i>Olymp. 199: ἀπεδόθη τῶν ἵππων ὁ δρόμος πάσαις κωλυθείς: καὶ ἐνίκη Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τέθριππον.</i></p>
18	<p>771. Tib. Caesar Augustus III Germanicus Caesar II Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. II. 53 Nor.</p> <p><i>Tiberiano Caesare II et Druso Germanico II Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Tib. Caesar et Germanicus Caesar Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Tiberii 5 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 20 from V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>Germanicus in January is in Greece: Tacit. Ann. II. 53. Sequens annus Tiberium tertio Germanicum iterum consules habuit; sed cum honorem Germanicus inuit apud urbem Achaiae Nicopolim, quo tenebat per Illyricam oram, viso fratre Druso in Delmatia agente.</i></p> <p><i>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 189. Ti. dici f. Augustus + tr. pot. XX. p. 190. Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. Augustus Imp. VII + pontif. max. trib. potest. XX.</i></p>
19	<p>772. M. Junius Silanus L. Norbanus Balbus Dio 57. 18 Tacit. Ann. II. 59 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>Norbanus is named A. Νωρβανὸς Φλάκκος ἢ Βάλβος in Indice Dionis lib. 57.</i></p>	<p><i>Tiberii 6 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 21 from V Kal. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>Germanicus visits Egypt: Tacit. Ann. II. 59. M. Silano L. Norbano consulibus Germanicus Aegyptum proficiscitur cognoscendae antiquitatis; sed cura provinciae praetendebatur. His return to Syria and his death are described Tacit. Ann. II. 69—73. He died VII Id. Oct. Vetus Calendarium ad calcem Fast. Verrian. p. 114. VII Id. Infer. Germanic. hence in the voyage of Agrippina Tacitus II. 79 mentions hiberna: and III. 1 navigatione hiberni maris, and the mourning at Rome is in December: Sueton. Calig. c. 6. duravit etiam per festos Decembris mensis dies. He died in his 34th year: Sueton. Ibid. c. 1. Consul iterum creatus ac priusquam honorem iniret [conf. a. 18] ad componendum Orientis statum expulsus, cum Armenia regem devicisset Cuppadiam in provinciae formam redeisset [conf. Tacit. Ann. II. 56], annum aetatis agens quartum et trigesimum [haud multum triginta annos exgressum Tacit. Ann. II. 73] diutino morbo Antiochia obiit [sepulchrum Antiochia, ubi crematus, tribunal Epidaphna, quo in loco vitam finierat Tacit. c. 83] non sine veneni suspitione. On his death see Dio 57. 18 Sueton. Tib. c. 52 Calig. c. 2. 3.</i></p> <p><i>Drusus in Germany: Tacit. Ann. II. 62—64. Dum ea aestas Germanico plures per provincias transigitur [A. D. 19], haud lece decus Drusus quaesivit illiciens Germanos ad discordias, utque fracto jam Maroboduus usque in exitum insisteretur.—et Maroboduus quidem Ravennae habitus—Sed non excessit Italia per duodeviginti annos.—Simul nuntiato regem Artaxian Armeniis a Germanico datum, decrecere patres ut Germanicus atque Drusus evantes urbem introirent. Although Artaxias was appointed in A. D. 18 [Tacit. Ann. II. 56], yet as these acts of Drusus are related after the progress of Germanicus to Egypt, which was in A. D. 19, the campaign of Drusus belongs to that year. The surrender of Maroboduus and the decree of the ovation may be referred to the close of summer A. D. 19.</i></p>

§ GREEK AUTHORS	‡ LATIN AUTHORS
<p>δοκίας βασιλεῖ νεώτερα ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους πράττοντα. And then the 20th year of <i>Apollonius</i>: I. 13. ἐπεὶ δὲ τεθνεώτα τὸν πατέρα ἤκουσεν, ἔδραμεν εἰς τὰ Τύανα—τὴν δὲ οὐσίαν λαμπρὰν οὖσαν διέλαχε πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀκόλαστον τε καὶ φιλοπόνην ὄντα. καὶ τῷ μὲν τρίτον καὶ εἰκοστόν ἦν ἔτος—ὃ δ' αὖ εἰκοσιν ἐγεγόνει. <i>Archelaus</i> was called to Rome in A.D. 15, and died in A.D. 17: F. H. III p. 438.)</p>	
<p><i>Strabo</i> still writes, now in advanced age: see F. H. III A. D. 14, 3. He mentioned in libb. XII. XIII the earthquake which happened in A. D. 17: conf. a. 17. 2.</p>	<p>(<i>Valerius Maximus</i> accompanied <i>Sex. Pompeius</i> to Asia: Val. Max. II. 6, 8. <i>Asiam cum Sex. Pompeio petens</i>. <i>Pompeius</i> was consul A. D. 14 (F. H. III. 14, 1), the friend of <i>Ovid</i> (F. H. III. 14, 4): In A. D. 20 he was at Rome: Tacit. Ann. III. 11 and in A. D. 21 attacked <i>Lepidus</i> in the senate: Ibid. III. 32.) Death of <i>Ovid</i> at 60 and of <i>Livy</i> at 76: conf. F. H. III A. D. 14, 4.</p>
	<p><i>L. Seneca</i> marks his youth at this period: Epist. 108, 22. <i>In Tiberii Caesaris principatum iuventutis tempus inciderat: alienigena tum sacra movebantur</i> (see col. 2): <i>sed inter argumenta superstitionis ponebatur quorundam animalium abstinencia. Patre itaque meo rogante, ad pristinam consuetudinem redii. Nec difficulter mihi ut inciperem melius cenare persuasit.</i> He refers to the same subject Ep. 78. <i>ad summam maciem deductus sarpes impetum cepi abrumpendae vitae: patris me indulgentissimi senectus retinuit.</i> <i>Seneca</i> remembered the death of <i>Augustus</i>: conf. a. 63. And <i>Asinius Pollio</i>: De tranquillit. c. 15. <i>Qualem Pollionem Asinium, oratorem magnum, meminimus.</i> But <i>Pollio</i> died according to Hieronymus anno 2020=A. D. 4 or 14 years before this period. <i>Seneca</i> therefore must have been born as early as B. C. 7, where we have placed him F. H. III p. 257. This would suppose him 11 years of age at the death of <i>Pollio</i> and 25 in the present year. <i>Ruhkopf</i> is not quite consistent with himself upon the age of <i>Seneca</i>; whom he makes in Vol. I p. 200, 201 in his 30th year in U. C. 785 and therefore born in U. C. 755. But at Vol. III p. 320 <i>Seneca</i> is 20—<i>annum agebat circiter vicesimum</i>—in U. C. 772: which places his birth in U. C. 752 or 753. But these dates, B. C. 1 or A. D. 2, are not compatible with the recollection of <i>Pollio</i>. <i>M. Seneca</i> the father is now about 80 years of age:</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>The Jews banished from Italy: Tacit. Ann. II. 85. <i>Eodem anno [sc. Silano et Norbano coss.] actum de sacris Aegyptiis Judaicisque pellendis; factumque patrum consultum ut quatuor millia libertini generis ea superstitione infecta—in insulam Sardiniam veherentur coercendis illic latrocinii—ceteri cederent Italia, nisi certam ante diem profanos ritus exuissent.</i></p>
20	<p>773. <i>M. Valerius Messala M. Aurelius Cotta</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. III. 2 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Messala et Grato</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 7 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 22 from V Kal. Jul.  <i>Agrippina</i> reaches Rome in the beginning of the year: Tacit. Ann. III. 1. 2. <i>Drusus</i> after the <i>Megalesia</i> (<i>ludorum Megalesium spectaculum suberat</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 6) returns to Illyricum: Tacit. III. 7. <i>Tum exuto iustitio reditum ad munia, et Drusus Illyricos ad exercitus profectus est, erectis omnium animis spe petendae a Pisonis ultionis.</i> Trial of <i>Piso</i>: Tacit. III. 11, 12. His death: III. 13 Dio 57. 18. During the trial <i>Drusus rediens Illyrico, quamquam patres censuissent ob receptum Maroboduum et res priore aetate gestas</i> [A. D. 19] <i>ut oceanis iniret, prolato honore urbem intravit</i> Tacit. III. 11. The ovation was decreed in the life time of <i>Germanicus</i>: conf. a. 19.  Coins in Eckhel tom. VI p. 190. 1 <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXII.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Augusti f. Augustus + pont. maxim. cos. III Imp. VII tr. pot. XXII.</i> From this last coin Eckhel collects that <i>Tiberius</i> was still <i>Imp. VII</i> on the V Kal. Jul. A. D. 20. But from an inscription apud Gruter, which Eckhel quotes p. 192 trib. potest. XXII cos. III Imp. VIII he also collects that <i>Imp. VIII</i> was assumed before Kal. Jan. A. D. 21 when <i>Tiberius</i> became cos. IV.  <i>Eodem anno</i> [A. D. 20] <i>Tacfarinas bellum in Africa renovat</i> Tacit. Ann. III. 20.</p>
21	<p>Ol. 200 U. C. Varr. 774. <i>Tib. Caesar Augustus IV Julius Drusus Caesar II</i> Dio 57. 20 Tacit. Ann. III. 31 Nor. <i>Tib. Caesar et Drusus</i> Cassiod. <i>Tiberiano Cesare III et Druso Germanico III</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 8 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 23 from V Kal. Jul.  Tacit. Ann. III. 31. <i>Tiberii quartus Drusi secundus consulatus, patris et filii collegio insignis.—Ejus anni principio Tiberius, quasi firmandae valetudini, in Campaniam concessit, longam et continuam absentiam paulatim meditans.</i>  <i>Junius Blaesus</i> is sent into Africa against <i>Tacfarinas</i>: Tacit. Ann. III. 32—35.—Comotions in Gaul: Tacit. III. 40. <i>Eodem anno Galliarum civitates ob magnitudinem aris alieni rebellionem captaverunt, cujus exstimulator acerrimus inter Treveros Julius Florus apud Aeduos Julius Sacrovir.</i> Suppressed: Ib. c. 41—47.  <i>C. Lutorius Priscus</i> is condemned: Dio 57. 20. ἄλλως τε μὲν καὶ ἐπιφέρει φρονίως καὶ ἐπιτάφιον ἐπὶ τῷ Γερμανικῷ ἐπιφανὴ συγγράφας,—αἰτίαν ἔσχειν ὥς καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ Δρόσῳ ποίημα παρὰ τὴν νόσον αὐτοῦ συντεθεικός: καὶ ἐκρίθη διὰ τοῦτο ἐν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ καταδικάσθη καὶ ἀπέθανεν. ὁ οὖν Τιβερίος—δόγμα τι παραδοθῆναι ἐκέλευσε μὴτ' ἀποθνήσκειν ἐντὸς δέκα ἡμερῶν τὸν καταψηφισθέντα ὑπ' αὐτῶν. Related at large by Tacitus Ann. III. 49—51. Condemned <i>fine anni</i> Ibid. The term of 10 days was enlarged by <i>Theodosius</i> into 30 days: conf. Lips. ad Tacit. l. c.  A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 190. parte averse Pont. maxim. cos. IIII Imp. VIII tr. pot. XXIII.</p>
22	<p>775. <i>Dec. Haterius Agrippa C. Sulpicius Galba</i> Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. III. 52 Cassiod. Idat. <i>Agrippa et Gallo</i> Nor.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 9 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 24 from V Kal. Jul.  Tacit. Ann. III. 52. <i>Inturbidus externis rebus annus domi suspecta severitate adversum luxum, qui immensum proruperat ad cuncta quis pecunia prodigitur.</i>  The tribunician power is granted to <i>Drusus</i>: Tacit. Ann. III. 56. <i>Tiberius—mittit literas ad senatum quis potestatem tribuniciam Druso petebat, id summi fastigii vocabulum Augustus repperit, ne regis aut dictatoris nomen assumeret, ac tamen appellatione aliqua cetera imperia praemineret.</i> <i>M. deinde Agrippam</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>see F. H. III p. 257. He is supposed by Lipsius <i>Electorum</i> I. 1 to have lived <i>ad Claudii circiter principatum</i>, and by Ruhkopf <i>Senec. tom. III p. 21 usque ad Caligulae tempora</i>. But the one account would make him near 100 and the other more than 100 years of age at his death. He more probably died within the reign of <i>Tiberius</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>socium ejus potestatis [conf. F. H. III p. 242]; quo defuncto Tiberium Neronem delegit [Ibid. p. 254] no successor in incerto foret.—quo tunc exemplo Tiberius Drusum summae rei admovent—esse illi conjugem et tres liberos, eamque aetatem qua ipse quondam a divo Augusto ad capessendum hoc munus vocatus sit, neque nunc prope, sed per octo annos capto experimento—triumphalem et bis consulem noti laboris participem sumi. Tiberius in B. C. 6 was in his 36th year; which would place the birth of Drusus at about B. C. 14. The eight years are computed from the death of Augustus. Tacitus Ann. III. 76 marks this year as the 64th from the battle of Philippi—from B. C. 41 to A. D. 22.</p> <p>The African war continues: Tacit. Ann. III. 74.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 192—194. 1 Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. imp. VIII+ pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XXIII. 2 Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIII+ civitatibus Asiae restitutis. conf. a. 17. 3 Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIII+ divus Augustus pater. conf. Tacit. Ann. III. 64. Fasti Verriani in Aprili p. 108 (quoted by Eckhel p. 194): VIII Kal. Mai. Sig. divo Augusto patri ad theatrum Mar[celli] Julia Augusta et Ti. Augustus dedicarunt. 5 Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXIII+ S. P. Q. R. Juliae Augustae.</p>
23	<p>776. C. Asinius Pollio C. Antistius Vetus Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 1 Frontin. Aqueduct. c. 102 Plin. H. N. 33. 2 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.</p>	<p>Tiberii 10 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 25 from V Kal. Jul.</p> <p>Influence of Sejanus: Tacit. Ann. IV. 1. C. Asinio C. Antistio consulibus nonus Tiberio annus erat [scil. ad XIV Kal. Sept.]—cum repente turbare fortuna coepit, saevire ipse aut saecientibus vires praeberet. Initium et causa penes Aelium Sejanum cohortibus praetoriis praefectum, cujus de potentia supra memorari. He had mentioned Sejanus III. 29 in A. D. 20, III. 35 in A. D. 21, and III. 66. 72 in A. D. 22. The rise of Sejanus is noticed by Dio 57. 19 before the fourth consulship of Tiberius. His rise commenced in A. D. 16: conf. a. 31.</p> <p>Death of Drusus: Tacit. Ann. IV. 7—12 Dio 57. 22. Tacitus IV. 6 remarks Tiberio mutati in deterius principatus initium ille annus attulit.</p> <p>A coin: Eckhel tom. VI p. 194. Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXV.</p>
24	<p>777. Ser. Cornelius Cethegus L. Visellius Varro Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 17 Frontin. Aqueduct. c. 102 Cassiod. Cethego et Varro Nor. Cethego et Varro Idat.</p>	<p>Tiberii 11 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 26 from V Kal. Jul.</p> <p>End of the African war: Tacit. Ann. IV. 23. Ptolemy king of Mauritania (who reigned in the time of Strabo: F. H. III p. 203) is mentioned by Tacitus IV. 23. Raptabat Africam Tacfarinas auctus Maurorum auxiliis, qui Ptolemaeo Juba filio juvenia incurioso libertos regios et servilia imperia bello mutaverant. Ptolemy in this year assisted the Romans: Tacit. Ibid. His father Juba had now been dead according to Josephus about 20 years: see F. H. I. p. 428. Norisius Cen. Pisan. p. 238 questions that account, as inconsistent with Strabo VI. p. 288 written after the death of Augustus: "Nuno Mauritania Juba obtinet." But the words are, <i>νυνὶ δ' εἰς τοῦ βασιλέως περιέρχεται</i>, which are less precise. In the other passage of Strabo, XVII. p. 828, quoted by Norisius, the meaning will depend upon the latitude of the word <i>περιέρχεται</i>. Josephus could scarcely have been mistaken in a fact so recent, which he had opportunities of knowing well.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 194. Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXVI.</p>
25	<p>Ol. 201 U. C. Varr. 778. M. Asinius Agrippa Cossus Cornelius Lentulus Index Dionis lib. 57 Tacit. Ann. IV. 34 Cassiod. Nor. A-</p>	<p>Tiberii 12 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 27 from V Kal. Jul.</p> <p>Tacit. Ann. IV. 34. Cremutius Cordus postulat—quod editis annalibus laudatoque M. Bruto C. Cassium Romanorum ultimum dixisset.—Egressus senatus vitam abstinentia finivit. liberos per arduos cremandos censuere patres; sed manserunt occultati et editi. Dio 57. 24. Κρημοῦριος δὲ δὴ Κόρδος αὐτόχρη ἐαυτοῦ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Cassius Severus is an exile in Seriphos: Tacit. Ann. IV. 21. <i>Relatum et de Cassio Severo exsule, qui sordida originis, maleficæ vitæ, sed orandi validus, per immodicas inimicitias ut judicio jurati Senatus Cretam amore-retur effecerat; atque illic eadem actitando recentia vete-raque odia advertit, bonisque exutus interdicto igni et aqua saro Seripho consensit.</i> He had been banished to Crete about A. D. 8: conf. a. 33.</p> <p>The birth of C. Plinius Secundus of Verona may be placed in the beginning of this year; since his 56th year was still current in August A. D. 79: conf. a.</p>
	<p>Death of Cremutius Cordus: see col. 2.</p> <p>Votienus Montanus banished: Tacit. Ann. IV. 42. <i>Habita per illos dies de Votieno Montano, celebris ingenii viro, cognitio cunctantem Tiberium perpulit ut vitandos crederet patrum cactus—Et Votienus quidem majestatis panis affectus est.</i> His death in his exile is placed by</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>grippa II et Lentulo Calpurnia Idat.</i>	γενέσθαι, ὅτι τῷ Σηιανῷ προσέκρουσεν, ἡραγκάσθη. οὕτω γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐγκλημα ἐπαίτιον λαβεῖν ἠδυνήθη (καὶ γὰρ ἐν πύλαις ἤδη γήρως ἦν καὶ ἐπιεικέστατα ἐβεβώκει) ὥστε ἐπὶ τῇ ἱστορίᾳ ἦν πάσαι ποτὲ συνετεθείκει—κριθῆναι, ὅτι τὸν τε Κάσσιον καὶ τὸν Βρούτον ἐπήγεσε κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sueton. Tiber. c. 61 L. Senec. ad Marciam (a treatise addressed to the daughter of Crenutius). This historian is quoted M. Senec. Suasor. c. 7 p. 44.
26	779. <i>Cn. Lentulus Gattulicus C. Calpurnius Sabinus.</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 46 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Gatulo et Sabinio Idat.</i>	<i>Tiberii</i> 13 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 28 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Success of <i>Sabinus</i> in Thrace: Tacit. Ann. IV. 16. <i>Decreta triumphi insignia Poppaeo Sabino contusus Thracum gentibus.</i> His campaign was continued till the approach of winter: c. 51. <i>Tiberius</i> withdraws into Campania: Tacit. Ann. IV. 57. <i>Tandem Caesar in Campaniam specie dedicandi templa—sed certus procul urbe degere.</i> He was absent eleven years: c. 58. <i>undecim per annos.</i> Death of <i>Haterius</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 61. <i>Fine anni accessero insignes viri Asinius Agrippa—et Q. Haterius familia senatoria eloquentiae quoad vixit celebratae: monumenta ingenii ejus haud perinde retinentur.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 195. 1 <i>Ti. divi f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXVIII.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. Augustus imp. VIII. + pont. max. tr. pot. XXIX.</i> S. C.
27	780. <i>M. Licinius Crassus L. Calpurnius Piso</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 62 Nor. <i>Crasso et Pisone Idat. L. Piso et M. Crassus Cassiod.</i>	<i>Tiberii</i> 14 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 29 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Fall of an amphitheatre at Fidenae, in which 50,000 persons perished: Tacit. Ann. IV. 62. 63. or 20,000: <i>Supra XX hominum milia</i> Sueton. Tiber. c. 40. Tacit. Ann. IV. 67. <i>Caesar dedicatis per Campaniam templis—Capreas se in insulam addidit.</i>
28	781. <i>Ap. Junius Silanus P. Silius Nerva</i> Tacit. Ann. IV. 68 Plin. H. N. VIII. 40 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Idat. Epiphan. p. 446 A.</i>	<i>Tiberii</i> 15 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 30 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Death of <i>Julia</i> the granddaughter of <i>Augustus</i> , after twenty years of exile: Tacit. Ann. IV. 71. War with the <i>Frisii</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 72. <i>Frisii transrhenanus populus pacem exuere: nostra magis acervitia quam obsequii impatientes.</i> <i>Agrippina</i> daughter of <i>Germanicus</i> is married to <i>Domitius</i> : Tacit. Ann. IV. 75. For <i>Agrippina</i> and <i>Domitius</i> conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 5. 6 Dion. 58. 20. <i>Nero</i> was the issue of this marriage in A. D. 37: conf. a. [The <i>Baptism</i> according to Epiphanius <i>Heres.</i> p. 446., who reckoned the <i>Nativity</i> in the 42nd year of <i>Augustus</i> <i>Coss. Augusto XIII et Silano</i> B. C. 2: conf. F. H. III. p. 260. and 30 years to the consulship of <i>Silanus</i> and <i>Nerva</i> inclusive—τριακονταίτης χρόνος p. 446 A. The <i>Nativity</i> he fixes at <i>VIII Id. Jan.</i> B. C. 2, the <i>Baptism</i> at <i>VI Id. Nov.</i> A. D. 28: p. 446 D. 447 A. γεννηθείςτος γὰρ αὐτοῦ περὶ τὸν Ἰανουάριον μῆνα, τοιούτοις πρὸ δατῶ εἰδὼν Ἰανουαρίων, ἧτις ἐστὶ κατὰ Ῥωμαίους πέμπτη [I. ἐκτη: conf. Epiphan. p. 449 D. F. H. III. p. 355] τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός, κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Τυβὶ ἐνδεκάτη—παρήλθε τὰς προερχόμενας ὑπατείας εἰκοσιεννέα πλήρεις, εἰς δὲ τὴν τριακοστὴν ὑπατείαν, φημὶ δὲ περὶ τὸν δέκατον μῆνα, ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ βαπτίσθη ἐν τῷ ἰορδάνῃ ποτάμῳ τοῦ τριακοστοῦ ἔτους τῆς ἐσάρκου γεννήσεως, τοιούτοις κατὰ Αἰγυπτίους Ἀθύρ δωδεκάτη πρὸ ἐξ εἰδὼν Νοεμβρίων—ὡς ἐπιμαρτυρεῖ μου τῷ λόγῳ τὸ ἅγιον κατὰ Λουκᾶν εὐαγγέλιον [III. 23] ὡδὲ πως λέγον· " ἦν δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἀρχόμενος ὥσει ἐτῶν τριάκοντα." ]
29	Ol. 202 U. C. Varr. 782. <i>L. Rubellius Geminus C. Fufius Geminus</i> Tacit. Ann.	<i>Tiberii</i> 16 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 31 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Death of <i>Licia</i> : Tacit. Ann. V. 1. <i>Rubellio et Fufio consulibus, quorum utriusque Geminus cognomen erat, Julia Augusta mortem obiit aetate extrema—pri-</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Hieronymus anno 2043 A.D. 27 <i>Votienus Montanus Narbonensis orator in Balearibus moritur, illuc a Tiberio relegatus. Votienus</i> is quoted by M. Seneca Controv. p. 305. 308. 337. 264. 290. 294. 314. 317. 321. 324—326. 330. 331. 340. 344. Seneca remembered his first essay: p. 335. <i>Memini illum pro Galla Numisia apud centumviros tirocinium ponere.</i> And remarks <i>ibid.</i> that his fault was too much exuberance.</p>
	<p><i>Haterius</i> (see col. 2) is mentioned by Hieronymus anno 2040 A.D. 24: <i>Q. Haterius promptus et popularis orator usque ad 90<sup>um</sup> prope annum in summo honore con- senescit.</i> By Tacitus Ann. III. 57 in A.D. 22: <i>Q. Haterius—deridiculo fuit, senex foedissimae adulationis.</i> He is quoted by M. Seneca Suasor. p. 20. 35. 51. contro- v. p. 126. 236. 241. 285. 340. 341. 393. His style is described <i>præf. exc. contro. l. IV. p. 443. Idem p. 342. Haterio, qui et promisit oratorem et præstitit.</i> Hieron. Ep. 61 p. 732. <i>Q. Haterius—de quo Cæsar Au- gustus, Quintus, inquit, noster sufflaminandus est</i> [conf. M. Senec. Controv. p. 444]. His oratory is charac- terised by L. Seneca Epist. 40, 10.</p>
<p>[Clemens Alexandrinus Strom. I. p. 340 records some early opinions concerning the time of the Bap- tism and Crucifixion: ἐν τῷ εὐαγγελίῳ τῷ κατὰ Λουκᾶν</p>	<p>[Tertullian adv. Jud. c. 8 (transcribed by Hieron. ad Daniel. c. 9 p. 503) concurs with the authors quoted in col. 2. 3: <i>Tiberii quinto decimo anno passus est Chri-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>V. 1 Cassiod. <i>Gemino et Gemino</i> Nor. <i>Rufo et Rubellione</i> Idat. <i>Rufio Gemino et Rubellio</i> Gemino Sulpic. Sev. II. 40. <i>Ruffino Gemino et Rubellio</i> Gemino Prosp. <i>Rubellio Gemino et Rufio Gemino</i> Tertullian. adv. Jud. c. 8 tom. II. p. 300. <i>duobus Geminis</i> Pont. Lactant. IV. 10 Idem de Mort. persecut. c. 2 Augustin. C. D. 18. 54 Victorius Can. Pasch. p. 9: see Iutrod. For Epiphanius and Chron. Pasch. see F. H. III p. IX.</p> <p>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 535. 2 <i>duobus Geminis</i> cos.</p> <p>Marmor apud Noris. opp. tom. II p. 859</p> <p>C. <i>Rufio Gemino</i> L. <i>Ru. Gemino</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>mum ei matrimonium et liberi fuere cum Tiberio Nerone, qui bello Perusino profugus</i> [B. C. 41] <i>pace inter Sex. Pompeium ac triumviros pacta in urbem rediit.</i> <i>Erin Caesar cupidine formæ aufert marito</i> [B. C. 38] <i>incertum an incitam.</i> Dio 58. 2. ἡ Λιουία μετήλλαξεν, ἔξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη ζήσασα. As Tiberius is now in his 70th year, <i>Licia</i> would be 16 at the birth of her son.</p> <p>[The <i>Passion</i> is placed at this date by many authors: Lactantius IV. 10. p. 337. (<i>Tiberii</i>) anno 15<sup>o</sup>, id est, <i>duobus Geminis consulibus, ante diem X Kalendarum Aprilium.</i> Idem de Mort. Persecut. c. 2. <i>Extremis temporibus Tib. Caesaris—Dominus noster Jesus Christus a Judæis cruciatus est post diem X Kal. April. duobus Geminis</i> cos. Augustinus C. D. 18. 54. <i>Mortuus est ergo Christus duobus Geminis consulibus VIII Kalendas Apriles.</i> Sulpicius S. H. II. 40. <i>Crucifixus est Rufio Gemino et Rubellio Gemino</i> cos. Idatius: <i>Rufo et Rubellione. His</i> cos. <i>passus est Christus die X Kalendas Aprilis et resurrexit VIII Kalendas eadem.</i> Victorius Canon. Pasch. p. 8. 9. <i>Passum dominum nostrum Jesum Christum peractis 5228 annis ab ortu mundi eadem Chronicorum relatione</i> [sc. <i>Eusebianorum</i>] <i>monstratur. Quod gestum inchoante 29<sup>o</sup> anno non potest dubitari &amp;c.—VII Kal. April. crucifixus est et sepultus: tertia die, hoc est, V Kal. April. dominica surrexit a mortuis.</i> Idem p. 9. <i>Ex tempore dominicæ passionis diebus Kalendarum Januariarum et nominibus consulum, a duobus Geminis, Rufo scilicet et Rubellio &amp;c.</i> Idem p. 15. <i>Crucifixio Christi</i> cos. <i>duobus Geminis, Ruffino et Rubellio.</i> Fast. apud Noris. <i>Gemino et Gemino. Hoc consule Christus passus est.</i> Catalogus Pont. Rom. apud Chron. Pasch. tom. II p. 198. <i>Imperante Tiberio Cesare passus est Dominus noster Jesus Christus, duobus Geminis</i> cos. <i>VIII Kal. April.</i> For Clemens Irenæus and Tertullian see coll. 3. 4. This date was assumed by some because they confounded the date of the Baptism with the date of the <i>Passion</i>; by others, because they supposed both to have happened in one year; by others, because they transcribed from their predecessors without examination. Others however more consistently made this year the era of the Baptism only; as <i>Basilides</i>: see col. 3. <i>Prosper</i>: conf. a. 31. <i>Hieronymus</i> in <i>Chronico. Chron. Pasch.</i>: conf. a. 32. <i>Epiphanius</i>: conf. a. 28. <i>Syncellus</i>; who dated the Nativity Dec. 25 in the 43rd year of <i>Augustus</i>: κατὰ τὸ μγ' ἔτος p. 315 D. the Baptism in the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>: ἐν ἑτει ιε' p. 319 C. reckoned three years to the Ministry: ἐβδoαξεν ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἔτη p. 325 C. and supposed the Crucifixion æt. 33 to be in the 19th of <i>Tiberius</i>: p. 320 D. τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν ἡλικίας λγ'—κατὰ τὸ ιθ' ἔτος Τιβερίου. on the 23rd of March: p. 321 A. σταυροῦται ὁ ἀναμάρτητος τῇ κ' τοῦ Φαμενώθ μηνός—Μαρτίου κγ'—καὶ ταφὴς ἀνίσταται τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, Φαμενώθ κθ' ἡτοῖ Μαρτίου κέ', πρῶτ' Καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων [i. πρὸς ἡ' Καλ. Ἀπριλ.].</p> <p>Although the present year was not the epoch of the Crucifixion because it was the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>, yet it might be still the true epoch of that event for other reasons. We cannot name the year of the Nativity, or of the Baptism, or of the <i>Passion</i>, with absolute precision; but we can fix the limits of the uncertainty and mark the probable dates. The Nativity was not more than about 18 months before the death of <i>Herod</i>, nor less than five or six. The death of <i>Herod</i> was either in the spring of B. C. 4 or the spring of B. C. 3. The earliest possible date then for the Nativity is the autumn of B. C. 6 U. C. 748, 18 months before the death of <i>Herod</i> in B. C. 4; the latest will be the autumn of U. C. 750 B. C. 4, about six months before his death assumed to be in spring B. C. 3. The <i>thirtieth</i> year therefore—ὡσεὶ ἑτῶν τριάκοντα ἀρχόμενος Luc. III. 23. τὸν τριακοστὸν ἐνιαυτὸν, as explained by Athanasius tom. I p. 586 A—was current either from the close of U. C. 777 A. D. 24 or from the close of U. C. 779 A. D. 26; and the first <i>Passover</i> after the Baptism could not be sooner than A. D. 25, nor later than A. D. 27. An earlier date than the first would make the age less than 29 years at the Baptism; a later</p>

## 3 GREEK AUTHORS

γέγραπται οὕτως [II. 1]. "ἔτει δὲ πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ ἐπὶ Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἐγένετο ῥῆμα Κυρίου ἐπὶ Ἰωάννῃ"—καὶ πάλιν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ [III. 1]. "ἦν δὲ Ἰησοῦς ἐρχόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ βάπτισμα ὡς ἑταῖον Α'." καὶ ὅτι ἐναντὶν μόνον ἴδεν αὐτὸν κηρύξαι [χρόνος ἐστὶν ἐνιαύσιος Strom.V p.564 C] καὶ τοῦτο γέγραπται οὕτως [Esaias LXL. 1]. "ἐναντὶν δεκτὸν Κυρίου κηρύξαι ἀπέστειλέ με." τοῦτο καὶ ὁ προφήτης εἶπεν καὶ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον [so. Luc. IV. 19]. πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ οὖν ἔτει Τιβερίου καὶ πεντεκαιδεκάτῳ Ἀγούστου οὕτως πληροῦνται τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη ὥς οὐ ἔπαθεν. ἀφ' οὗ δὲ ἔπαθεν ὥς τῆς καταστροφῆς Ἱερουσαλὴμ γίνονται ἔτη μὲν ἢ μῆνες γ'. This account of Clemens places the Baptism and the Passion in the same year of Tiberius; an error not palliated by the explanation of Pagi adv. Baronium tom. I. p. 19. Clemens Ibid. preserves other dates: εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ περιεργότερον τῇ γενέσει τοῦ Σωτήρος ἡμῶν οὐ μόνον τὸ ἔτος ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν προστιθέμενος ἦν φασὶν ἔτους κη' Ἀγούστου [conf. F. II. III p. 258] ἐν πέμπτῃ Πασχῶν καὶ ἐκδέδῃ [May 20]. οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ Βασιλείδου καὶ τοῦ βαπτίσματος αὐτοῦ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑορτάζουσι, προδιασκευοῦντες ἀναγνώσει. φασὶ δὲ εἶναι τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον ἔτος Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τὴν πεντεκαιδεκάτην τοῦ Τυβὶ μηνός [Jan. 10]. τινὲς δὲ αὐτὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός [Jan. 6]. τὸ τε πάθος αὐτοῦ ἀκριβολογούμενοι φέρονται οἱ μὲν τινες τῷ ἑκαταδεκάτῳ ἔτει Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, Φαμενῶδ' κε' [March 21]. οἱ δὲ Φαρμουθὶ κε' ἄλλοι δὲ Φαρμουθὶ ιθ' [Ap. 20, Ap. 14] πεποιθέναι τὸν Σωτήρα λέγουσι. καὶ μὴν τινὲς αὐτῶν φασὶ Φαρμουθὶ γεγενῆσθαι κδ' ἢ κε' [Ap. 19. 20]. These dates, on the supposition that the Ministry was only of one year, are more rational in assigning the Passion to the 16th of Tiberius. Origen Adv. Cels. IV. 22 also reckons 42 years to the fall of Jerusalem: τεσσαράκοντα γὰρ ἔτη καὶ δύο, οἷμαι, ἀφ' οὗ ἐσταύρωσαν τὸν Ἰησοῦν γεγενῆσαι ἐπὶ τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ καταλεῖπειν. And Hieronymus Hedybie tom. 3 p. 285. *Judæis usque ad 42<sup>um</sup> annum datum est tempus penitentiæ; post quos—egressi sunt Vespasianus et Titus &c.* The true interval from the Passover of the 15th of Tiberius A. D. 29 to the fall of Jerusalem in Gorpiaus A. D. 70 was 41. 6<sup>m</sup>. Origen therefore and Hieronymus reckon 42 years in round numbers; which express the interval from the Eusebian year 2044 Tiberii 15<sup>o</sup> to the year 2086 Vespasianii 2<sup>o</sup> where Hieronymus Chron. after Eusebius places the fall of the city. They both therefore here follow the accounts which placed the Passion in A. D. 29. In Clemens p. 340 we may correct the numbers, and read ἔτη μὲν ἢ μῆνες γ'.

An opposite error to the preceding is found in Irenæus II. 39. *Quomodo uno anno tantummodo Dominus predicavit? triginta quidem annorum existens cum veniret ad baptismum, deinde magistri ætatem perfectam habens, venit Hierusalem, ita ut ab omnibus justo audiretur magister.*—*Omnen aetatem sanctificans,—senior in*

## 4 LATIN AUTHORS

*stus, annos habens quasi XXX cum pateretur.*—*Passio perfecta est sub Tiberio Casare cos. Rubellio Gemino et Rufio Gemino, mense Martio, temporibus Pasche, die VIII Calendarum Aprilium.* Idem Apologet. c. 5. *Tiberii tempore nomen Christianum in seculum introivit.* Conf. c. 7 p. 21 c. 21 p. 53. Idem c. 40 p. 98. *Ante Tiberium, id est ante Christi adventum.* Ad nationes I. 7. *Principe Augusto nomen hoc ortum est, Tiberio disciplina ejus inluzit.* In Marcion. I. 15 p. 26. *At nunc quale est ut Dominus XII Tiberii Casaris revelatus sit, substantia vero ad XV jam Severi imperatoris [conf. a. 207] nulla omnino consperta sit, &c.* Ibid. c. 19 p. 33. *Anno XV Tiberii Christus Jesus de celo manare dignatus est, Spiritus salutaris.* Pagi adv. Baronium tom. I. p. 18 thinks that Tertullian "cum Christum per tres annos evangelium predicasse cerneret, in libro contra Marcionem I scripisse Christum anno Tiberii XII clarificatum seu baptizatum fuisse." But, 1 This explanation will still suppose Tertullian to have misunderstood the text of St. Luke, and mistaken the age at the Baptism for the age at the Crucifixion. 2 The fifteenth of Tiberius is the period of the Baptism in I. 19 (for so we must necessarily understand *de celo manare* &c.), and of the Passion in adv. Jud. c. 8. We may therefore correct Marcion, I. 15 by the other two passages, and for XII read XV. And we must conclude that Tertullian with many other early Christians (see col. 3) allowed only one year to the Ministry.]

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>date than the second would suppose it 31; both inconsistent with the text of St. Luke.</p> <p>But the Ministry was either a little more than two years or a little more than three; and the Passion was either at the <i>third</i> Passover after the Baptism or at the <i>fourth</i>. If we assume the third, then A. D. 25 for the first Passover might give A. D. 27; the fourth from A. D. 27 would give A. D. 30. It will follow that the earliest possible date for the Passion is A. D. 27, the latest is A. D. 30. It will be shewn in the Appendix to be most probable that the Nativity was in B. C. 5; that the Ministry extended to a fourth Passover; and that the Passion and Ascension were in A. D. 29. The reasons will there be given for rejecting the date of Hales, A. D. 31, and of Usher, Blair, Du Fresnoy, and Mr. Cunningham, who all assign the Passion to A. D. 33.]</p>
30	<p>783. <i>M. Vinicius L. Cassius Longinus</i> Cassiod. Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Prosp. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 1087. 1 Noris. opp. tom. II p. 861. <i>L. Cassius Longinus M. Vinicius cos.</i> <i>Suf. C. Cassius Longinus L. Nævius Surdinus.</i></p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 17 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 32</i> from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> [The Passion in this year, according to Africanus Χρονολογικῶν lib. V apud Euseb. Dem. Ev. VII p. 389. 390 Syncell. p. 323. conf. Routh tom. II. p. 187—190. <i>ἐν τῷ ἐπὶ Χριστῶν [Χριστοῦ Syncell.] χρόνῳ—ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [male τοῦτον τῶν χρόνων Syncell. ed. Dindorf.] ὃς ἦν δαυμπίδδος σβ' ἔτος δευτέρου Τιβερίου δὲ Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας ἔτος ἐκαυδέκατον. Syncell. p. 323 D. μέχρις ἔκτου καὶ δεκάτου Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, ὅπερ ἦν δαυμπίδδος σβ' ἔτος δευτέρου. Euseb. p. 390 B. τὸ Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἐκαυδέκατον ἔτος [passim secundo decimo anno, male igitur quintodecimo Hieronymus ad Dan. c. 9]. The Passover of the 16th of <i>Tiberius</i> is in the spring of A. D. 30, a little before the close of Ol. 202. 1.]</i></p>
31	<p>784. <i>Tiberius Caesar Augustus V L. Aelius Sejanus</i> Sueton. Tib. c. 65 nummus apud Eckhel. see col. 2. <i>Tiberio Cesare V solo</i> Nor. <i>Tiberiano Cesare IV solo</i> Idat. <i>Tib. Caesar V cos.</i> Cassiod. <i>Tiβερίῳ Καίσαρος τὸ ε' μόνῳ</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 216 C. <i>de Sejano</i> Dio 58. 4.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 18 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 33</i> from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> <i>Tiberius</i> consul with <i>Sejanus</i>: Dio 58. 4. Sueton. Tib. c. 26. <i>Nec amplius (Tiberius) quam omnino tres consulatus</i> [after his accession to the Empire], <i>unum paucis diebus</i> [A. D. 18], <i>alterum tribus mensibus</i> [A. D. 21], <i>tertium absens</i> [A. D. 31] <i>uagus in Idus Maias gessit.</i> Dio 57. 20 marks the five consulships of <i>Tiberius</i>: οὐκ ἐστὶν ὅστις τῶν ὑπαρεσβάντων ποτὲ μετ' αὐτοῦ οὐ βίαιως ἀπέθανεν, ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν Οὐάρος ὁ Κνύστριος [cos. B. C. 13], τοῦτο δὲ Πείσαν ὁ Γναῖος [B. C. 7], ὃ τε Γερμανικὸς αὐτὸς [cos. A. D. 18], βίαιως καὶ κακῶς ἀπώλειτο. τοιοῦτόν τι, ὡς δοκεῖ, διὰ βίον δαίμονι συγκεκλήρωτο. ἀμύλει καὶ ὁ Δροῦσος τότε [cos. A. D. 21] καὶ ὁ Σηιάδος μετὰ ταῦτα [A. D. 31] συνάρπαστίς ἐι διεφθάρησαν. He describes 58. 20 the arbitrary appointment of consuls by <i>Tiberius</i>. Fall of <i>Sejanus</i>: Dio 58. 9—13 Sueton. Tib. c. 65. His death is fixed by Tacitus Ann. VI. 25 to <i>XV Kal. Nov.</i> A. D. 31: conf. a. 33 eight years after the death of <i>Drusus</i>: Tacit. IV. 8. six before the death of <i>Tiberius</i>: Idem IV. 57. He had been in favour 16 years: Idem VI. 8. consequently from A. D. 16. A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 196. "Epigraphe et caput Tiberii" + <i>mmn.</i> <i>Augusta Bibilis Ti. Cesare V L. Aelio Sejano cos.</i> [The Passion according to Prosper Chron. p. 379. <i>Quidam putant Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum 15<sup>o</sup> anno regni Tibi. Caesaris, id est, duobus Geminis cos. crucifixum</i> (conf. a. 29); <i>quo anno secundum indubitabilem Lucæ evangelistæ auctoritatem baptizatum eum esse manifestum est et evangelium regni cælorum prædicare cepisse. Secundum vero Joannis evangelium festivitati Paschæ Juda-</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>senioribus.—Illi autem dicunt uno anno eum prædicasse et XII<sup>o</sup> mense passum contra semetipsos obliti sunt &amp;c.—Quia autem 30 annorum ætas prima indolis est juvenis et extenditur usque ad 40<sup>um</sup> annum, omnis quilibet confitebitur; a 40<sup>o</sup> autem et 50<sup>o</sup> anno declinat jam in ætatem seniore[m]; quam habens dominus noster docebat, sicut evangelium et omnes seniores testantur qui in Asia apud Joannem discipulum Domini contenerunt, id ipsum tradidisse eis Joannem. Augustine de Doctrina Christiana II. 28 (quoted by the editor of Irenæus) alludes to this opinion: Ignorantia consulatus quo natus est Dominus et quo passus est nonnullos coëgit errare ut putarent 46 annorum ætate passum esse Dominum, quia per tot annos edificatum esse templum dictum est a Judæis [sc. Joann. II. 20]. et annorum quidem fere 30 baptizatum esse retinemus auctoritate Evangelica. Irenæus probably had in view Joann. VIII. 57. which he applied erroneously or too literally to the age of Christ.]</i></p>	<p><i>Asinius Gallus imprisoned: Dio 58. 3. τῷ δὲ δὴ Γάλλῳ ὁ Τιβερίος—ἐπέθετο κ. τ. λ. πρὸς τε τῶν αὐτῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐτηρεῖτο, ἔξω τῆς τοῦ Τιβερίου ἀρχῆς [sc. in A. D. 31]. τότε γὰρ πρὸς τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐφυλάχθη. Hieronymus: Anno 2030 [A. D. 14] C. Asinius Gallus orator Asinii Pollionis filius, cujus etiam Virgilius meminit [sc. Ecl. IV: conf. Asconium apud Servium ad Ecl. IV. 11] diris a Tiberio supplicies enecatur. A dato 15 years before his arrest, and 18 before his death. Asinius Gallus as an orator is mentioned by Quintil. Inst. X. 1, 22 M. Seneca præf. con. IV p. 442.</i></p>
<p>[Epiphanius Hær. p. 444—450 places the Baptism at Nov. 8 A. D. 28 (conf. a. 28. 2), allows three Passovers after the Baptism, and fixes the Crucifixion at March 20 A. D. 31: p. 446 B. εὐρίσκεται γὰρ ἐν τῷ λγ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐνσαρκώσεως πάσχωσιν ὁ μονογενὴς—μετ' ἐκείνην γὰρ τὴν ὑπατείαν [sc. Silani et Nerwæ: conf. a. 28. 2] ἐν τῷ λ' ἔτει αὐτοῦ σημειωμένην ἄλλη ὑπατεία γέγονε, λεγομένη τῶν δύο Γεμνηῶν· εἴτα ἄλλη ὑπατεία Ρούφου καὶ Ρουβελλίου [conf. F. H. III p. IX]. καὶ οὕτως μεταξούσης τῆς ὑπατείας τῆς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ρουβελλίου, ἥτις ὕστερον ἦλθεν, Οὐνικίου καλουμένη καὶ Λογγίνου Κασίου, πάσχει ὁ Σωτὴρ ἐν τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίων.—ὥς οὐ μόνον δύο χρόνων περίοδος πασχῶν ἐν τοῖς εὐαγγέλοις ἑμφέρεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ τριῶν. He describes the two years of the Ministry p. 447 and then proceeds p. 448 A. μετὰ ταῦτα ὡς πληρωθέντος τοῦ διετούς χρόνου μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα καὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ γένεσιν, ἀπὸ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰανουαρίου μηνὸς [conf. a. 28. 2] καὶ τῶν ἐπέκεια, λοιπὸν ἐν τῷ λγ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐνσάρκου οἰκονομίας, μετὰ τὸ ὑπερβῆναι αὐτὸν τὰς δύο ὑπατείας ὡς ἔφημεν—λοιπὸν ἐν τῇ τρίτῃ ὑπατείᾳ ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ μηνὶ αὐτῆς—ἐν Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ τελειοῖ τὸ τοῦ πάθους μυστήριον ὁ ἀπαθὴς λόγος παθῶν ἐν σαρκὶ δι' ἡμᾶς. p. 449]</p>	<p><i>Valerius Maximus wrote IX. 11, 1 extern. soon after the death of Sejanus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>orum ter Dominum interfuisse cognoscimus : ut appareat tertium fuisse illud Pascha quod verus agnus suo sanguine consecravit. Proinde consules quidem a manifestatione Domini, id est, a Rufino Gemino et Rubellio Gemino consulibus inchoamus ; sed tertios ab iis consules Dominicæ Passionis adscribimus. Placed also at this date by the author of the Martyrdom of St. Paul : conf. a. 396. 4. and by Epiphanius : see col. 3.]</p>
32	<p>785. Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus Furius Camillus Scribonianus Dio 58. 17 Tacit. Ann. VI. 1.  Camillo Arruntio Domitio Ahenobarbo Sueton. Oth. c. 2. Aruntio et Ahenobarbo Nor. Idat.  transposed in Chron. Pasch. p. 217 C—229 C.  32 Aruntio et Ahenobarbo  33 Galba et Sulla  34 Vitellio et Persico  being in Chron. Pasch.  32 Περγίκου καὶ Βερελ.  33 Ἀρουντίου καὶ Αἰνοβ.  34 Γάλβα καὶ Σύλλου  and this seems to have been the order in Idatius : conf. p. 159 ed. Bonn.  Lapis apud Gruter. p. 113. 2 Noris. Opp. tom. II. p. 861.  Genio municipi anno post Interamniam conditam DCCIII ad Cn. Domitium Ahenobarbum.....  ..... cos.</p>	<p>Tiberii 19 from XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot. 34 from V Kal. Jul.  Birth of Otho : Sueton. Oth. c. 2. Otho imperator IIII Kalend. Maii natus est Camillo Arruntio Domitio Ahenobarbo cos.  [The Passion is placed in March of the 18th year of Tiberius by the Paschal Chronicle, where the times are disposed in this manner. The Nativity is placed at Dec. 25 : p. 202 D. The Baptism at 30w. 13d. is in Jan. 6 of the 15th year of Tiberius ; which when rectified will give Jan. 6 A. D. 29 for the Baptism and Dec. 25 B. C. 3 for the Nativity : p. 208 D. 209 B. C. ind. α' Τιβερίου ιε'. ἐν ἔτει πεντεκαδεκάτῳ τῆς ἡγεμονίας Τιβερίου Καίσαρος—ἐν τῷ παρόντι ἐφλς' ἔτει γενέσεως κόσμου, μηνὶ Αἰδυναίῳ ε'—Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ τοῦ Θεοῦ υἱὸς μετὰ τὸ τεχθῆναι ἐν Βηθλεὲμ τῆς Ἰουδαίας συμπληρώσας ἑτῶν ἀριθμὸν τριάκοντα παρεγένετο ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰορδάνην πρὸς τὸν Ἰωάννην καὶ ἐβαπτίσθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐν τῇ τρισκαίδεκάτῃ οὖν ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ λα' ἔτους ἐβαπτίσθη—τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Αἰδυναίου μηνός—ἐν τῷ παρόντι ἐφλς' ἔτει ἐβαπτίσθη. Conf. p. 215 B. The Ministry was of 3 years : p. 215 B. μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα ἐνδιέτριψεν ὁ κύριος εἰς τὰς ἰάσεις ἕτερα γ' ἔτη συναναστρεφόμενος τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. The first Passover after the Baptism is marked p. 212 D ; the second Passover is in the 16th of Tiberius : p. 215 C. ind. β'. ιε'. ἐν τῷ παρόντι ἐφλη' ἔτει γενέσεως κόσμου ἀρχὴν εὐαγγελίου ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός δεύτερον νομικὸν ἐπετέλεσε πάσχα. The third in the 17th year : p. 216 C. ind. γ'. ιε'. πάλιν τρίτον νομικὸν πάσχα—κατὰ τὸ παρὸν ἐφλθ' ἔτος ἀρξάμενον ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός. The fourth is the last Passover : p. 217 C. D. ind. δ' ιη'. τρεῖς ἐνιαυτοὺς καὶ ος' ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ μαθηταῖς τὰ σωτήρια μαθήματα παραδούς—ἐπὶ τὸ πάθος παρῆει τῷ ιθ' ἔτει τῆς Τιβερίου μοναρχίας, ἀρχὴν εὐαγγελίου τῇ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός τῆς ἐνισταμένης δ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος.—τοῦτο δὲ τὸ δ' πάσχα ἵστίον, ἐν ᾧ πέπονθεν. p. 221 B. C. κατὰ τὸ παρὸν ἐφμ' ἔτος τῆς τοῦ κόσμου γενέσεως καὶ ιθ' τῆς Τιβερίου Καίσαρος μοναρχίας, ἀρχὴν εὐαγγέλιος ἀπὸ κα' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός, ind. δ'.—ὁ κύριος ἡμῶν ὑπέμεινε σταυρὸν—τῇ κγ' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνός.—τριῶν οὖν πάσχα μετὰ τὸ βαπτισθῆναι τελεσθέντων, καὶ ἐν τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς τοῦ πάσχα ἑορτῆς ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν σταυρωθέντος τοῦ κυρίου, δέκνυνται σαφῶς ὅτι τρία ὁλόκληρα ἔτη τὸ σωτήριον ἰδίδασκεν κήρυγμα καὶ ἡμέρας ος', τινας μὲν αὐτῶν πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα τοῦ πρώτου κατὰ τὸ ιε' ἔτος Τιβερίου—τινας δὲ πρὸ τοῦ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν ἔτος ἐφμ' γεγονότος σωτηριώδους πάσχα. The 76 days are the interval from Jan. 6 A. D. 32, the anniversary of the Baptism, to March 23, the date here assigned for the Passion ; and it appears that this author anticipated the beginnings of the years of Tiberius, and reckoned them from March 21, to adapt them to his years of the world. Thus the 15th of Tiberius, which really ended Aug. 18, is computed to terminate with A. M. 5536 at March 20. A. M. 5540 and Tiber. 19 both commence at March 21, and the Crucifixion is placed at the third day of this 19th year and of A. M. 5540. The Paschal Chronicle by an interpolated consulship, which occurs between Vinicius et Longinus the 16th consuls of Tiberius, and Volusianus et Annianus</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>C. D. μετὰ τὸ λ' ἔτος κηρύξας πληρέστατον ἐνιαυτὸν δεκτὸν [Esaï. LXI. 2] καὶ μὴ ἀντιλεγόμενον, καὶ ἕτερον ἀντιλεγόμενον—καὶ μετὰ τὸν ἄλλον ἐνιαυτὸν ὑπερβὰς ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν γενεθλίων αὐτοῦ ἡμέρας, τουτέστιν Ἐπιφανίῳ, ἥτις τυγχάνει ἕκτη Ἰανουαρίου μηνὸς κατὰ δὲ Αἰγυπτίους Τυβὶ ἐνδεκάτῃ, ἐπὶ ὅλας οὐκ ἡμέρας—ἕως τῆς πρὸ δεκατριῶν καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων, καὶ κατὰ Αἰγυπτίους Φαμενῶθ τετάρτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι ἐτέλεσε λβ' ἔτη πληρέστατα καὶ οὐκ ἡμέρας ἀπὸ Ἐπιφανίων [sc. Jan. 6 U. C. 752—March 20 U. C. 781]. καὶ ἀναστὰς κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Φαμενῶθ ἕκτη καὶ εἰκάδι, ἥτις ἦν ἰσημερία καὶ πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Ἀπριλλίων.]</p>	<p><i>L. Junius Gallio</i> is in disgrace with <i>Tiberius</i>: Tacit. Ann. VI. 3. <i>Tiberius Junium Gallionem violenter increpuit, velut coram rogans quid illi cum militibus, quos neque dicta imperatoris neque præmia nisi ab imperatore accipere par esset &amp;c. Hoc pretium Gallio meditata adulationis tulit, statim curia deinde Italia exactus; et quia incusabatur facile toleraturus exsilium delecta Lesbo, insula nobili et amena, retrahitur in urbem custoditurque domibus magistratuum. Gallio was the friend of M. Seneca: præf. Con. VII p. 222. Hoc nemo præstitit Gallione nostro decentius. Jam adolescentulus cum declamaret apte et contenienter et decenter, hoc genere utebatur. Con. I. IX p. 161. Quos belle Gallio noster Antiphontis libros vocabat. Often quoted, as in Con. IV. 2 p. 448. Hunc colorem Gallio non probabat. See Con. I. I p. 78. 84. 98. 117. 124. 125. 131. 140 Gallus (Gallio) posuit. I. II p. 170. 177. 181. 183. 184. 199. 208. præf. III p. 422. Verum est quod de Cassio Severo dicit Gallio noster. Con. I. II p. 201. Gallio noster putat. Suas. p. 28. 29. Plena Deo. Solet autem Gallio noster hoc aptissimè ponere. Memini una nos ab auditione Nicetis [conf. F. H. III p. 227] ad Messalam renisc &amp;c. Gallio ait, Plena Deo—hoc autem dicebat Gallio Nasoni suo valde placuisse—esse autem in tragædia ejus [sc. Medea]: "Ferox huc illuc ut plena Deo." That Gallio was the friend of <i>Ovid</i> appears from <i>Ovid. ex Ponto</i> IV. 11 addressed to <i>Gallio</i> on the loss of his wife; and perhaps written in A. D. 16: see F. H. III p. 275. Gallio adopted <i>Noratus</i> the eldest son of <i>Seneca</i> after A. D. 41: conf. a. 41. After this adoption he is <i>pater Gallio</i>: <i>Quintil. Inst.</i> III. 1, 21. IX. 2, 91. and the son of <i>Seneca</i> is <i>Gallio filius</i>.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the consuls of the 9th year of <i>Constantine</i>, has thrown back the years of <i>Tiberius</i> each one year too high. From this interpolation it comes to pass that in the reckoning of this Chronicle Jan. 6 of the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i> is placed in the 1st Indiction or Jan. 6 A. D. 28, the second <i>Passover</i> and the 16th year in Ind. 2 or A. D. 29, the third <i>Passover</i> in Ind. 3 or A. D. 30; and that March 21, the first day of the year 5540 and of the 19th of <i>Tiberius</i>, is placed in Indict. 4 or A. D. 31. See Appendix c. 2 and A. D. 562. 4. Hieronymus apud Chron. Euseb. places the Baptism anno 2044 [A. D. 24] <i>Tiberii</i> 15<sup>o</sup> and the Crucifixion anno 2047 [A. D. 31] <i>Tiberii</i> 18<sup>o</sup>. Cassiodorus also places the Passion at the 18th consuls of <i>Tiberius</i> or A. D. 32: <i>His cos. Dominus noster Jesus Christus passus est VIII Kal. Apriles</i>. Hieronymus Catal. c. 5 marks the same year: <i>Post Passionem Domini 25<sup>o</sup> anno, id est 2<sup>o</sup> Neronis—14<sup>o</sup> Neronis anno—anno post Passionem Domini 37<sup>o</sup></i>. As he placed the years of <i>Nero</i> each one year too low, anno 2072 [from Oct. A. D. 56] <i>Neronis</i> 2<sup>o</sup>—anno 2081 [from Oct. A. D. 68] <i>Neronis</i> 14<sup>o</sup>, the 25th year before A. D. 56 and the 37th before A. D. 68 will also fix the Crucifixion at A. D. 32.]</p>
33	<p>Ol. 203 U. C. Varr. 786.  <i>Serc. Sulpicius Galba L. Cornelius Sulla Felix</i> Dio 58. 20 Tacit. Ann. VI. 15 Cassiod. Nor. <i>Galba Libolo et Sylla</i> Idat. De <i>Galba</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 6.  Marmor apud Gruter. p. 1087. 1 <i>Noria. Opp.</i> tom. II p. 868.  <i>Ser. Sulpitius Galba L. Sulla Felix</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 20 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 35 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i>  <i>Agrippina</i> (who had been banished to <i>Pandataria</i>: Sueton. Tib. c. 53) and her son <i>Drusus</i> are put to death: Tacit. Ann. VI. 23—25. <i>Iisdem cos.</i> [Ser. Galba L. Sulla c. 15] <i>Asinii Galli mors vulgatur, quem egestate cibi peremptum haud dubium.—Drusus deinde extinguitur &amp;c.</i> [conf. Sueton. Tib. c. 51]—<i>Nondum in dolor exolecerat cum de Agrippina auditum, quam interfecto Sejano spe sustentatam procixisse reor, et postquam nihil de sacritia remittebatur, voluntate extinctam.—Eodem die defunctam quo biennio ante Sejanus pueras luisse, memoriaeque id prodendum addidit Caesar. decretum ut XV Kal. Novembres utriusque necis die per omnes annos donum Jori sacretur.</i> Conf. Dionem 58. 22.  [Eusebius places the Passion at this year. He adapts the week of years in Dan. IX. 27 to <i>Christ</i> by supposing the Ministry to be 3 years and a half, or half a week of years; and by assuming that <i>Christ</i> remained with the Apostles after his Resurrection another half week, or 3 years and a half: Dem. Ev. VIII p. 400 B. C. <i>ιστορεῖται δὲ ὁ πᾶς τῆς διδασκαλίας καὶ παραδοξοποιίας ὁμοῦ τοῦ σωτήρος ἡμῶν χρόνος τριῶν ἡμῶν γεγονώς ἐτῶν, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἐβδομάδος ἡμῶν.—εἴη ἂν οὖν ἐβδομάς ἐτῶν μία ὁ πᾶς χρόνος τῆς μετὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων αὐτοῦ συνδιατριβῆς, ὃ τε πρὸ τοῦ πάθους καὶ ὃ μετὰ τὴν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάστασιν αὐτοῦ. πρὸ μὲν γὰρ τοῦ πάθους ἐπὶ τρία καὶ ἡμῶν ἐτὶ τοῖς πᾶσι ταῦτον παρέχων μαθηταῖς τε καὶ τοῖς μὴ τοιούτοις ἀναγέγραπται.—μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάστασιν τὸν Ἰσὺν, ὡς εἰκὸς, τῶν ἐτῶν χρόνον τοῖς ταυτοῦ μαθηταῖς καὶ ἀποστόλοις συνῆν.</i> Hence the Ministry is called by Eusebius H. E. I. 10 οὐδ' ὅλος τετραέτης χρόνος, and the Passion is dated anno 2048: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2044 <i>Tiberii</i> 15<sup>o</sup> <i>Joannes—locis desertis circa Jordanem annuam praedicabat palamque faciebat cunctis unctum Dei inter eos adesse. Quin ipse Jesus—doctrinae suae initium faciebat.</i> Anno 2048 [commoncing Oct. A. D. 32] <i>Tiberii</i> 19<sup>o</sup> <i>Domianus noster secundum prophetias de eo prolatus decimo nono regnantis Tiberii anno venit ad passionem</i> [ἐπὶ τὸ πάθος προῖκει ἔτους 19<sup>o</sup> τῆς <i>Tiberίου βασιλείας</i> apud Syncell. p. 324 D]—<i>Jan vero circūfensum nostrum eo anno fuisse cruciatum grandī argumento est testimonium quod e Joannis evangelio petitur, in quo post 15<sup>um</sup> Tiberii annum Christo praedicanti triennium attribuitur</i> [μετὰ τὸ 15<sup>ον</sup> ἔτος <i>Tiberίου</i> τριετὴ χρόνον τῆς διδασκαλίας αὐτοῦ διαγεγεῖσθαι μαρτυρεῖ apud Syncell. p. 325 A]. For the testimony of <i>St. John</i> see Appendix, Gospel Chronology.]</p>
34	<p>787. <i>L. Vitellius Paulus Fabius Persicus</i> Dio 58. 24 Nor. Frontin. Aquad.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 21 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 36 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i>  Dio 58. 24. εἰκοστὸν ἔτος τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπιστάματος αὐτὸς μὲν, καίτοι περὶ τε τὸ Ἀλβανὸν καὶ περὶ τὸ Τούσκουλον διατριβῶν, οὐκ ἐσῆλθεν ἐς τὴν πόλιν, οἱ δ' ὑπατοὶ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Cassius Severus</i>: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2048 [A. D. 33] <i>Cassius Severus orator egregius—XV<sup>o</sup> exilii sui anno in summa inopia moritur.</i> conf. a. 24. On his style see Auctor de Orat. c. 19 Quintilian X. 1, 116 and especially M. Seneca prief. exc. Cont. III p. 421 &amp;c. to whom he was known. <i>Cassius Severus</i> was an admirer of <i>Publius Syrus</i>: M. Senec. p. 251. and of the orator <i>Labienus</i>: Idem p. 351. Quoted Sueton. Aug. c. 56 Vitell. c. 2 M. Senec. p. 40. 194. 305. 374. 384. 392. 445. 505. His works were proscribed, but permitted again by <i>Caligula</i> to be read: Sueton. Calig. c. 16. <i>Titi Labieni</i> [conf. M. Senec. p. 349—351. 381] <i>Cordi Cremutii</i> [conf. a. 25] <i>Cassii Severi scripta senatus consultis obolita requiri et esse in manibus lectitarique Caligula permisit.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Asinius Gallus</i>: Tacit. Ann. VI. 23. see col. 2. Dio 58. 23. (19th Tiber.) <i>ἐν δ' οὖν τοῖς τότῃ ἀποθανοῦσι καὶ Γάλλος ἐγένετο.</i> agreeing in the date of Tacitus. Three years after his exile: Tacit. VI. 23. <i>Scilicet medio triennio defuerat tempus subeundi iudicium consulari seni tot consularium parenti.</i></p>
	<p>Birth of <i>Persius</i>: Sueton. in vita: <i>A. Persius Flacus natus est pridie Nonas Decembres Fabio Persico L. Vitellio cos.—Natus in Etruria Volaterris, eques Ro-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>c. 102 Tacit. Ann. VI. 28 Sueton. Vit. Persii Cassiod. Conf. Lapidem apud Gruter. p. 117 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 868. For Idat. and Chron. Pasch. conf. a. 32. de Vitellio conf. a. 47.</p>	<p>Λούκιος τε Οὐρέλλιος καὶ Φάβιος Περσικὸς τὴν δεκετηρίδα ὀνόμαζον. The 20th year was already current at the accession of these consuls <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 31. The first period of ten years is noticed 57. 24: <i>διελθόντων τῶν δέκα ἐτῶν κ. τ. λ.</i> It had been completed <i>XV Kal. Sept.</i> A. D. 24. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 1 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVI</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum" &amp;c. 2 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVI</i> + "sine epigraphe. Quadrige triumphales" "nullo insistente."</p>
35	<p>788. <i>C. Cestius Gallus M. Sereitius Nonianus</i> Dio 58. 25 Tacit. Ann. VI. 31 Plin. H. N. X. 43 Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. Camerino et Noniano Nor.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 22 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 37 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 1 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVII</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum." 2 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVII</i> + "sine epigraphe. Quadrige."</p>
36	<p>789. <i>Sez. Papinius Alfenius Q. Plautius</i> Dio 58. 26 Tacit. Ann. VI. 40 Plin. H. N. X. 2. <i>Gallieno et Plautiano</i> Cassiod. <i>Allieno et Plautio</i> Nor. <i>Emiliano et Plautio</i> Idat. <i>Αελιανού καὶ Πλαύτου</i> Chron. Pasch. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Tiberii</i> 23 from <i>XIV Kal. Sept. trib. pot.</i> 38 from <i>V Kal. Jul.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 197. 198. 1 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. August. p. m. tr. pot. XXXVIII</i> + "sine epigraphe. Templum." 2 the same + "sine epigraphe. Quadrige." 3 <i>Ti. Caesar divi Aug. f. Augustus + tr. pot. XXXVIII</i>. Lapis apud Gruter. p. 447. 9 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 874: <i>Sez. Papinio Q. f. Allieno.</i> marking the name of the consul <i>Papinius</i>.</p>
37	<p>Ol. 204 U. C. Varr. 790. <i>Cn. Acerronius Proculus C. Pontius Nigrinus</i> Dio 58. 27 Sueton. Tib. c. 73 Cassiod. Idat. Nor. Chron. Pasch. <i>Supremi Tiberio consules</i> Tacit. Ann. VI. 45. <i>C. Caesar suffectus</i> <i>Kal. Jul.</i> conf. a. 39, 2 Tacit. Agric. c. 44. Lapis Romæ apud Panvinium p. 312 Gruterum p. 18. 8. <i>Jovi consecratori sacrum C. Julius C. f. Quir. Arrianus V. S. don. ded. XVI Kal. Mart. Cn. Acerronius et Pontio Nigrino</i> cos.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Tiberius</i> March 16: Tacit. Ann. VI. 50. <i>XVII Kal. Aprilis interclusa anima creditus est mortalitatem explevisse</i> &amp;c.—<i>Nic Tiberius finivit 780 ætatis anno.</i> Sueton. Tib. c. 73. <i>Obiit in villa Lucullana 780 ætatis anno 230 imperii XVII Kal. Aprilis, Cn. Acerronio Proculo C. Pontio Nigro</i> cos. Dio 58. 28 places his death at the 26th of March: <i>μετέλλαξε τῇ ἑκτῇ καὶ εἰκοστῇ τοῦ Μαρτίου ἡμέρᾳ, ἐβίω δὲ οὗ ἐτη καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας καὶ ἡμέρας ἑννέα· ἀφ' ὧν ἔτη μὲν κβ' μῆνας δὲ ἐπτά καὶ ἡμέρας ἐπτά ἐμονάρχησε.</i> The numbers correspond. 779. 4<sup>m</sup>. 9<sup>d</sup>. from <i>XVI Kal. Dec.</i> B. C. 42 are completed March 25, and 229. 7<sup>m</sup>. 7<sup>d</sup>. from <i>XIV Kal. Sept.</i> A. D. 14 are completed March 26 A. D. 37. Called 23 years in round numbers by Philo Leg. ad Caium c. 21. 37 Auct. Dial. de Orat. c. 17. <i>Inscriptio Romæ ad Calceum Suetonii: Ossa Tib. Caesaris divi Aug. f. Augusti pontificis maximi trib. potest. XXXIX imp. VIII cos. V. Caligula</i> succeeds in his 25th year: <i>ἦγε δὲ πέμπτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος ἡμερῶν τεσσάρων καὶ μηνῶν πέντε ἐπιδύων</i> Dio 59. 6. <i>Tiberius</i> son of <i>Drusus</i> slain: Sueton. Cal. c. 23. <i>Fratrem Tiberium inopinantiem repente immisso tribuno militum (Caius) interemit.</i> Dio 59. 8. <i>μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο νοσήσας αὐτὸς μὲν (ὁ Γάιος) οὐκ ἀπέθανε τὸν δὲ δὴ Τιβέριον—ἐνεχρήσαντο· ἔγκλημα αὐτῷ ἐπαγαγὼν ὡς καὶ τελευτῆσαι αὐτὸν καὶ εἰς αἰνῶν καὶ προσδοκῆσαντι.</i> See the narrative in Philo leg. ad Caium c. 1. 5. This sickness (noticed also in Sueton. Calig. c. 14) was in the 8th month of the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Philo leg. ad Caium c. 2. 3. <i>τῷ δὲ ὀγδόῳ (μηνί) κατασκήπτει βαρεῖα νόσος τῷ Γαίῳ—ἀρχὴ γὰρ ἦν μεροσώπου.</i> The death of <i>Tiberius</i> was therefore about November. Birth of <i>Nero</i>: Sueton. Ner. c. 6. <i>Natus est Antii post noxem menses quam Tiberius excessit, XVIII Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Nero</i> through his mother was the fifth from <i>Antony</i> the triumvir. Plutarch Anton. c. 87 gives the descent: <i>Antonius—Antonia—Germanicus—Agrippina—Nero.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>mannus</i>. Placed at the same date by Hieronymus:  <i>Anno 2050 [A. D. 34] Persius Flaccus satyricus poeta</i>  <i>Volaterris nascitur.</i></p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. <i>Anno 2050</i> [commencing Oct. A. D. 34]  <i>Philo Alexandrinus, vir doctissimus, cognoscebatur.</i> O.  mited by Hieronymus.</p>	
<p>Death of <i>Thrasyllus</i>: see F. H. III p. 277. On <i>Thra-</i>  <i>syllus</i> conf. Julian. Themistio p. 265 O. D.</p>	



A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of the first tribunician year of <i>Caligula</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 219. 1 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + divus Aug. pater patriæ</i>. 2 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus p. m. tr. pot. pater + divo Aug. S. C.</i> 3 in honour of his father: p. 210. <i>Germanicus Cæs. p. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot.</i> 4 of his mother: p. 212. <i>Agrippina mat. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot.</i> 5 of his sisters: p. 219. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + Agrippina Drusilla Julia S. C.</i> 6 <i>C. Caesar Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. + Agrippina Julia</i>. 7 p. 220. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus + imperator pont. max. Aug. tr. pot.</i> 8 p. 221. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + adlocut. coh.</i> 9 p. 222. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. ob c. s.</i> 10 after <i>Kal. Jul.</i> see col. 1. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. cos. + "sine epigraphe."</i></p>
38	<p>791. <i>M. Aquilius Julianus P. Nonius Asprenas</i> Dio 59. 9 Frontin. A. quod. c. 13 Cassiod. Nor. Idat.  <i>Ἰουλιανὸς καὶ Ἀσπερνά-  τον Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> 2 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 2.</i>  <i>Cotys Polemo</i> and other kings are appointed by <i>Caligula</i>: Dio 59. 12. Σολίμω μὲν τὴν τῶν Ἰνδαίων τῶν Ἀράβων Κόντι δὲ τὴν τε Ἀρμενίαν τὴν συμκροτέραν καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ τῆς Ἀραβίας τινὰ, τῷ τε Ἑρμετῶν τὰ τοῦ Κόντος καὶ Πολέμωνι τῷ τοῦ Πολέμωνος νιῆς τὴν πατρῶν ἀρχὴν, ψηφισαμένης δὲ τῆς βουλῆς, ἐχαρίσατο.  For the father of <i>Polemo</i> see F. H. III p. 428 m.  Coins of the first tribunician year bearing the title <i>pater patriæ</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 223. 1 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 2 <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob cives sacros.</i> Referred on that account by Eckhel to the close of this year: Conf. Eckhel. p. 222 Dionem 59. 12 apud Eckhel. l. c. The first tribunician year ended March 15 A. D. 38. 3 A coin of the second year: Eckhel. p. 223. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus + p. m. tr. pot. iter.</i> On the absence of <i>p. p.</i> from this coin see Eckhel. l. c.</p>
39	<p>792. <i>C. Caesar Augustus Germanicus II L. Apponius Cæcilius Index</i> Dionis lib. 59 (ubi Κελιαρὸς ἢ Κεστιαρὸς). Dio 59. 13 Nor. Idat. Auctor vitæ Lucani.  <i>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος καὶ Κερσιανοῦ Chron. Pasch. Publicola et Neræ Cas-  siod.</i></p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> 3 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 3.</i>  <i>Caligula</i> consul: Sueton. Cal. c. 17. <i>Consulatus quatuor gessit; primum ex Kal. Julii per duos menses</i> (sc. <i>suffectus</i> A. D. 37: Dio 59. 7. δύο τε μῆσες καὶ ἡμέρας δώδεκα αὐτὴν σχῶν); <i>secundum ex Kal. Januarii</i> [A. D. 39] <i>per triginta dies</i> [Dio 59. 13. τριάκοντα δὲ δὴ ἡμέρας ἤρκε, καίτοι Λουκίω Ἀπρονίῳ τῷ συνάρχοντι ἔξ ἡμέρας ἐπιτρέψας]; <i>tertium</i> [A. D. 40] <i>usque in Idus Januarias</i> [Dio 59. 24. δωδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀπεικὼν ἡγγέλλθη]; <i>quartum</i> [A. D. 41] <i>usque in VII Idus easdem. Ex omnibus duos novissimos conjunxit.</i> In his first consulship his colleague was <i>Claudius</i>: Sueton. Cal. c. 15. then in his 46th year: Dio 59. 6. οὗτος γὰρ—τότε πρῶτον, καίπερ ἔξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη βεβιωκώς, καὶ ὑπάρτευσεν ἅμα καὶ ἰβούλευσεν.  <i>Herod Antipas</i>, tetrarch of Galilee (Joseph. Ant. XVII. 8, 1 XVIII. 7, 1 Luc. III. 1), is deposed and banished by <i>Caligula</i>, and his dominions are given to <i>Agrippa</i>: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 7, 2. The 43rd year of his reign is marked upon two coins apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 486. 487: 1 Ἡρώδης τετραρρχὸς Λ μγ' + Γαῖω Καίσαρ. Γερμ. Σεβ. 2 Ἡρώδης τετραρρχὸς Λ μγ' + Γαῖω Καίσαρ. Γερμανικῷ. But if the 43rd year was current in A. D. 39, the first year commenced in B. C. 4, and the death of his father <i>Herod the Great</i> is carried back to the spring of B. C. 4, verifying the accounts of Josephus and Dio which are given in F. H. III p. 256.  Coins of the third tribunician year: 1 Eckhel. tom. VI. p. 221. <i>C. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. p. III p. p. + adlocut. coh.</i> 2 p. 224. <i>C. Caesar divi Aug. prom. Aug. S. C. + cos. des. III pon. m. tr. p. III. p. p. r. CC.</i> The letters <i>r. CC—remissa ducentesima</i>—are explained by Eckhel from Dio and Suetonius.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Birth of <i>Josephus</i>: Vita c. 1. γίνεται παῖς Μαθθία Μαθθίας ὁ κυρτὸς ἐπικληθεὶς—τούτου γίνεται Ἰώσηπος—καὶ Ἰωσήπου Μαθθίας βασιλεύοντος Ἀρχελαίου τὸ δέκατον [A. D. 6: conf. F. H. III p. 256], Μαθθία δὲ ἐγὼ τῷ πρώτῳ τῆς Γαλῶν Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας. ἔμοι δὲ παῖδες εἰσι τρεῖς, Ὑρκανὸς μὲν ὁ πρεσβύτατος ἔτει τετάρτῳ τῆς Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας [A. D. 7½], ἐβδόμῳ δὲ Ἰούστος [A. D. 7½], ἐνάτῳ δὲ Ἀγρίππας [A. D. 7½]. <i>Josephus</i> was 56 in the 13th of <i>Domitian</i>: conf. a. 93. which coincides with his birth in A. D. 38 at the close of the first year of <i>Caligula</i>.</p>	
<p><i>Apion</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Senec. Epist. 88. <i>Apion grammaticus, qui sub C. Cesare tota circumlatus est Græcia et in nomen Homeri ab omnibus civitatibus adoptatus, aiebat</i> &amp;c. He was at Rome with <i>Philo</i> in this year: F. H. I p. 434. 435. For his works see F. H. III p. 555.</p> <p><i>Demetrius</i> the cynic, the friend of <i>Seneca</i> and of <i>Thrasea</i> [conf. a. 66] and of <i>Apollonius Tyaneus</i> [conf. a. 71], is already eminent in the reign of <i>Caligula</i>: Senec. de benef. VII. 11. <i>Quum C. Caesar illi ducenta donaret ridens rejecit</i> &amp;c. This testimony had escaped <i>Brucker</i> H. Phil. tom. II p. 506 when he supposed that there was no ancient testimony to this fact: <i>Jam sub Caligula virisse Demetrium tradit Gaudentius, sed more suo sine teste et sine verisimilitudine.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitius Afer</i> is in danger from <i>Caligula</i>: Dio 59. 19. ἐν τούτοις τοῖς τότε κριθεῖσι καὶ ὁ Ἄφρος ὁ Δομήτιος καὶ κινδύνῳ παραδόξῳ καὶ σωτηρίᾳ θαυμασιωτέρα ἐχρήσατο. ἤχθετο μὲν γὰρ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλως ὁ Γάιος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ Τιβερίου γυναικὸς τιμὸς τῇ Ἀγριππίνῃ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ προσηκούσης κατηγορήκει κ. τ. λ. τότε δὲ ἐπειδὴ εἰκόνα τινὰ αὐτοῦ στήσας ἐπίγραμμα αὐτῇ ἐπέγραψε δηλῶν ὅτι κς' ἄγων ἔτος δεύτερον ὑπατεύει. <i>Domitius</i> escapes by submission: Dio Ibid. For <i>Domitius Afer</i> conf. a. 15. 59. <i>L. Seneca</i> is also in danger: Dio 59. 19. ὁ δὲ δὴ <i>Σενέκας</i> ὁ Ἄννιος Λούκιος, ὁ πάντα μὲν τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν Ῥωμαίους πολλοὺς δὲ καὶ ἄλλους σοφίᾳ ὑπεράρας, διεφθάρη παρ' ὀλίγον μὴτ' ἀδικήσας τι μῆτε δόξας, ὅτι δίκην τινὰ ἐν τῷ συνεδρίῳ παρόντος αὐτοῦ καλῶς εἶπε. τοῦτον μὲν οὖν ἀποθανεῖν κελεύσας ἀφῆκε—πιστεύσας ὅτι φθόγῃ τε ἔχοιτο κακῶς καὶ οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν τελευτήσοι. His reputation at this time is marked by <i>Suetonius</i> Calig. c. 53. <i>Senecam tum maxime placentem</i>. He may be now about 45 years of age: conf. a. 19.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
40	<p>793. <i>C. Caesar Augustus Germanicus III solus</i> Index Dionis lib. 59 Dio 59. 21 Sueton. Cal. c. 17 Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ β' μόνον Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Caligula</i>: 1 from <i>XVII Kal. April. trib. pot. 4</i>. <i>Caligula</i> is at Lyons <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Sueton. Cal. c. 17. <i>Tertium consulatum Lugduni inivit solus</i>. His expedition to the ocean: Dio 59. 21 Sueton. Cal. c. 43—46. He returned and had an ovation on his birthday: Sueton. Cal. c. 49. <i>Orans urbem natali suo ingressus est, intraque quartum mensem periiit</i>. He therefore returned Aug. 31.</p> <p><i>Agrippa</i> is at Rome after the return of <i>Caligula</i>, and intercedes for the Jews: Philo leg. ad Caium c. 35—42 Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 7. The letters of <i>Petronius</i> (Philo c. 34 Joseph. XVIII. 8, 8) arrive a short time before the death of <i>Caligula</i>; for the mandate of <i>Caligula</i> (which was 3 months in its passage) reached <i>Petronius</i> 27 days after the death of <i>Caligula</i> was known at Antioch: Joseph. Bell. II. 10, 5. Γάιος ἀντέγραψεν ἀπειλὴν Περωνίου θάνατον—ἀλλὰ τοὺς μὲν γραμματοφόρους συνέβη χειρασθῆναι τρεῖς μῆνας ἐν τῇ θαλάσῳ, τὸν δὲ Γάϊον θάνατον ἄλλοι καταγγέλλοντες εὐπλόουν' ἐβῆθ' ἄνθρωποι τὰς περὶ τοῦτον λαβερὴν Περωνίου ἐπιστολὰς ἰσχυρὰ καὶ ἐκκοσιν ἡμέρας ἢ τὰς καθ' ἑαυτοῦ. The transactions of <i>Petronius</i> in Judæa, described by Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 3—6 Bell. II. 10, 3—5 Philo leg. c. 32, 33, are fixed by these incidents to A. D. 40.</p> <p><i>Ptolemy</i> king of Mauritania slain: Dio 59. 25 Sueton. Cal. c. 26, 35. He had reigned 35 years: conf. a. 24.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI. p. 212. 1 <i>Agrippina mat. C. Cæs. Aug. Germ. + C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. III cos. III.</i> 2 p. 225. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. III cos. III. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 3 <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. S. C. + cos. tert. pon. m. tr. p. III p. p. r. C. C.</i> Within Jan. 1—March 15. 4 p. 225. <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. + r. C. C. cos. tert. pon. m. tr. p. III p. p.</i> After March 15. 5 p. 219. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germanicus p. m. tr. pot. IIII. pietas + divo Aug. S. C.</i> Between March 16 A. D. 40 and Jan. 24 A. D. 41.</p>
41	<p>Ol. 205 U. C. Varr. 794. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germ. IV Cn. Sentius Saturninus</i> Index Dionis lib. 59 Nor. <i>Cæsare IV et Antonino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ γ' καὶ 'Αντωνίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>τῶν ὑπάρων Σευτίου Σατουρνίνου καὶ Πομπωνίου Σεκουίνδου Joseph. Bell. II. 11, 1. Σέντιος τε καὶ Σεκουίνδος οἱ ἑταροὶ Anecd. Paris. Cramer. p. 23. Sc. <i>Secundus suffectus in locum Cæii VII Id. Jan.</i></p>	<p><i>Caligula</i> slain Jan. 24: Sueton. Calig. c. 58. <i>Nono Kal. Feb.—Fecit annis 29 imperavit triennio et decem mensibus diebusque octo</i>. The numbers are consistent; for from <i>XVII Kal. April.</i> A. D. 37 to <i>IX Kal. Feb.</i> A. D. 41 are 39. 10m. 8d. Eutropius VII. 12. <i>Interfectus in palatio est anno atatis sue 29o imperii tertio, mense decimo dieque octavo</i>. Suetonius is confirmed by Clemens Al. Strom. I p. 339 C. Γάιος Καίσαρ ἔτη τρία μῆνας ἑ' ἡμέρας ὀκτώ. Dio 59. 30 gives him ten (days less: ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μηνὶ ἐννέα ἡμέρας τε ὀκτὼ καὶ ἐκοσι. But Dio places his accession ten days later than the other authorities: conf. a. 37. His death is related by Suetonius Cal. c. 56—58 Dio 59. 29 Josephus Ant. XIX. 1, 2, who calls his reign Bell. II. 11, 1 ἔτη τρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ. Idem Ant. XIX. 2, 5. τέταρτον ἐνιαυτὸν ἡγεμονεύσας λείποντα τεσσάρων μηνῶν. Prope quadriennium Auct. Dial. de Orat. c. 17. τρισὶν ἔτεσι καὶ μηνὶν θ' ἡμέρας τε μ' καὶ κ' [forte ἡ καὶ κ' ex Dione] Cramer. Anecd. Paris. tom. II p. 23. ἔτη τρία καὶ μῆνας θ'</p> <p>Ibid. p. 279.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caligula</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 226. 1 <i>C. Cæsar Aug. pon. m. tr. pot. IIII cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>C. Cæsar divi Aug. pron. Aug. S. C. + cos. quat. pon. m. tr. p. IIII p. p. r. C. C.</i> 3 p. 223. <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. pot. IIII cos. IIII + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 4 <i>C. Cæsar Aug. Germanicus pon. m. tr. pot. IIII + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob cives serratos</i>. All struck within Jan. 1—24.</p> <p><i>Claudius</i> at his election is in his 50th year: <i>ἤγε δὲ πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος</i> Dio 60. 2. <i>quingagesimo anno imperium cepit</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 10. πεντηκοτούτης ἐς τὸ ἀρχεῖν παρήλθεν Philostrat. V. Ap. V. 27. His birthday was Aug. 1: τῇ τοῦ Ἀνγούστου τοιμηρίᾳ ἐν ἣ ἐγενένητο Dio 60. 5. Confirmed by Suetonius, who places his birth at <i>Kal. Aug. B. C. 10</i>: see F. H. III p. 250. <i>Claudius</i> promotes <i>Agrippa</i> and other kings: Dio 60. 8. τῷ τε Ἀντίοχῳ τὴν Κομμαγενὴν ἀπέδωκεν [see F. H. III p. 344 h]—καὶ τὸν Μιθριδάτην τὸν Ἰβήρα, δι' ὃ Γάιος μεταπεψάμενος ἰδεδέσκει, οἰκάδε πρὸς ἀνάληψιν τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπέπεμψεν' ἄλλω τε τινι</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Philo</i> ambassador to <i>Caligula</i>: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 8, 1 apud Euseb. H. E. II. 5. στάσεως ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ γενομένης Ἰουδαίων τε οἱ ἐνοικοῦσι καὶ Ἑλλήνων, τρεῖς ἀφ' ἑκατέρας τῆς στάσεως πρεσβευταὶ ἀρθεῖντες παρήσαν ὡς τὸν Γάϊον· καὶ ἦν γὰρ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρίων πρέσβευσις εἰς Ἀτίων, ὃς πολλὰ εἰς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐβλασφήμησεν—πολλὰ δὲ καὶ χαλεπὰ Ἀπίωνος εἰρηκότος, ὃς ὦν ἀρθῆναι ἤλπιζε τὸν Γάϊον, καὶ εἰκὸς ἦν, Φίλων ὁ προεστὼς τῶν Ἰουδαίων τῆς πρεσβείας, ἀπὸ τὰ πάντα ἐνδοξος, Ἀλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Ἀλαβάρχου ἀδελφὸς ὢν, καὶ φιλοσοφίας οὐκ ἀπειρος, οἷός τε ἦν ἐπ' ἀπολογία χωρεῖν τῶν κατηγορημάτων. There were five ambassadors: <i>Philo</i> leg. ad <i>Caicum</i> c. 46. ἐν ἡμῖν δὲ πέτετε πρεσβευταῖς. The interview is described c. 45. <i>Petronius</i> sends to <i>Caligula</i> in the summer: c. 33. <i>Philo</i> and the ambassadors had proceeded from Alexandria in the winter: c. 29. on other affairs, and were already at Rome. The winter of A. D. 43. <i>Philo</i> was now an old man: c. 1. ἡμεῖς οἱ γέροντες—τὰ μὲν σώματα χρόνον μήκει πολλοί. which will place his birth at least at B. C. 15 or B. C. 20. Suid. p. 3810 A. Φίλων Ἰουδαῖος, τεχθεὶς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, γέροντος ἱερῶν, φιλοσοφῆσας δὲ τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ. On his embassy conf. Suid. p. 3811 A.</p> <p>For notices of <i>Apion</i> conf. F. H. III p. 555. I p. 434.</p>	<p><i>Lucan</i> is brought to Rome: Auctor Vitæ: <i>M. Annaeus Lucanus patrem habuit M. Annaum Melam ex provincia Bætica—Cordubensem equitem Romanum, illustrem inter suos, notum Romæ et propter Senecam fratrem, clarum per omnes virtutes virum, et propter studium vitæ quietioris—Natus est III Non. Nov. C. Cæsare Augusto Germanico II L. Casiano cos. [Nov. 3 A. D. 39]—Octavum mensem agens Italiam translatus est.</i></p>
	<p><i>Seneca de ira libri tres.</i> After the death of <i>Caligula</i>: conf. II. 33. III. 19. 20. 22. And soon after: III. 18. <i>Modo C. Cæsar</i> &amp;c. And yet before the exile of <i>Seneca</i>, to which there is no reference in this piece. Which fixes the date to A. D. 41. Addressed by <i>Seneca</i> to his brother: I. 1. <i>Exegi a me, Novate, ut scriberem</i>—who is still called <i>Novatus</i>. His adoption therefore by <i>Gallio</i> was after this date. <i>Novatus</i> was the eldest son of <i>M. Seneca</i>, who in his prefaces always places <i>Novatus</i> first. Conf. prief. Con. I. I. III. IV. VII. X. <i>Seneca Novato Seneca Melam filius</i>. He was himself an eminent orator: conf. a. 65.</p> <p>Exile of <i>Seneca</i>: Fixed to the close of this year by Dio 60. 8. Οὐαλερία Μεσσαλλὴ τὴν Ἰουλίαν—ἐξώρισεν, ἐγκλήματα αὐτῇ ἄλλα τε καὶ μοιχείας παρασκευάσασα, ἐφ' ἧ καὶ ὁ <i>Σενέκας</i> ὁ Ἄννιος ἐφυγε. Then followed the account of <i>Galba's</i> success in Germany: see col. 2. He was banished to Corsica: ad <i>Helviam</i> c. 8 Schol. <i>Juvenal.</i> V. 109 Auctor <i>Octaviae</i> 382.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Μαθροδότη τὸ γένος ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦ πάνυ ἔχοιτε τὸν Βόσπορον ἐχαρίσατο, καὶ τῷ Πολέμωνι [conf. a. 38] χώραν τιὰν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ τῆς Κιλικίας ἀντίδωκε. τῷ γὰρ Ἀγρίππῃ τῷ Παλαιστίνῳ, συμπράξαντι οἱ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν (ἔτιχε γὰρ ἐν τῇ Ρώμῃ ὡν) τὴν τε ἀρχὴν προσεπηύχεσε καὶ τιμὰς ὑπατικὰς ἔνευκε· τῷ τε ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ Ἡρώδῃ [conf. Joseph. Ant. XX. 1, 3] τό τε στρατηγικὸν ἀξίωμα καὶ δυναστείαν τιὰν ἔδωκε. Agrippa received at this time Judea and Samaria: Joseph. Ant. XIX. 5, 1. Κλαύδιος—προσθήκην αὐτῷ ποιεῖται πᾶσαν τὴν ὑπὸ Ἡρώδου βασιλευ- θείσαν, ὅς ἦν πάππος αὐτοῦ, Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Σαμάρειαν. Conf. Bell. II. 11, 5. Success of Galba and Gabinius in Germany: Dio 60. 8. τοῦτ' αὖ ἐτεῖ ὃ τε Γάλβας ὁ Σουλπίκιος Χάρτουρ ἐκράτησε καὶ Νούπλιος Γαουτίος Μαυρονσίους [conf. Fabric. ad locum] νικήσας κ. τ. λ. Birth of Titus: Sueton. Tit. c. 1. <i>Natus est III Kal. Jan. insigni anno Cai- ana nece.</i> Nates Caesarum apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Dici Titi III Kalendas Januarii.</i> Repeated p. 288.</p>
42	<p>795. <i>Ti. Claudius Caesar Aug. II C. Cæcina Largus</i> Dio 60. 10. <i>T. Claudio II et Larbo</i> Idat. Κλαυ- δίου Καίσαρος τὸ δ' [conf. a. 39—41] καὶ Λάρβον Chron. Pasch. <i>Secundus et Vennius Cassiod.</i> <i>Longus Cæcina consul cum Claudio Ascon. ad Cic. pro Seauro p. 1013.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 2 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb.</i> since his reign began the day after the death of Caius: <i>postero die</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 10. Suetonius c. 11 mentions <i>biduum</i>, or two days current, of liberty; and Josephus Ant. XIX. 4, 4 day-break or τὴν πρώτην ἀρχὴν ἡμέρας. Claudius therefore was acknowledged Jan. 25 A.D. 41. The preceding night had been passed by the senate in deliberation, and by Claudius in the prætorian camp: conf. Joseph. Ant. XIX. 4. 5 Sueton. Claud. c. 10. <i>Paulinus and Geta conquer the Moors:</i> Dio 60. 9. τῷ δὲ ἐχομένῳ (ἔτει) οἱ—Μαῖροι πολεμῆσαντες κατεστράφησαν. Σουητώνιος μὲν γὰρ Παυλίνος ἐκ τῶν ἐστρα- τηγησάντων ὡν τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν μέχρι τοῦ Ἀτλαντος ἀντικατέδραμε. Γναῖος δὲ Ὀσέ- διος Γέτας ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων μετ' ἐκείνου στρατεύσας ἐπὶ τὸν Σάλαβον τὸν στρατηγὸν σφῶν εὐθὺς ὤρμησε, καὶ ἐνίκησεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἅπας καὶ δεύτερον κ. τ. λ. Deaths of <i>Patus</i> and <i>Arria</i>: Dio 60. 16. Conf. Plin. Ep. III. 16 Martial. Ep. I. 14 apud Lips. ad Tacit. Ann. XVI. 34 et Fabric. ad Dionem l. c. Coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 239 with this inscription: <i>Ti. Claudius Caesar Aug. + cos. II pon. m. tr. p. imp. p. p. S. C</i></p>
43	<p>796. <i>Ti. Claudius Caesar Aug. III L. Vitellius II</i> Dio 60. 17. 21. <i>Claudio III et Vitellio</i> Idat. <i>T. Claudio et Vi- tellio</i> Nor. Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τὸ ε' [conf. a. 42] καὶ Βιτελλίου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 3.</i> Expedition into Britain: Dio 60. 19. Ἀἰῶς Πλαύτιος, βουλευτὴς λογιμώτατος, ἐς τὴν Βρετταννίαν ἐστράτευσεν. In which <i>Vespatian</i> served: Ibid. c. 20. ὁ Πλαυ- τίος—ἐπιβίβησε τὸν τε Οὐδеспασιανὸν τὸν Φλάβιον τὸν καὶ τὴν μετὰ ταῦτα αὐτο- κράτορα ἀρχὴν λαβόντα, καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Σαβῖνον ὑποστρατηγούντα οἱ. Sueton. Vesp. c. 4. <i>Claudio principe Narceisi gratia legatus legionis in Germaniam missus est; inde in Britanniam translatus tricies cum hoste conficit, duas validissimas gentes superque XX oppida et insulam Vectem Britannie proximam in deditionem redegit, partim Auli Plautii consularis legati partim Claudii ipsius ductu.</i> Conf. Tacit. Agric. c. 13. Claudius himself passed over in his third consulship: Dio 60. 21. ὁ Πλαύτιος—τὸν Κλαύδιον μετεπέμπετο—ἐλθούσης δὲ τῆς ἀγγελίας ὁ Κλαύδιος τὰ μὲν οἰκοὶ τῷ Οὐίρελλίῳ τῷ συνάρχοντι τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐνεχέρισε (καὶ γὰρ ἐξ ἴσου αὐτὸν ἑωπὶ ἐξάμηνον δαον ὑπατεῖν οὐκ ἐποίησεν), αὐτὸς δὲ ἐξεστρατεύσατο κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τοῦτον συγχύον τοὺς μὲν ὁμολογίᾳ τοὺς δὲ καὶ βίᾳ προσαγόμενος αὐτοκράτωρ πολλὰς ἐπωρομάσθη παρὰ τὰ πάτρια· οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ἐν οὐδένι πλέον ἢ ἅπας ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐνίκησεν ταύτην λαβεῖν. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. III + paci Augustæ.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. III Imp. V + paci Augustæ.</i> Issued within Jan. 25 A.D. 43—Jan. 24 A.D. 44.</p>
44	797. <i>L. Quinctius Crispi-</i>	<i>Claudii</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 4.</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Asconius Pedianus</i> flourished: <i>Ascon. ad Cic. pro Scauro</i> p. 1013. <i>Possidet eam nunc Longus Cæcina qui consul fuit cum Claudio</i> [see col. 1]. Quoted by <i>Quintilian</i> I. 7, 24. "<i>Sibo</i>" et "<i>quase</i>"—<i>T. Livium usum ex Pediano comperi</i>. <i>Idem</i> V. 10, 9. <i>Orationum Ciceronis velut thema ipso exponens Pedianus</i>. From the term <i>comperi</i> <i>Quintilian</i> seems to have heard <i>Asconius</i> himself; who might therefore be of the same age as <i>Domitius Afer</i>: conf. a. 49. But <i>Asconius</i> had conversed with <i>Virgil</i>: <i>Serv. ad Eclog. III. 105. Asconius Pedianus dicit se dicentem Virgilium audisse</i>—and <i>Virgil</i> died 61 years before the consulship of <i>Cæcina</i>. But <i>Asconius</i> lived to 85: conf. a. 76. and might have reached the time of <i>Quintilian</i> cir. A. D. 50.</p>
	<p><i>Martial</i> born March 1: for he celebrated his 57th birthday (that is, entered his 57th year) on the 1st of March A. D. 99: conf. a. 99.</p>
<p><i>Malala</i> X p. 320=248. ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Κλαυδίου</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>nus II M. Statilius Taurus Crispinus et Taurus Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Crispo II et Tauru Nor.</i> Idat. Dio (see col. 2.) Κρίσπου καὶ Ταύρου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 1041. 10 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 881. <i>III Non. Januari.</i></p> <p><i>L. Quinctio Crispino II M. Statilio Tauro cos.</i></p>	<p>Return of <i>Claudius</i>: Dio 60. 28. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Γαίου τε Κρίσπου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Τίτου Στατιλίου ὑπαγεύοντων, ἦλθέ τε ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὁ Κλαύδιος ἐξ μηνὸς ἀποδημήσας (ἀφ' ὧν ἑκαδέκα μόνas ἐν τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ ἡμέρας ἐποίησε) καὶ τὰ νικητήρια ἱπεμψε. Sueton. Claud. c. 17. <i>Expeditionem unam omnino suscepit eamque modicam.</i>—<i>Britanniam potissimum elegit, neque tentatam ulli post Divum Julium et tunc tumultuantem ob non redditos transfugas &amp;c.</i>—<i>Sine ullo praelio aut sanguine intra paucissimos dies parte insulae in deditionem recepta, sexto quam profectus erat mense Romam rediit triumphacitque maximo apparatu.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Agrippa</i>: Joseph. Ant. XIX. 8, 2. τρίτον δὲ ἔτος αὐτῷ βασιλεύοντι τῆς ὁλῆς Ἰουδαίας πεπλήρωτο.—κατέστρεψεν ἀπὸ γενέσεως ἄγων πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος καὶ τέταρτον, τῆς βασιλείας δὲ ἐβδόμον. τέτταρας μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ Γαίου Καίσαρος ἐβασίλευσεν ἐνιαυτοὺς, τῆς Φιλίππου μὲν τετραρχίας εἰς τριετίαν ἄρξας τῷ τετάρτῳ δὲ καὶ τὴν Ἡρώδου προσειληφώς τρεῖς δὲ ἐπιλαβὼν ἐπὶ τῆς Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος αὐτοκρατορίας. Conf. Euseb. H. E. II. 10. He was appointed to <i>Philip's</i> tetrarchy soon after the death of <i>Tiberius</i> in A. D. 37: Joseph. Ant. XVIII. 6, 10. Γάιος—διελθουσῶν οὐ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν—βασιλεία καθίστησιν αὐτὸν τῆς Φιλίππου τετραρχίας, δωρησάμενος αὐτῷ καὶ τὴν Λυσανίου τετραρχίαν. Dio 59. 8. Γάιος—ὁ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Ἀντιόχου τὴν Κομμαγενήν—δοὺς, καὶ Ἀγρίππαν τὸν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἔγγονον λύσας τε (ὑπὸ γὰρ τοῦ Τιβερίου ἐδέδετο) καὶ τῇ τοῦ πάππου ἀρχῇ προστάξας. Philo in Flaccum c. 5. Γάιος Καῖσαρ Ἀγρίππᾳ τῷ Ἡρώδου βασιλείας νῦν δίδωσι βασιλείαν τῆς παππῶας λήξεως τρίτην μοῖραν, ἣν Φίλιππος τετράρχης—ἐκαρπούτο. He received <i>Trachonitis</i> in A. D. 39 (conf. a.), and <i>Judaea</i> from <i>Claudius</i> in the spring of 41 (conf. a.), four years after his first appointment. <i>Agrippa</i> himself in A. D. 40 apud <i>Philonem</i> leg. ad <i>Caium</i> c. 41 enumerates the gifts of <i>Caligula</i>: ἐχαρίσω μοι βασιλείαν, πάλαι μὲν μίας χώρας [the tetrarchy of <i>Philip</i> in A. D. 37], αὐθις δὲ καὶ ἐτέρας μεζονος, τὴν Τραχωνίτιν λεγομένην καὶ τὴν Γαλιλαίαν συνάψας [the tetrarchy of <i>Antipas</i> in A. D. 39]. His third year from this last appointment being completed in the spring, his death may be placed in the summer of A. D. 44. For the circumstances compare Acts XII. 21—23 with Josephus Ant. XIX. 8, 2.</p> <p>Olympic games at <i>Antioch</i>: see col. 3.</p> <p>Coins in <i>Eckhel</i> tom. VI p. 240. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. IIII + imper. recept.</i> 2 the same + <i>paci Augustae.</i></p>
45	<p>Ol. 206 U. C. Varr. 798. <i>M. Vinicius II T. Statilius Taurus Corcinus</i> Dio 60. 25. <i>Vinicio et Corvino</i> Phlegon Mir. c. 6 Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Vinicius et Cornelius Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 5.</i></p> <p>The younger <i>Agrippa</i> intercedes with <i>Claudius</i> in favour of the Jews: Joseph. Ant. XX. 1, 1, 2. ὁ νεώτερος Ἀγρίππας ὁ τοῦ τετελευτηκότος παῖς [conf. a. 44]—ἐτύγγανε δὲ ὧν παρὰ Κλαυδίῳ Καίσαρι—παρακαλεῖ τὸν Καῖσαρα συγχωρῆσαι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἅπερ ἤξιον περὶ τῆς ἱερᾶς στολῆς, καὶ Φάδῳ περὶ τούτων ἀποστεῖλαι. καλέσας δὲ Κλαύδιος τοὺς πρέσβεις ἔφη ταῦτα συγχωρεῖν, καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτοὺς Ἀγρίππᾳ χάριν εἰδέναι.—ἐπὶ τε ταῖς ἀποκρίσεσι τοιαύτην ἐπιστολὴν ἔδωκε: “Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ Γερμανικὸς δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ πέμπτον, ὑπατος ἀποδείγμενος τὸ τέταρτον, αὐτοκράτωρ τὸ δέκατον, πατὴρ πατρίδος, Ἱεροσολυμιτῶν ἄρχουσι βουλῇ δῆμῳ Ἰουδαίων πάντι ἔθνει χαίρειν κ. τ. λ.—ἐγράφη πρὸ τεσσάρων “Καλανδῶν Ἰουλίου ἐπὶ ὑπάτων Ρούφου καὶ Πομπηίου Σιλονανού.” sc. <i>IV Kal. Jul.</i> A. D. 45, when these were <i>cos. suffecti</i>. Lapis ad calcem Sueton. N°. 2. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Caesar Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribuniciae potest. V imp. X p. p. cos. des. IIII arcus ductus aquae virginis disturbatos per C. Casarem a fundamentis novos fecit ac restituit.</i> Ibid. N°. 3 Gruter. p. 238. <i>Claudio Cæs. Aug. German. pont. max. trib. pot. V Imp. X p. p. cos. des. IIII. Optatus Reburri &amp;c.</i> These inscriptions are also within the 5th year ending Jan. 25 A. D. 46. And from Josephus it appears that on June 28 A. D. 45 <i>Claudius</i> was already <i>Imp. X.</i> conf. <i>Eckhel</i> tom. VI p. 248.</p> <p><i>Antipater</i> archon: Phlegon. Mir. c. 6. ἄρχοντος Ἀθήνησιν Ἀντιπάτρου, ὑπα-</p>

## 3 GREEK AUTHORS

οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς κτήτορες καὶ πολῖται ἀναφορὰν ἐπέμψαν δεόμενοι ὥστε παρασχεθῆναι αὐτοῖς—ἀγορασθῆναι τὰ Ὀλύμπια ἀπὸ τῶν Πισαίων τῆς Ἑλλάδος χώρας ἀπὸ τῶν ἱησιῶν προσόδων τῶν ἐσθύνων χρημάτων παρὰ Σωσιβίου τινὸς συγκλητικοῦ, συμπολίτου αὐτῶν, καὶ παρέσχευ αὐτοῖς ἀγοράσαι τὰ Ὀλύμπια ὁ αὐτὸς Κλαύδιος βασιλεὺς ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς Σύρους 43.—τὰ δὲ τῆς προσόδου εἰάθη εἰς τὸ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τοῖς αὐτοῖς συμπολίταις κατὰ πεπταετὴ χρόνον πολύτροπον θέαν ἐπὶ ἡμέρας λ' μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεταίῳ τῷ καὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ σκηνικῶν θυμελικῶν καὶ τραγικῶν καὶ ἀθλητῶν ἀγῶνα καὶ ἱππικῶν καὶ μονομάχων. κ. τ. λ.—τὰς λ' ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τῆς νεομηνίας τοῦ Ὑπερβερεταίου μηνός. The 92nd year of Antioch began in autumn A. D. 43 because the first began in autumn B. C. 49: F. H. III p. 365. *Hyperberetæus* is the last month of the year: Ibid. p. 366. 367. And these games are therefore fixed to the autumn or to *Hyperberetæus* of A. D. 44. The games were afterwards intermitted: Malal. X p. 321. and then resumed: conf. a. 212. 2. Norisius, who contends that *Hyperberetæus* was the first month at Antioch, observes Ep. Syromac. p. 229 "Uti Græci mense anni primo Hecatombæone ludos Olympicos edebant, ita Antiocheni eisdem ludis celebrandis mensem Hyperberetæum destinarunt, quod ille annum apud ipsos inchoabat." But the people of Elis, from whom Antioch derived the games, did not use the Attic calendar. They fixed the games not with reference to *Hecatombæon* but to the summer solstice; and sometimes held them in the month *Apollonius*, sometimes in *Parthenius*: Schol. Pindar. Ol. III. 35. which the Scholiast ibid. compares with the Egyptian *Mesori* and *Thoth*. The Antiochians, then, fixed their games in *Hyperberetæus* for some other reason.

(*Apollonius* in the East. He arrived at Ctesiphon soon after the accession of *Vardanes*: ὁ Μῆδος ἀπρὶ ἐς τὸ ἀρχεῖν ἦκων Philostrate. V. A. I. 21 p. 26. two years and two months after: I. 28. ποσὸν δὲ δὴ τοῦτο ἔτος τῇ ἀνακτηθείσῃ ἀρχῇ; τρίτον, ἔφη, ἀπτόμεθα δύο ἤδη πον μήνες. *Apollonius* remained twenty months in Persia: I. 22. I. 40. His visit to Persia is said in round numbers to be 500 years after the battle of Marathon B. C. 490: I. 23. His arrival at the Indus 350 years after the defeat of *Porus* B. C. 326: II. 12. *Apollonius* staid 4 months in India: III. 50. Then followed 10 days' journey from the Philosopher's Mount to the sea: Ibid. then a voyage along the coast to the mouth of the Euphrates: III. 52—58. and up the stream to Babylon to *Vardanes* again; then to Nineveh: III. 58. φασὶν ἐς Βαβυλῶνα δι' αὐτοῦ ἀναπλεῦσαι παρὰ τὸν Οὐαρδάνην καὶ τυχόντες αὐτοῦ οἶον ἐγίνωσκον ἐπὶ τὴν Νῆον ἰλθεῖν αὐθις. Thence he proceeded by Cyprus to Ionia: Ibid. *Damis* (an Assyrian: VII. 14) was the companion of his eastern travels: I. 19. from whose account *Philostratus*

## 4 LATIN AUTHORS

*Domitius Afer* flourished: Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2060 [A. D. 44] *Domitius Afer Nemausensis clarus orator habetur, qui postea Nerone regnante ex redundantia cibi in cæna moritur* (conf. a. 59). He is mentioned in the reign of *Claudius* cir. A. D. 50 by Dio 60. 33. and was appointed *curator aquarum* in A. D. 49: conf. a. 59. His oration *pro Cloantilla* (Quintilian. IX. 2, 20. 3, 66. 4, 31) was delivered in the reign of *Claudius*: Quintil. VIII. 5, 16. Another oration *contra libertum Claudii* is noticed Quintil. VI. 3, 81.

Hieron. Anno 2060 *Clodius Quirinalis rhetor Arelatensis Romæ insignissime docet.*

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		τευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Μάρκου Βινικίου καὶ Τίτου Στατίλιου Ταύρου.
46	799. <i>Valerius Asiaticus II</i> <i>M. Junius Silanus</i> Dio 60. 27 Nor. <i>Asiatico et Si-</i> <i>lano</i> Idat. <i>Asiaticus et</i> <i>Cornelius Cassiod.</i> Ἀσιατικοῦ καὶ Σιλάνου Chron. Pasch. Then a lacuna till A. D. 68.	<i>Claudii</i> 6 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 6.</i> Excesses of <i>Messalina</i> : Dio 60. 28. conf. Victor. de Cæs. p. 311. The consul <i>Asiaticus</i> — <i>Valerium Asiaticum bis consulem</i> —is mentioned by Tacitus Ann. XI. 1. and by Seneca N. Q. II. 26. <i>nostra memoria Valerio Asi-</i> <i>atico consule iterum.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. 241. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Cæsar Aug.</i> <i>p. m. tr. p. VI imp. XI + de Britann.</i> 2 the same + <i>p. m. augur. cos. III.</i> 3 the same + <i>imper. recept.</i> 4 the same + <i>constantia Augusti.</i>
47	800. <i>Ti. Claudius Cæsar</i> <i>Aug. IV L. Vitellius III</i> Nor. Idat. Censorin. c. 17 Dio 60. 29. ὀκτακοσιοστοῦ τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἔτους δυνος Ibid. De <i>Vitellio</i> Sueton. Vi- tell. c. 2. <i>Lucius ex con-</i> <i>sulatu</i> [sc. A. D. 34] <i>Sy-</i> <i>rice præpositus</i> — <i>mox cum</i> <i>Claudio princeps duos in-</i> <i>super ordinarios consulatus</i> [A. D. 43. 47] <i>censuram-</i> <i>que gessit</i> [A. D. 48]. conf. Tacit. Hist. III. 66.	<i>Claudii</i> 7 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 7.</i> <i>Ludi sæculares</i> : Censorin. c. 17. <i>Sextos ludos fecit Ti. Claudius Cæsar se IV</i> <i>et L. Vitellio III coss. anno DCCC.</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 11. <i>Iisdem consulibus ludi</i> <i>sæculares 800<sup>o</sup> post Romam conditam 64<sup>o</sup> quam Augustus ediderat spectati sunt.</i> Plin. H. N. VII. 48. <i>Stephanionem—utrisque sæcularibus ludis saltasse, et Divi</i> <i>Augusti et quos Claudius Cæsar consulatu suo quarto fecit, quando LXIII anni</i> <i>interfuere.</i> Sueton. Claud. c. 21. <i>Fecit et sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto</i> <i>—cum quidam histrionum producti olim tunc quoque producerentur.</i> Aurelius Victor de Cæs. p. 312. <i>Hujus anno sexto, cum XIV regnarit, 800<sup>us</sup> urbis mire</i> <i>celebratus.</i> Conf. Sueton. Vitell. c. 2. <i>Vespasian in Britain</i> : Dio 60. 30. <i>Corbulo in Gaul and Germany</i> : Tacit. Ann. XI. 18—20 Dio 60. 30. <i>Asiaticus condemned</i> : Tacit. Ann. XI. 1—4 Dio 60. 27. 29. A coin of the 7th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 240. <i>Ti. Claud.</i> <i>Cæsar Aug. p. m. tr. p. VII Imp. XIII. + paci Augustæ.</i> An inscription ad caleem Sueton. N <sup>o</sup> . 4 Gruter. p. 113. <i>Pro salute Ti. Claudi Cæsaris Aug. Ger-</i> <i>manici pont. max. trib. pot. VII cos. IIII imp. XV p. p. censoris.</i> He was al- ready censor before Jan. 24 A. D. 48, when this tribunician year ended.
48	801. <i>A. Vitellius L. Vip-</i> <i>aminus</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 23 <i>Vitellio et Publicola</i> Nor. <i>Vitellio IV et Publicola</i> Idat. <i>Vitellius II et Pub-</i> <i>licola</i> Cassiod. De <i>Vitelliis</i> fratribus Sueton. Vitell. c. 3. <i>quos</i>	<i>Claudii</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 8.</i> <i>Lustrum conditum.</i> See the testimonies collected in F. H. III p. 457. Add an inscription Romæ apud Gruter. p. 301. <i>Temporibus Claudii Tiberii</i> <i>facta hominum armigerorum ostensione in Roma septies decies centena millia</i> <i>LXXXVIIIM. X.</i> On these numbers see Appendix, <i>Claudius.</i> Death of <i>Messalina</i> : Tacit. Ann. XI. 26 Dio 60. 31 Sueton. Claud. c. 26. 36. 39 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. In the autumn: <i>adulto autumnno</i> Tacit. Ann. XI. 31. Through the influence of <i>Narcissus</i> : Tacit. Ann. XI. 29—38. conf.

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>composed his history: I. 3. conf. V. 5. 9. 26. VI. 3. 4. 12. 21. 29. 32. <i>Damias</i> still attended him in Italy in A. D. 93: VII. 14. and brought his narrative to the accession of <i>Nerua</i> A. D. 96: VIII. 28. conf. a. 97. The account of <i>Apollonius</i> himself apud Philostrat. VIII. 7 p. 311 implies that his Indian travels were in the reign of <i>Claudius</i>, but the precise time is not there determined. In his letter to <i>Scopelianus</i> apud Philostrat. I. 24 he calls himself <i>πρόσθεν ἑνὶ</i> when he visited the Eretrians in Persia.</p> <p>The acts of <i>Vardanes</i>, his accession reign and death, are described by Tacitus Ann. XI. 8—10 at A. D. 47. Tacitus marks that he still lived in A. D. 47; but the duration of his reign and the year of his death are not fixed by Tacitus.)</p>	
<p>(The birth of <i>Philo Byblius</i> may be placed at this date, if he was 78 in Ol. 125: Suidas p. 3809. Β. Φίλων Βίβλιος, γραμματικός. οὗτος γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων τῶν ἑγγύς Νέρωνος, καὶ παρέμεινεν εἰς μακρόν ὑπάτου γούρου Σεβήρου τὸν Ἐρέννιον χρηματίσαντα αὐτὸς εἶναι φησιν ὅταν ἦγεν ὄγδοον καὶ ἑβδομηκοστὸν ἔτος, Ὀλυμπιάδι δὲ ε' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ. As <i>Philo</i> lived in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> (conf. a. 124), it is not likely that he was 78 in Ol. 220, 13 years before <i>Hadrian's</i> accession. On which account I thought it probable that Suidas wrote Ὀλυμπιάδι δ' καὶ ε' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ, marking Ol. 224½, when a <i>Severus</i> was consul. But it appears from an inscription that the consul of Ol. 224½ was <i>Catilius Severus</i>: conf. a. 120. 1. I am now therefore of opinion that the numbers were Ὀλυμπιάδι δὲ ε' καὶ δ' καὶ διακοσιοστῇ, and that <i>Herennius Severus</i> was a consul suffectus within Ol. 225. We may assume that the 78th year of <i>Philo</i> was current in Ol. 225½ and that <i>Herennius</i> was a consul suffectus in A. D. 124.)</p>	
	<p>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2064 [A. D. 41] <i>M. Antonius Liberalis</i> Latinus rhetor gravissimas inimicitias cum <i>Palamone</i> exercet. <i>Palamon</i> Vicelinus insignis grammaticus Romae habetur. Sueton. Clar. Gramm. c. 23. <i>Remmius Palamon Vicentinus</i>, mulieris verna, primo (ut ferunt) tetrinrus, deinde herileus filium dum comitatur in scholas literas didicit. Postea munusculis docuit Romae: ac principem locum inter grammaticos tenuit,</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	(pater) editos consules vidit, et quidem eodem ambobus totoque anno, cum majori minor in sex menses successisset.	<p>Dion. 60. 31. The freedmen of <i>Claudius</i> are named by Suetonius c. 28. <i>Liberorum principis suscepit Posidem spadonem—Nec minus Felicem, quem cohortibus et aliis provinciisque Judæa præposuit</i> [conf. a. 52]; et <i>Harpocram—ac super hos Polybium a studiis, qui sæpe inter duos consules ambulabat. Sed ante omnes Narcissum ab epistolis, et Pallantem a rationibus.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 361 who also names <i>Felix Posideus Polybius Narcissus Pallas.</i> Zonar. p. 563. D. ἦσαν δὲ τρεῖς οἱ μάλιστα τὸ κράτος διειληφότες, ὃ τε Κάλλιστος, ὃς ἐπὶ ταῖς βίβλοις τῶν ἀξιωμαίων ἐτέτακτο, καὶ ὁ Νάρκισσος, ὃς τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ἐπιστάτης, διὰ καὶ ἐγγχειρίδιον παρεβάνοντο, καὶ ὁ Πάλλας, ὃς ἡ τῶν χρημάτων ἐπιτοκίαις ἐπεπύοντο. <i>Polybius</i> was slain by <i>Messalina</i>: Dio 60. 31. <i>Callistus Pallas Narcissus</i> are described by Tacitus XI. 29. The honours of <i>Pallas</i> are recited in an inscription apud Plin. Ep. VIII. 6.</p> <p>The younger <i>Agrippa</i> succeeds his uncle <i>Herod</i> in the 8th year of <i>Claudius</i>: Joseph. Ant. XX. 5, 2. Towards the close of the 8th year and of A. D. 48: conf. a. 53.</p>
49	<p>Ol. 207 U. C. Varr. 802. <i>C. Pompeius Longinus Galus Q. Verannius</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 5 Solin. 1, 29. <i>Q. Veranio et Pompeio Longo</i> Frontin. Aquaed. c. 102.</p> <p><i>Veranio et Gallo</i> Nor. <i>Veranio et Gallo</i> Idat. <i>Verannius et Gallus</i> Cassiod.</p> <p><i>urbis conditæ anno 801<sup>o</sup>—consulatus eorum Olympias 207<sup>a</sup> actis publicis annotata est</i> Solin. 1, 29. For Phlegon see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 9 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 9.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Agrippina</i>: Dio 60. 31 Sueton. Claud. c. 26 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. <i>C. Pompeio Q. Verannio consulibus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 5. Death of <i>Lollia</i> <i>isidem</i> consulibus Tacit. Ann. XII. 22.</p> <p>Coins of the 9th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 242. <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. VIIII Imp. XVI. or XVII. or XVIII. + de Britann. or Constantia Augusti, or Paci Augustæ, or S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob e. s.</i> Lapis ad calcem Suetonii N<sup>o</sup> 5 Gruter. p. 196. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Caesar Aug. Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. VIIII imp. XVI cos. IIII censor p. p. auctis populi Romani finibus pomerium ampliavit terminavitque.</i></p> <p><i>Dionophilus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 22. ἀρχοντος Ἀθήνησι Δευροφίλου, ἵσταμένου ἐν Ῥώμῃ Κοῦρτον Οὐρανίου [lege cum Meursio Οὐρανίου] καὶ Γυαλον Πομπηίου Γάλλου.</p>
50	<p>803. <i>C. Antistius Vetus M. Suillius Nervilianus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 25 Nor. <i>Vetere et Nerviniano</i> Idat. <i>Vetus et Nervilianus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 10 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 10.</p> <p>Adoption of <i>Domitius</i>: Dio 60. 33 Joseph. Ant. XX. 8, 1. Tacit. Ann. XII. 25. <i>C. Antistio M. Suillio consulibus adoptio in Domitium auctoritate Palantis festinatur.</i> Tacitus Ib. calls him two years older than <i>Britannicus</i>: <i>biennio majorem.</i> But as he elsewhere makes <i>Nero</i> 17 at the end of A. D. 54, and <i>Britannicus</i> 14 in the beginning of 55 (conf. ann.), we may with Freinshe-</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>quaque infamis omnibus citis, palamque et Tiberio et mox Claudio prædicantibus, &amp;c. Mentioned by Juvenal VI. 451. voluitque Palæmonis artem. VII. 215—219. doctique Palæmonis &amp;c. The master of Quintilian: Schol. ad Juvenal. VI. 451. grammatici, magistri Quintiliani oratoris.</p>
	<p>Domitius Afer is curator aquarum, and holds the office till his death in A. D. 59: conf. a. Quintilian in his youth heard Afer in his old age: Quintil. V. 7, 7. Sufficiebant libri duo a Domitio Afro in hanc rem [sc. de testibus] compositi, quem adolescentulus senem colui: ut non lecta mihi tantum ea sed pleraque ex ipso sint cognita. X. 1, 118. Eorum quos viderim Domitius Afer et Julius Africanus longe præstantissimi. Arte ille et toto genere dicendi præferendus, et quem in numero veterum locare non timeas. X. 1, 86. Utor verbis quæ ex Afro Domitio juvenis excepi &amp;c. Conf. X. 1, 24. XII. 10, 11. Sentences of Domitius are often quoted by Quintilian. Conf. V. 10, 79. VI. 3, 32. 54. 68. 84. 92. XI. 3, 126. VIII. 5, 3. IX. 3, 79. 4, 31.</p> <p>Seneca recalled from exile: Tacit. Ann. XII. 8. Agrippina veniam exilii pro Annæo Seneca simul præturam impetrat, latum in publicum rata ob claritudinem studiorum ejus, utque Domitii pueritia tali magistro adoleret, et consiliis ejusdem ad spem dominationis uteretur, quia Seneca fidus in Agrippinam memoria beneficii et infensus Claudio dolore injurie credebatur. Schol. Juvenal. V. 109 makes his exile only 3 years: post triennium revocatus est. But his recal is in the 8th year: conf. a. 41. Nero was placed under the care of Seneca 6 years before his accession to the empire: conf. a. 62. which carries back the recal and appointment of Seneca to the beginning of 49, six years current before Oct. A. D. 54. Suetonius Ner. c. 7 places this appointment after the adoption in A. D. 50: Undecimo atatis anno (Domitius) a Claudio adoptatus est Annæoque Senecæ—traditus.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>mius read <i>triennio</i>. Suetonius Claud. c. 27. <i>Britannicum vigesimo imperii die inque secundo consulatu natum sibi parvulum etiam tum et militibus pro concione manibus suis gestans et plebi per spectacula gremio aut ante se retinens, assidue commendabat.</i> But this account is also inconsistent. We may correct it by transposing: <i>Britannicum vigesimo imperii die natum sibi</i> [sc. <i>Id. Feb. A. D. 41</i>] <i>inque secundo consulatu parvulum etiam tum</i> [sc. post <i>Kal. Jan. A. D. 42</i>] <i>et militibus &amp;c.</i> It seems that Nero was born Dec. 15 A. D. 37 [conf. a.], and <i>Britannicus</i> Feb. 13 A. D. 41, being <i>triennio minor</i>. Dio, having noticed 60. 10 the second consulship of <i>Claudius</i>, notices c. 12 the birth of <i>Britannicus</i>: γεννηθέντος αὐτῷ τοῦ δὲ τότε μὲν Κλαύδιος Τιβέριος Γερμανικὸς ὕστερον δὲ καὶ Βρετανικὸς ἐπωνομάσθη, κ. τ. λ. but this notice does not determine the birth to that year; for Dio had there returned to the transactions of the former year: τῷ προτέρῳ ἔτει Ibid.</p> <p><i>Ostorius</i> in Britain (who had defeated the <i>Iceni</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 31) invades the <i>Silures</i>, who are led by <i>Caractacus</i>: XII. 33. <i>Caractacus</i> is captured: <i>vinctus ac victoribus traditus est nono post anno quam bellum in Britannia ceptum</i> Ann. XII. 36. The first campaign in Britain was in A. D. 43 [conf. a.]; this was therefore the eighth; and Tacitus supposes war to have commenced in A. D. 42, one year before the expedition of <i>Claudius</i>.</p> <p>Coins of the 10th tribunician year: Eckhel tom. VI p. 242. 1 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X imp. p. p. + Paci Augustæ.</i> 2 <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X p. p. imp. XVIII + the same, or S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> 3 p. 257. <i>Agrippina Augusta Caesaris Aug. + Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. X imp. XIII.</i> Conf. Tacit. Ann. XII. 26. (<i>his cons.</i>) <i>Augetur et Agrippina cognomento Augustæ.</i></p> <p>Lapis ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup>. 6 Gruter. p. 113. <i>Pro salute Ti. Claudii Cas. Germanici pont. max. trib. potest. X imp. XIII cos. IIII design. V &amp;c.</i></p>
51	<p>804. <i>Ti. Claudius Caesar Aug. V Ser. Cornelius Orfitus</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 41 Nor. <i>Claudio et Orfito</i> Idat. Cassiod. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 300. .... <i>Claudio Cæsare Aug. German. V. . . r. Cornelio Orfito cos. p. R. c. ann. DCCCIII.</i></p> <p>The last consulship of <i>Claudius</i>: Sueton. Claud. c. 14. <i>Consulatus super pristinum [A. D. 37] quatuor gessit; ex quibus duos primos junctim [42, 43], sequentes per intervallum, quarto quemque anno [47, 51]; semestrem novissimum bimestres ceteros; tertium autem novo circa principem exemplo in locum demortui suffectus.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 11 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 11.</i></p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> is consul <i>suffectus</i>: Sueton. Vesp. c. 4. <i>Consulatum, quem gessit per duos novissimos anni menses.</i> Idem Domit. c. 1. <i>Domitianus natus est IX Kal. Novemb. [conf. Dion. 67. 4 Sueton. Domit. c. 13] patre consule designato, inituroque mense inassequenti honorem.</i> As <i>Domitian</i> died in his 45th year (conf. a. 96), his birth and the consulship of <i>Vespasian</i> are placed in A. D. 51.</p> <p><i>Nero</i> receives the <i>toga virilis</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 41. <i>Ti. Claudio V Ser. Cornelio Orfito consulibus virilis toga Neroni maturata.</i> He is the pupil of <i>Seneca</i>: Dio 60. 32 Tacit. Ann. XII. 8. conf. a. 49. 4.</p> <p><i>Burrus</i> prætorian præfect: Tacit. Ann. XII. 42. <i>Transfertur regimen cohortium ad Burrum Afranium, egregie militaris famæ, gnarum tamen cujus sponte [sc. Agrippinæ] præficeretur.</i></p> <p>A famine in this year: Tacit. Ann. XII. 43. <i>Fruum egestas et orta ex eo fames.</i> Conf. Sueton. Claud. c. 18. Scaliger ad Sueton. l. c. appears improperly to place this famine in A. D. 46.</p> <p>Coins of the 11th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 243. <i>Ti. Claud. Caesar Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. p. p. cos. V + paci Augustæ, or S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i> Lapis apud Eckhel. p. 249 Gruter p. 188. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Caesar Augustus Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. XI imp. XXVIII cos. V p. p. restituit C. Minicio Fundano et C. Vettinio Sestero cos. [sc. suffectis.]</i></p>
52	<p>805. <i>Cornelius Sulla Faustus L. Salcius Otho Titi-</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 12 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 12.</i></p> <p>Influence of <i>Pallas</i>: Tacit. Ann. XII. 53. His brother <i>Felix</i> is procurator</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>anus Tacit. Ann. XII. 52 Frontin. Aqued. c. 13 Nor. Sylla et Catone Idat.</p>	<p>of Judea: c. 54. <i>Frater ejus cognomento Felix—jampridem Judæa impositus et cuncta malefacta sibi impune ratus tanta potentia subnixo—armulo ad deterrima Ventidio Cumano, cui pars provincie habebatur, ita divisit ut huic Galilæorum natio Felici Samaritæ parerent, discordes olim et tum contemptu regentium minus coercitis odiis, igitur raptare inter se &amp;c.—arissetque bello provincie ni Quadratus Syriæ rector subvenisset—damnatusque flagitiorum quæ duo deliquerant Cumanus, et quies provincie reddita.</i> Josephus Ant. XX. 6, 3, 7, 1 also places the removal of Cumanus in this year, the 12th of Claudius; and according to Josephus Bell. II. 7, 8 Felix now first comes into Judea as the successor of Cumanus. But Tacitus is confirmed by the testimony of St. Paul in the Acts XXIV. 10, as Ernesti ad Tacit. XII. 54 has remarked. The government of Felix is noticed by Suetonius Claud. c. 28. Victor Epit. p. 361. <i>Felicem legionibus Judæa præfecit.</i> Eusebius H. E. II. 19 merely repeats Josephus. Felix is still in office in the reign of Nero: Joseph. Bell. II. 13, 2.</p> <p>Naval combat on the lake Fucinus: Tacit. Ann. XII. 56 Dio 60. 33 Sueton. Claud. c. 21. conf. a. 32. <i>his cons.</i> Tacit. XII. 52.</p> <p>Frontin. Aqued. c. 13. <i>C. Cæsar altero sui imperii anno M. Aquillio Juliano P. Nonio Asprenate cons.—duos ductus inchoavit. quod opus Claudius magnificissime consummavit dedicavitque Sulla et Titiano cons. Kal. Augusti.</i> Inscription apud Gruter. p. 176 Burgess Topography of Rome Vol. II p. 376. <i>Ti. Claudius Drusi f. Cæsar Augustus Germanicus pontif. maxim. tribunicia potestate XII cos. V imperator XXVII pater patriæ aquas Claudiam ex fontibus qui vocabantur cæruleus et Curtius a milliario XXXV (XXXV Grut.) item Anienem novum a milliario LXII sua impensa in urbem perducendas curavit.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 249 Frontin. Aqued. c. 104. 105 Sueton. Claud. c. 20 Plin. H. N. XXXVI. 15.</p>
53	<p>Ol. 208 U. O. Varr. 806. D. Junius Silanus Torquatus Q. Haterius Antoninus Tacit. Ann. XII. 58 Nor. Idat. Phlegon Mir. c. 7.</p>	<p>Claudii 13 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 13.</p> <p>Nero marries Octavia: Tacit. Ann. XII. 58. <i>Dec. Junio Q. Haterio cons. XVI annos natus Nero Octavianæ Cæsaris filiam in matrimonium accepit.</i> He completed his 16th year Dec. 15 A. D. 53: conf. a. 37.</p> <p>The younger Agrippa is appointed to Philip's tetrarchy and to Trachonitis and Abilene when the 12th year of Claudius was completed: <i>δωδέκαρον ἔτος ἦδη πεπληρωκός</i> Joseph. Ant. XX. 7, 1. About February A. D. 53. <i>Cois immunitas tributa:</i> Tacit. Ann. XII. 61. <i>Byzantiis—tributa in quinquennium remissa:</i> XII. 62.</p> <p>An inscription of the 13th tribunician year is quoted by Eckhel tom. VI p. 250. <i>Imp. XXVII tr. p. XIII.</i></p> <p>Dionysodorus archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 7. <i>ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Διονυσόδωρον ὑπαρέντων ἐν Πύρῳ Δέκμου Ἰουλίου Σιλανοῦ Τορκουάντου καὶ Κολίτου Ἀστερίου</i> [leg. cum Meursio Ἀστερίου] Ἀντωνίνου.</p>
54	<p>807. M. Asinius Marcellus M' Acilius Aciola Tacit. Ann. XII. 64 Nor. Idat. Seneca de morte Claudii c. 1 Sueton. Claud. c. 45. Marcellinus et Aciola Cassiod.</p>	<p>Death of Lepida: Tacit. Ann. XII. 64. and of Claudius: c. 67. 68. <i>tertius ante Idus Octobris</i> c. 69. Dio 60. 34. <i>μετῆλλαξε τῇ τρίτῃ καὶ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου, ζήσας ἐξ ἑτῆ ἀναρχήσας δὲ ἐτῆ ἑξ καὶ μῆνας δεκά καὶ ἡμέρας εἰκοσύν.</i> Josephus Ant. XX. 8, 1. <i>ἐτῆ ἑξ μῆνας δεκά πρὸς ἡμέραις εἰκοσι.</i> Seneca de morte Claudii c. 1. A. D. III Idus Octobris Asinio Marcello Acilio Aciola cons. Sueton. Claud. c. 45. <i>Excessit III Idus Octobris Asinio Marcello Acilio Aciola cons. LXVIII ætatis imperii LXVIII anno.</i> Male Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 279 <i>ἐτῆ ἑξ μῆνας εἰ.</i> Eutropius VII. 13 in round numbers: <i>Vixit annos 64 imperavit XIV.</i> And Victor de Cæs. p. 312. <i>XIV regnavit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 362. <i>Vixit annos 64.</i> The 8th month of the 14th year was completed according to Dio Sept. 23 A. D. 54, and the 20 days on Oct. 13. But Oct. 13 properly belonged to the reign of Nero: Tacit. Ann. XII. 69. <i>Medio diei III</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Gallio and Seneca are mentioned at this date by Dio 60. 35. Ἀγριππῖνα καὶ ὁ Νέρων πενθεῖν προσποι- οῦντο ὃν ἀπεκτόνειςαν ἔς τε οὐρανὸν ἀνήγαγον—ὄθεν περ Λούκιος Ἰούνιος Γαλλίων ὁ τοῦ Σενέκα ἀδελφὸς ἀστειό- τατόν τι ἀπεφθέγγετο. συνέθηκε μὲν γὰρ καὶ ὁ Σενέκας σύγγραμμα “ἀποκολοκύντωσι” αὐτὸ ὀνομάσας. Gallio is mentioned by Seneca Epist. 104. <i>Illud mihi in ore erat domini mei Gallionis.</i> and in his latest work Nat. Quest. IV præf. p. 743. <i>Solebam tibi dicere Gallionem fratrem meum</i> &amp;c. For his adoption by Gallio conf. a. 32. 41; for his death conf. a. 66. The treatise of Seneca <i>de Vita beata</i>, written in his old age (conf. c.17),</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>ante Idus Octobris Nero egreditur</i> &amp;c. and the actual reign of <i>Claudius</i> Jan. 25 A. D. 41—Oct. 12 A. D. 54 was 13y. 8m. 18d. From his birth Aug. 1 B. C. 10 to his death are 63y. 2m. 13d.</p> <p><i>Nero</i> succeeds in his 17th year: <i>Vix XVII annos egressus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 6. <i>ὡς ἔτη ἦεν δὲ ἥπφεν</i> Dio 61. 3. <i>XVII natus annos</i> Sueton. Ner. c. 8. <i>Narcissus</i> put to death: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 1. The influence of <i>Seneca</i> and <i>Burrus</i> is marked by Tacitus Ann. XIII. 2 and by Dio 61. 3.</p> <p><i>Domitius Corbulo</i> is appointed to Armenia: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 8. <i>fine anni</i> c. 6.</p>
55	<p>808. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. L. Antistius Vetus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 11 Nor. Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 2 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 2.</p> <p><i>Pallas</i> removed: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 14. <i>Nero—demoveat Pallantem cura rerum quis a Claudio impositus velut arbitrum regni agebat.</i></p> <p><i>Britannicus</i> nearly completes his 14th year: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 15. <i>Propinquo die quo XIV<sup>am</sup> ætatis annum Britannicus explebat</i>—soon after the <i>Saturnalia: festis Saturno diebus</i> Tacit. Ibid. or Dec. 16 A. D. 54. His 14th year might have been completed Feb. 13 A. D. 55: conf. a. 50. His death a little before his birthday is described Tacit. Ann. XIII. 15—18 Dio 61. 7 Sueton. Ner. c. 33.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 262. <i>Nero Claud. dici f. Cæs. Aug. Germ. imp. tr. p. cos. + Agripp. Aug. dici Claud. Neronis Cæs. mater. ex S. C.</i> Issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 55, when the first consulship commenced, and Oct. 12 when the first tribunician year ended.</p> <p><i>Paullinus Pompeius</i> is now in command in Germany: conf. a. 58.</p>
56	<p>809. <i>Q. Volusius Saturninus P. Cornelius Scipio</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 25 Phlegon Mir. c. 27 Lapis apud Gruter. p. 9 Nor. Idat. Pont. Liber Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 71. om. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 3 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 3.</p> <p>Lapis Neapoli ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup>. 14. Gruter. p. 9. <i>Q. Volusio Saturn. P. Cornelio Scip. cos. Augustales qui Neroni Claudio Cæsari August. &amp; Agrippinæ Augustæ J. o. m. et genio Colonia ludos fecer. XIII. XII K. Mart. C. Tantillus</i> &amp;c. sc. Feb. 21. 22 A. D. 56.</p> <p><i>Conon</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 27. ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνῃσι Κόνωνος, ὑπατεύοντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Κοίντου Οὐλονσίου Σατορνίνου καὶ Ποπλίου Κορηγίου Σκιπίωνος.</p>
57	<p>Ol. 209 U. C. Varr. 810. <i>Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug. II L. Calpurnius Piso</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 31 Nor. Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 4 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 4.</p> <p>Tacit. Ann. XIII. 32. <i>Pomponia Græcina insignis femina, Plautio—nupta ac superstitionis externæ rea, marito judicio permessa; isque prisco instituto propinquis coram—cognovit et insontem nuntiavit.</i> Idem XIII. 33. <i>Idem annus plures reos habuit; quorum P. Celerem accusante Asia, quia absolvere nequibat Cæsar, traxit, senectæ donec mortem obiret.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 263. 1 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. III cos. II. ex S. C.</i> Issued within Jan. 1—Oct. 12 A. D. 57. 2 <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. Imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. IIII p. p.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 57—Oct. 12 A. D. 58.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	is addressed <i>ad Gallionem fratrem</i> .
<p><i>Heraclides</i> the disciple of <i>Didymus</i> taught at Rome in the reigns of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Nero</i>: Suid. p. 1687. C. Ἡρακλείδης Ποντικός, ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας τῆς Πόντου, γραμματικός· ὅστις Διδύμῳ τῷ πάνυ κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐφοίτησεν. οὗτος ἐπειδὴ ἤκουσεν Ἀπερος τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου μαθητοῦ εὐδοκιμοῦντος κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην πόλιν τε τὸν Διδύμῳ διασύροιστος, ἔγραψε κ. τ. λ.—εἰς Ῥώμην δὲ κομίσας καὶ τοῦ Ἀπερος καταφανείς κατέμεινε σχολαρχῶν [sic ed. Oxon. Olim σχολάζων] ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου καὶ Νέρωνος. For his <i>λέσχαι</i> described by Suidas l. c. see F. H. III p. 471. Add Suid. p. 2293. C Athen. XIV p. 649. c. Laertius V. 93. Ἡρακλείδαι ἑδ'. πρῶτος αὐτὸς οὗτος [sc. <i>Heraclides Ponticus</i> the disciple of <i>Plato</i>], δεύτερος πολίτης αὐτοῦ, πυρρίχας καὶ φαναρίας συντεταγμένους.</p> <p>If <i>Didymus</i> was born B. C. 63 (conf. F. H. III p. 205), and <i>Heraclides</i> lived to the reign of <i>Nero</i>, there was a space of about 120 years from the birth of the master to the death of the disciple.</p> <p>As <i>Aristarchus</i> flourished at B. C. 156 (F. H. III p. 93), <i>Alex</i> could not have been taught by <i>Aristarchus</i> himself, but was Ἀριστάρχειος, one of the school of <i>Aristarchus</i>, though three or four generations below him.</p>	
	<p><i>Seneca de Clementia libri duo ad Neronem Caesarem</i>. Written when <i>Nero</i> had completed his 18th year: I. 9. <i>Dixit Augustus—quum hoc ætatis esset quod tu nunc es, duodevicesimum egressus annum</i>. The 18th year of <i>Nero's</i> ago was completed Dec. 14 A. D. 55: conf. a. 37. and this treatise may be referred to the beginning of 56.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2072 [A. D. 54] <i>Probus Berytius eruditissimus grammaticorum Romæ agnoscitur</i>. Sueton. de Gramm. c. 24. <i>M. Valerius Probus Berytius diu centuriatum petiit, donec tædio ad studia se contulit. Legerat in provincia quosdam ceteros libellos apud grammaticam, durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria nequid omnino abolita, sicut Romæ, &amp;c.</i> conf. Martial. III. 2, 12.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
58	<p>811. <i>Nero Claudius Caesar Aug. III M. Valerius Messalla</i> Tacit. Ann. XIII. 34 Nor. Cassiod. <i>Nerone III et Messala Coreino</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 5 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 5</i>.          Successful campaign of <i>Corbulo</i> in Armenia: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 34—41.  <i>Sabina Poppaea</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIII. 45. <i>Nec minus insignis eo anno impudicitia magnorum reipublicæ malorum initium fecit. Erat in civitate Sabina Poppaea &amp;c. Otho</i> is sent into Lusitania: Ibid. <i>Otho ad postremum, ne in urbe æmulatus ageret, provinciæ Lusitaniæ præficitur; ubi usque ad civilia arma non ex prioris infamia sed integre sancteque egit. He</i> remained ten years: Sueton. Oth. c. 3. <i>Provinciam administravit quæstorius per decem annos, moderatione atque abstinencia singulari. Till the close of A. D. 68: conf. a.</i>          Tacitus XIII. 53 reckons 63 years from <i>Drusus: Paullinus—inchoatum ante LXIII annos a Druso aggerem coercendo Rheno absolvit. Drusus</i> crossed the Rhine and died in Germany in B. C. 9 (see F. H. III p. 250); from whence 63 years will place the work of <i>Paullinus</i> at A. D. 55. Tacitus therefore here relates the transaction of a former year.          A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 263. <i>Nero Caesar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. V p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 58—Oct. 12 A. D. 59. Another Ibid. alluding to the Armenian victory: <i>Nero Claud. divi Claud. f. . . + Armenia.</i> Referred by Eckhel to A. D. 58. An inscription of the 5th tribunician year apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 282 Gruter. p. 189. <i>Nero Claudius Caesar Aug. Germanic. pont. max. trib. pot. V imp. III p. p.</i></p>
59	<p>812. <i>C. Vipstanus Apronianus L. Fonteius Capito</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 1 Plin. H. N. II. 70 Idat. <i>Capitoni et Aproniano</i> Nor.  <i>de C. Vipstano Aproniano</i> conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 888.  <i>de Fonteio</i> Juvenal. XIII. 17.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 6 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 6</i>.          Death of <i>Agrippina</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 3—11 Dio 61. 12—14 Sueton. Ner. c. 34. At the time of the <i>Quinquatrus</i>: Tacit. XIV. 4. <i>Quinquatrum festos dies. Sueton. c. 34. Jucundissimis literis Baias evocavit ad solemnia Quinquatrum [XIV—X Kal. April.] simul celebranda.</i>          An eclipse Ap. 30: Plin. H. N. II. 70. <i>Solis defectum Vipsanio et Fonteio coss., qui fuere ante paucos annos, factum prid. Kal. Maias Campania hora diei inter septimam et octavam sensit; Corbulo dux in Armenia inter horam diei decimam et undecimam prodidit visum.</i>          A coin of the 6th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 264. <i>Nero Caesar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VI p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 59—Oct. 12 A. D. 60.</p>

## 3 GREEK AUTHORS

*Pamphila* flourished in the reign of Nero: Suid. p. 2824 C. Παμφίλη, Ἐπιδανρία, σοφή, θυγάτηρ Σωτηρίδου, οὗ λέγεται εἶναι καὶ τὰ συντάγματα, ὡς Διορύσιος ἐν τῷ Α' τῆς Μουσικῆς ἱστορίας· ὡς δὲ ἕτεροι γεγράφασι, Σωκρατίδα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Ἱστορικὰ ὑπομνήματα ἐν βιβλίοις λγ'. ἐπιτομὴν τῶν Κτησίου ἐν βιβλίοις γ'. ἐπιτομὰς ἱστοριῶν τε καὶ ἑτέρων βιβλίων παμπλείστας. περὶ ἀμφισβητήσεων, περὶ ἀφροδισίων, καὶ ἄλλων πολλῶν. Conf. Eudociam p. 360. Photius Cod. 175. ἀνεγνώσθησαν Παμφίλης συμμίκτων ἱστορικῶν ὑπομνημάτων λόγοι ἢ. αὕτη ἀνδρὶ μὲν συνῴκει, ὡς καὶ αὕτη τῶν ὑπομνημάτων προοιμιαζομένη ἐπισημαίνεται· ᾧ καὶ ιγ' ἐτη ἐκ παιδὸς συμβιοῦσα ἤδη τῆς ὑπομνηματικῆς ταύτης συγγραφῆς λέγει ἀπάρξασθαι, συγγράφαι δὲ ἃ τε παρὰ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς μάθοι, τὰ ιγ' ἐτη συνεχῶς αὐτῷ συνοῦσα καὶ μὴδ' ἡμέραν μὴδ' ὥραν ἀπολειπομένη, καὶ ἃ παρ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀκούσαι συνέβη τῶν παρ' αὐτὸν ἀφικνουμένων—καὶ δὴ καὶ ὅσα βιβλίων αὕτη ἀνελέετο. ταῦτα δὲ πάντα, ὅσα λόγου καὶ μνήμης αὐτῇ ἄξια ἐδόκει, εἰς ὑπομνήματα συμμιγῇ καὶ οὐ πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ὑποθέσεις διακεκριμένον ἕκαστον διελεῖν.—χρήσιμον δὲ τὸ βιβλίον εἰς πολυμαθίαν. εὗροι γὰρ ἂν τις καὶ τῶν ἱστορικῶν οὐκ ὀλίγα ἀναγκαῖα, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποφθεγμάτων καὶ ῥητορικῆς διατριβῆς ἱνία καὶ φιλοσόφου θεωρίας καὶ ποιητικῆς ἰδέας, καὶ εἰ τι τοιοῦτον ἐμπέσοι. Αἰγυπτία δὲ τὸ γένος ἡ Παμφίλη, ἤκμασε δὲ καθ' οὗς χρόνους Νέρων δ' Ῥωμαίων ἤκμαζεν αὐτοκράτωρ. Sopater had transcribed from the tenth book of *Pamphila*: Phot. Cod. 161. p. 337. ὁ δὲ δεύτερος [sc. τῶν Σωπάτρου ἐκλογῶν] ἐκ τε τῶν Σωτηρίδα Παμφίλης ἐπιτομῶν πρώτου λόγου καὶ καθέτης μέχρι τοῦ δεκάτου. But it does not follow that *Photius* himself had seen the 10th book; and the former passage is not inconsistent with this account. Gellius XV. 23 quotes *Pamphilæ lib. XI de Hellanico* &c. and XV. 17 *Pamphilæ nono et vicesimo, de Alcibiade*. *Pamphila* is quoted Laert. I. 24. 68. 76. 90. 98. II. 24 ἐν τῷ ἑβδόμῳ τῶν ὑπομνημάτων de *Socrate*. III. 23 ἐν τῷ πέμπτῳ καὶ εἰκοστῷ de *Megalopolitis et Platone*. V. 36 ἐν τῷ τριακοστῷ δευτέρῳ de *Theophrasto*.

## 4 LATIN AUTHORS

Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2073 [A. D. 57] *Staius Surenus [Ursulus Scal. ex Suetonio] Tolosensis in Gallis celeberrime rhetoricam docet.*

Seneca Ep. 91. *Liberalis noster nunc tristis est, nuntiato incendio quo Lugdunensis colonia exusta est.—Huic coloniae ab origine sua centesimus annus est. A Planco deducta [coss. Hirtio et Pansa: Dio 45. 17—46. 50]. The 100th year strictly taken would fall upon A.D. 57. Seneca wrote the Epistles in old age: Ep. 12: Senectutis meae. Ep. 26: in conspectu esse me senectutis &c. Ep. 45: hanc senilem expeditionem. Ep. 108: tali utor etiam senex.* After the work *de Beneficiis*, which he quotes Ep. 81. and after the books *de Tranquillitate* and *de Constantia*, addressed to *Serenus*, who is now dead: Ep. 63.

Seneca is still in favour with Nero in this year: conf. Tacit. Ann. XIII. 42.

Death of *Domitius Afer*: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 19. *Sequuntur virorum illustrium mortes Domitii Afri et M. Servilii, qui summis honoribus et multa eloquentia riguerant, ille orando causas, Servilius diu foro mox tradendis rebus Romanis celebris.* Frontinus Aquæd. c. 102 places the successor of *Domitius* as curator aquarum at A. D. 60: Gallo successit Q. Veranio et Pompeio Longo coss. [A. D. 49] Cn. *Domitius Afer*: Afro, Nerone Claudio Casare IV et Cossio Cossi filio coss. L. Piso. The powers of *Domitius* declined in old age: Quintil. XII. 11, 3. *Vidi ego longe omnium quos mihi cognoscere contigit summum oratorem Domitium Afrum—quotidie aliquid ex ea quam meruerat auctoritate perdentem.* His style is marked by Quintilian VI. 3, 27. XII. 10, 11. VI. 3, 42. and by Pliny Ep. II. 14, 9 quoting Quintilian: *Ita*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
60	<p>813. <i>Nero Claudius Caesar Aug. IV Cornelius Cossus Lentulus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Marmor apud Gruter. p. 118. See col. 2. de <i>Nerone</i> Sueton. Nor. c. 14. <i>Consulatus quatuor gessit: primum</i> [A. D. 55] <i>dimestrem, secundum</i> [A. D. 57] <i>et novissimum semestres, tertium</i> [A. D. 58] <i>quadrimestrem. medios duos continuavit, reliquos inter annua spatia variavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 7 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 7. <i>Quinquennalia</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20. 21. <i>Nerone quartum Corn. Cossus</i> <i>quinquennale ludicrum Romæ institutum est—ducentis jam annis a L. Mummi triumpho.</i> sc. in B. C. 145: called in round numbers 200 years. Sueton. Ner. c. 12. <i>Instituit et quinquennale certamen primum omnium Romæ, more Græco triplex, musicum gymnicum equestre, quod appellavit Neronia.</i> Marked in a coin apud Eckhel tom. VI p. 264. <i>Nero Cæs. Aug. imp. + cer. quinq. Rom. co. S. C.</i> Other coins apud Eckhel. Ibid. 2 <i>Nero Cæs. Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VI cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Jan. 1—Oct. 12. 3 <i>Nero Cæs. Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VII cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 60—Oct. 12 A. D. 61. Successful campaign of Corbulo: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 23—26. He succeeds <i>Quadratus</i> in Syria: c. 26. <i>Corbulo in Syriam abcessit morte Umuidii legati vacuam ac sibi permissam.</i> Inscriptio fratrum Arvalium apud Gruter. p. 118. <i>Nerone Claudio divi Claudii f. Germanici Cæsaris n. Ti. Cæsaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abnep. Cæsare Aug. Germanico pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. III cos. IV. Cossus Lentulus Cossi filio cos. Kal. Januar. Sulpicius Camerinus magister collegi fratrum Arvalium immolavit in Capitolio cos. Neronis Claudio Cæsaris Aug. Germanici Jovi d. marem Junoni vaccam Minervæ vaccam genio ipsius taurum. in collegio adfuerunt Sulpicius Camerinus magister L. Piso L. f. T. Sæptius Africanus &amp;c.—Idem cos. III Nonas Januar. Sulpicius Camerinus magister collegi fratrum Arvalium nomine vota nuncupavit pro salute Neronis Claudio divi Claudii f. Germanici Cæsaris n. Ti. Cæsaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abn. Cæsaris Aug. Germanici pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. VII cos. IIII et Octaviæ conjugis, victimis immolatis in Capitolio quæ superioris anni magistri voverant, persoleit et in proximum annum nuncupavit, præeunte M. Aponio Saturnino, Jovi mares duo &amp;c.—In collegio adf. Sulpicius Camerinus magister A. Vitellius L. Piso L. f. &amp;c.—Idem cos. III idus Januar. adstantibus Sulpicio Camerino magistro L. Salvio Othone Titiano C. Vipstano Aproniano .....</i> Eckhel p. 282 has remarked the error of imp. III and imp. VII within the same month. But there is also a difficulty in trib. pot. VII twice occurring in this inscription. For in January of these consuls trib. pot. VI was still current, as in the coin No. 2 given above from Eckhel.</p>
61	<p>Ol. 210 U. C. Varr. 814. <i>Cæsonius Pætus P. Petronius Turpilianus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 29. <i>Turpilino et Pæto</i> Nor. Lacio et Turpiniano Idat. Pius et Turpilianus Cassiod. For Phlegon see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 8 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 8. Tacit. Ann. XIV. 29. <i>Cæsonio Pæto Petronio Turpiliano</i> <i>cos. gravis clades in Britannia accepta.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 1 Sueton. Ner. c. 39. <i>Boudicea</i>: Tacit. XIV. 31 Dio 62. 2—7. Victory of <i>Suetonius Paulinus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 31—37 Dio 62. 8—12. After this success <i>Suetonius—tradere exercitum Petronio Turpiliano, qui jam consulatu abierat, jubetur</i> Tacit. XIV. 39. <i>Galba</i> commands in Spain, since he was elected emperor in A. D. 68, <i>ἔτος ὄγδοον ἔκεινο τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχων</i> Plutarch. Galb. c. 4. Sueton. Galb. c. 9. <i>Per octo annos vario et inæquabiliter provinciam raxit.</i> He was favoured by <i>Seneca</i>: Plutarch. Galb. c. 20. <i>Σενέκαν εἶχεν εὖρον καὶ κέλινον τὸν Νέρωνα πείσαντος καὶ παραινέσαντος ἐξενέμφθη Λυσιστρατῶν στρατηγὸς ἐπὶ τὸν Ὀκεανόν.</i> A coin of this tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 265. <i>Nero Cæs. Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. ex S. C.</i> <i>Thrasyllus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 20. <i>ἀρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Θρασύλλον ὑπάτευ-</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>certe ex Quintiliano præceptore meo audisse memini. Narrabat ille "Adsectabar Domitium Afrum apud cen- tumviros agentem graviter et lente: hoc illi actionis genus erat," &amp;c.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius at Olympia: Philostr. V. A. IV. 24. δυν- των δὲ καὶ Ὀλυμπίων. 7 years before Nero attempted to cut the Isthmus: Ib. γενομένου κατὰ τὸν ἰσθμὸν κ.τ.λ. τῆς μικρὸν ὕστερον περὶ τὸν ἰσθμὸν τομῆς ἦν μετὰ ἐτη ἐπὶ τὰ Νέρων διανοήθη. That attempt was made in Ol. 211.3: conf. a. 67. which fixes this visit to Olymp. 210 July A. D. 61. Apollonius in the pro- ceeding autumn arrived at Athens: V. A. IV. 17. ἐς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἐσπλεύσας περὶ μυστηρίων ᾤραν—καὶ γὰρ τὸ μετόπωρον κ.τ.λ. Therefore the Greater Mysteries; for Anthesterion, the season of the Lesser, was not in November, as Olearius p. 155 imagines, but in the spring. And the 8th day of the Greater Mysteries the Epidauria—ἦν μὲν δὴ Ἐπιδαυρίων ἡ ἡμέρα—is</i></p>	<p>The birth of <i>C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus</i> of <i>Comi</i> may be referred to the close of A. D. 61, since his 18th year was still current in August A.D. 79: conf. a. <i>Tacitus</i> was a little older: Plin. Ep. VII. 20. <i>ætate propemodum æquales.—Equidem adolescentulus, quum jam tu fama gloriaque floreret, te sequi—concupiscebam.</i> <i>Tacitus</i> was prætor in A. D. 88: conf. a. and conse- quently at least in his 30th year at that date. The account of Pliny will make him a few years older, pro- bably 34 or 35 years of age, in A. D. 88.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ὄντως ἐν Ῥώμῃ Ποπλίου Πιτρωνίου τοῦ Σπαλιανοῦ [lego cum Meursio Τουρπιλιανοῦ] καὶ Κεκεννίου Πέτον.</p>
62	<p>815. <i>P. Marinus Celsus L. Asinius Gallus</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 18 Nor. Idat.  <i>Maecrinus et Gallus</i> Cassiod. <i>Rubrio Mario Asinio Gallo</i> Sueton. vit. Persii.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 9 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 9</i>.  Death of <i>Burrus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 51. <i>Gravescentibus in dies publicis malis subsidia minuebantur, concessitque vita Burrus, incertum valetudine an veneno.</i> conf. Dion. 62. 13 Sueton. Ner. c. 35. Two successors are appointed: Tacit. XIV. 51. <i>Cæsar duos prætoris cohortibus imposuerat, Fenium Rufum—et Sestonium Tigellinum.</i> The influence of <i>Tigellinus</i> is marked by Tacitus XIV. 57 Dio 62. 13 and in A. D. 64 by Tacit. XV. 37. 72.  <i>Nero marries Poppæa</i>: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 60. <i>Exturbat Octavianam, sterilem dictitans; exin Poppææ conjungitur.</i> Death of <i>Octavia</i>: Tacit. XIV. 64. <i>Puella vicesimo ætatis anno—mori jubetur.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 13. On the 9th of June: Sueton. Ner. c. 57. conf. a. 68. Her first year therefore was still current June 9 A. D. 43.  Death of <i>Pallas</i>: Tacit. XIV. 65 Dio 62. 14.  A coin of this tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 265. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. æ S. C.</i></p>
63	<p>816. <i>C. Memmius Regulus L. Verginius Rufus</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 23 Senec. N. Q. VI. 1 Nor.  <i>Rufus et Regulus</i> Idat.  <i>Verginius Rufus Memmius Regulus</i> Frontin. Aqued. c. 102. om. Cassiod.  <i>Lapis</i> apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 891 Gruter. p. 8. <i>Votum soluerunt L. M. L. Verginio Rufo C. Memmio Regulo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 10 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 10</i>.  Tacit. Ann. XV. 23. <i>Memmio Regulo et Verginio Rufo consulibus natam sibi ex Poppæa filiam Nero ultra mortale gaudium accepit, appellavitque Augustam, dato et Poppææ eodem cognomento.—quæ fluxa fuere, quartum intra mensem defuncta infante.</i>  <i>Thrasea Pætus</i> in A. D. 62 is noticed by Tacitus Ann. XV. 20, in 59 by Dio 61. 15, and in 63 by Tacitus XV. 23.  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 266. <i>Nero Cæsar Aug. imp. + pontif. max. tr. p. X cos. IIII p. p. æ S. C.</i> Within Oct. 13 A. D. 63—Oct. 12 A. D. 64. The daughter of <i>Nero</i> is commemorated in a coin apud Eckhel. p. 287. <i>Divæ Claud. Ner. f. + divæ Poppææ Aug.</i> Issued after the death of <i>Poppæa</i>, and therefore not before A. D. 65. Alexandrian coins commemorating <i>Poppæa</i> as <i>Augusta</i>: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 55 tom. VI p. 286. Ποππᾶ Σεβαστή or Ποππαλα Νέρωνος Σεβαστοῦ, L. θ' or ι' or ια' or ιβ' + Νερῶ. Κλαυ. Καυσ. Σεβ. Γερ. ἀν. The 10th year of <i>Nero</i> in Alexandrian computation was reckoned from Aug. 29 A. D. 63; the 11th, from Aug. 29 A. D. 64; the 12th, from Aug. 29 A. D. 65. whence it follows that the coins bearing L. θ' were issued before Aug. 29 A. D. 63.</p>
64	<p>817. <i>C. Lecanius Bassus M. Licinius Crassus Frugi</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 33.  <i>Crasso Frugi et Lecanio</i></p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 11 from <i>III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 11</i>.  Tacit. Ann. XV. 33. <i>C. Lecanio M. Licinio cos. acriore in dies cupidine adigebatur Nero promiscuas scenas frequentandi.—non tamen Romæ incipere ausus Neapolim quasi Græcam urbem delegit.</i> <i>Nero</i> in the theatre is described by</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>named IV. 18. <i>Apollonius</i> after the Olympic games is at Sparta till the end of winter: IV. 34. διατρίψας δ' ἐν τῇ Σπάρτῃ (τὸν) μετὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν χρόνον, ὡς ἐτελεύτα ὁ χειμὼν, ἐπὶ Μαιέαν ἦλθεν ἀρχομένον ἤρος. In the spring A. D. 62 he proceeds to Crete: Ibid. οὐδὲν ἐν Μαιέᾳ ἡγῶν πλείονων αἰ ἐς Κρήτην ἀφήσειν ἔμελλον, ἐνέβη ναῦν.</p> <p><i>Demetrius cynicus</i> is at this time at Corinth: Philostr. V. A. IV. 25. ἐν Κορίνθῳ δὲ φιλοσοφῶν ἐτύγχανε τότε Δημήτριος, ἀπὸρ ξυνειληφώς ἅπαν τὸ ἐν κυριακῇ κράτος· οὐ Φαβωρίνος ὕστερον ἐν πολλοῖς τῶν ἑαυτοῦ λόγων οὐκ ἀγεννῶς ἐπεμνήσθη. Conf. IV. 42.</p>	
	<p>Death of <i>Persius</i>: Sueton. in vita: <i>Decessit VIII Kal. Decemb. Rubrio Mario Asinio Gallo cos.</i> At the right date in Hieron. <i>Anno Euseb. 2078 [A. D. 63] Persius moritur anno atatis suae XXXIX.</i> The 29th Eusebian year: conf. a. 34. But the 28th year of <i>Persius</i> was not completed.</p> <p><i>Seneca</i> after the death of <i>Burrus</i> is in danger: Tacit. Ann. XIV. 52. <i>Mors Burri infregit Senecae potentiam, &amp;c.</i> Seneca apud Tacit. XIV. 53 marks the 8th year of Nero's empire: <i>Quartus decimus annus est, Cæsar, ex quo spei tuæ admotus sum</i> [conf. a. 49], <i>octavus ut imperium obtines.</i> Which will place that conversation before Oct. 12, when the 8th year ended.</p>
	<p><i>Seneca</i> completes <i>Naturalium Quaestionum libros VII</i> after this year: VI. 1. <i>Pompeios—desedisse—audicimus Nonis Febr. fuit motus hic, Regulo et Verginio consulibus.</i> Tacitus Ann. XV. 22 refers the earthquake to the preceding year. <i>Seneca</i> in this work mentions a comet which appeared in A. D. 60: N. Qu. VII. 21. <i>Sex mensibus hic cometes quem nos Neronis principatu latissimo vidimus spectandum se præbuit in diversum illi Claudio</i> [conf. Sueton. Claud. c. 46] <i>circumnactus.</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 20. 22. <i>Nerone IV Corn. Cosso cos.—sidus cometes effulsit.</i> Seneca remembered a similar appearance 49 years before the present date: N. Qu. I. 1. <i>Vidimus circa divi Augusti excessum simile prodigium: vidimus quum de Sejano actum est [A. D. 31]: nec Germanici mors [A. D. 19] sine denuntiatione tali fuit.</i> VII. 17. <i>Nec est quod putemus eundem visum esse sub Claudio quem sub Augusto vidimus, nec hunc qui sub Nerone Cæsare apparuit, et cometa detrahit infamiam, illi similem fuisse qui post necem divi Julii—emersit</i> [conf. Sueton. Cæsa. c. 88].</p>
<p><i>Josephus</i> comes to Rome: Vit. c. 3. μετ' εἰκοστὸν δὲ καὶ ἔκτον ἐνιαυτὸν εἰς Ῥώμην μοι συνέπεσεν ἀναβῆναι. His 26th year was completed in the beginning of A. D. 64: conf. a. 38. At Rome he is introduced to</p>	<p><i>Seneca</i> is in danger from Nero: Tacit. Ann. XV. 45. <i>Ferebatur Seneca, quo invidiam sacrilegii a semet averteret, longinqui ruris secessum oracisse et postquam non concedebatur, ficta caletudine, quasi ager nervis, cubicu-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Basso</i> Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102.  <i>Crasso et Basso</i> Nor. Tacit. Ann. XV. 48 Phlegon Mir. c. 23 Nor.  <i>Crassus et Basso</i> Idat. <i>Crassus et Bassus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>Dio 61. 20 Sueton. Ner. c. 21.          Death of <i>Silanus</i>: Tacit. Ann. XV. 35 Dio 61. 6.          Fires at Rome, Nero being at Antium: Tacit. XV. 38—41. on the 19th of July: c. 41. <i>Fuere qui adnotarent XIV Kalendas Sextiles principium incendii hujus ortum, quo et Senones captam urbem inflammaverint.</i> conf. Dion. 62. 16. 17. Sueton. Ner. c. 38. <i>Per sex dies septemque noctes ea clade vacitum est.</i> Only four regions remained entire: Tacit. Ann. XV. 40. <i>Sexto demum die apud imas Esquilias finis incendio factus.</i>—<i>In regiones XIV Roma dividitur, quarum quatuor integræ manebant, tres solo tenuis dejectæ, septem reliquis pauca tectorum vestigia supererant.</i> A persecution of the Christians followed: Tacit. XV. 44. <i>Nero subdidit reos et quesitissimis pœnis affecti quos per flagitia inuisos culgus Christianos appellabat. auctor nominis ejus Christus Tiberio imperitante per procuratorem Pontium Pilatum supplicio affectus erat.</i> Conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 16. <i>Afflicti suppliciis Christiani, genus hominum superstitionis novæ ac maleficæ.</i> On Nero's persecution see Tertullian. Apologet. c. 5. 21 ad Nationes I. 7. and conf. a. 65. 3.</p>
65	<p>Ol. 211 U. O. Varr. 818.  <i>A. Licinius Nerva Silius M. Vestinus Atticus</i> Tacit. Ann. XV. 48 Phlegon Mir. c. 23 Nor.  <i>Attico Vestino et Neræ Syllano</i> Auctor vitæ: Luciani <i>Heleæ et Vestino</i> Idat. <i>Syloanus et Paullinus</i> Cassiod.  <i>Silius Nerva et Atticus Vestinus</i> apud Tacit. l. c.          Lapis apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 893 Gruter. p. 80. <i>Syllano et Attico</i> cos. de Vestino consule Tacit. Ann. XV. 68. 69 Sueton. Ner. c. 35.</p>	<p><i>Neronis</i> 12 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 12.          Piso's conspiracy: Tacit. Ann. XV. 48—73. Sueton. Ner. c. 36. (<i>conjuratio</i>) <i>Pisoniana Roma—conflata atque detecta est.</i> Tacit. c. 53. <i>Statuers Circensium ludorum die qui Cereri celebratur exsequi destinata.</i> Idem c. 74. (<i>decernitur</i>) <i>ut Circensium Cerealiū ludicrum pluribus equorum curribus celebraretur, mensis quoque Aprilis Neronis cognomentum acciperet.</i> In Fast. Verrian. and Vet. Calendar. sub Aprilis the <i>Cer. ludi in Circo</i> are fixed to XIII Kal. Mai. conf. Ovid. Fast. IV. 679. The detection of this conspiracy is noticed by Plutarch <i>Garrul.</i> p. 505. C.  <i>Quinquennalia</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 2. <i>Quinquennale ludicrum secundo lustro celebrabatur.</i> For the first conf. a. 60. Death of <i>Poppæa</i>: Tacit. XVI. 6. <i>Post finem ludicri Poppæa mortem obiit.</i> Conf. Dion. 62. 27. 28.          Death of the younger <i>Silanus</i>: Tacit. XVI. 7—9.          A pestilence in this year is marked by Tacitus Ann. XVI. 13. <i>Tot facinoribus sædum annum etiam dii tempestatibus et morbis insignivere &amp;c.</i> Sueton. Ner. c. 39. <i>Pestilentia unius autumnus, qua triginta funerum millia in nationem Libitinæ venerunt.</i> Suetonius is repeated by Orosius VII. 7. <i>Primus Romæ Christianos supplicia et mortibus affecti</i> [conf. a. 64].—<i>beatissimos Christi Apostolos Petrum cruce Paulum gladio occidit</i> [see col. 3]. <i>Mox aceratim miseram civitatem obortæ undique oppressere clades; nam subsequens autumnus tanta urbi pestilentia incubuit ut triginta millia funerum &amp;c.—venirent.</i>          Pausan. X. 36, 4. <i>ἐὶ ἀληθεύει τὸ ἐπιγράμμα, ἀλυμπίδαι τῇ πρώτῃ μετὰ δέκα καὶ διακοσίας φαίνοντο ἂν τὸν κόνινον ὁ Εὐνόδαμος ἐληφώς</i> αὕτη δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἡλείων γράμμασι παρέρται μόνῃ πασῶν ἡ Ὀλυμπίς. Others were accounted ἀλυμπίδες, this was omitted. The reason appears in Africanus apud Euseb. p. 160 Ed. Armen. The original text is preserved in Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. II p. 151. σά. οὐκ ἤχθη, Νέρωνος ἀναβαλλομένου εἰς τὴν λαυτοῦ ἐπιδημίαν μετὰ δὲ ἐπὶ δύο ἀχθείσῃ αὐτῆς στάδιον μὲν Τρύφων Φιλαδέλφειν ἐνίκα, Νέρων δὲ κηρύκων ἀγῶνα Ἰστέφανου τραγῳδοῦς κιθαριστοῦ ἔργα πωλοῦν καὶ τὸ τέλειον καὶ δεκάπτερον. Euseb. Chron. Ol. 211 anno 2080 Olympias hæc non est acta propterea quod Nero distulit illuc se conferre. Conf. a. 67.  <i>Demostratus</i> archon: Phlegon Mir. c. 23. <i>ἐρχοντος Ἀθήνησι Δημοστράτου, ὑπατευόντων ἐν Ῥώμῃ Ἀβλον Λουκιανίου [L. Licinianus] Νερουῖα Σιλανιανοῦ καὶ Μάρκου Οὐεστίνου Ἀττικῷ.</i></p>
66	819. C. Lucius Telesinus	<i>Neronis</i> 13 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 13.

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Poppæa</i>: Ibid.</p>	<p>lum non egressus. tradidere quidam venenum ei—parvum jussu Neronis, vitatumque a Seneca dum simplici victu et agrestibus pomis ac—profluente aqua vitam tolerat.</p>
<p><i>St. Peter and St. Paul perish in Nero's persecution</i>: Tertullian. <i>Scorpiac.</i> c. 15 p. 387. <i>Orientem fidem Romæ primus Nero cruentavit. Tunc Petrus ab altero cingitur [Joh. XXI. 18] cum cruci adstringitur. Tunc Paulus civitatis Romanæ consequitur naticitatem &amp;c.</i> Euseb. H. E. II. 25. Παῦλος ἐπ' αὐτῆς Ῥώμης τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθῆναι, καὶ Πέτρος ὡσαύτως ἀνασκολοπισθῆναι κατ' αὐτὸν ἱστοροῦνται.—ὥς δὲ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἄμφω καιρὸν ἐμαρτύρησαν Κορινθίων ἐπίσκοπος Διονύσιος ἐγγράφως Ῥωμαίοις ὁμολῶν ὡδὲ πως παρίστησι, κ. τ. λ. Conf. III. 1. Idem Chron. Anno 2083 [commencing Oct. A.D. 67] <i>Neronis 13<sup>o</sup>. Nero ad cætera scelera persecutionem Christianorum primus adjunxit. sub quo Petrus et Paulus apostoli martyrium Romæ consummaverunt.</i> In Hieron. anno 2084 <i>Neronis 14<sup>o</sup>.</i> Idem Catal. c. 5. <i>Paulus ergo XIV<sup>o</sup> Neronis anno eodem die quo Petrus Romæ pro Christo capite truncatus sepultusque est in via Ostiensi anno post passionem Domini XXXVII<sup>o</sup>.</i> Conf. a. 32. 2. The author of <i>Martyrium Pauli</i> places it III Kal. Jul. 330 years before A. D. 396, or in A. D. 66. conf. a. 396. 4. Idatius by some blunder places the event at A. D. 58: <i>His coss. Petrus et Paulus passi sunt die III Kal. Julias.</i> ἐπὶ τῇ δωδεκάτῃ ἔτει Νέρωνος Epiphani. Hær. 27. 6. p. 107 C. Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 41. 42. <i>In Christianos sæciri cœptum. Post etiam palam edictis propositis Christianum esse non licebat. Tum Paulus et Petrus capitis damnati.—Dum hæc Romæ geruntur, Judæi rebellare cœperunt.</i> Eusebius and Hieronymus have placed the persecution too low. It followed the fires at Rome, which occurred in July A. D. 64 (conf. a. 64. 2); and the deaths of <i>St. Peter</i> and <i>St. Paul</i> may be placed within the 11th of <i>Nero</i> A. D. 65. Confirmed by Orosius, who places their deaths before the pestilence; which is fixed to the autumn of 65 by Tacitus and Suetonius. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Death of Seneca</i>: Tacit. Ann. XV. 60. <i>Sequitur cædes Annæi Senecæ, latissima principi &amp;c.</i> Described Ibid. 60—64. conf. Sueton. Ner. c. 35 Dion. 62. 25. And of <i>Lucan</i>: Tacit. XV. 70. <i>Erin M. Annæi Lucani eadem imperat &amp;c.</i> Auctor vitæ: <i>Sua sponte coactus vita excedere tenas sibi præscidit; periitque prid. Kal. Maias Attico Vestino et Neræ Syllano coss. XXVII ætatis annum agens.</i> Coinciding with the date of <i>Piso's</i> conspiracy: see col. 2. Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2080 [A. D. 64] <i>M. Annæus Lucanus Cordubensis poëta in Pisoniana conjuratione deprehensus brachium ad secundas tenas medico præbuit.</i> Anno 2081 [A. D. 64] <i>L. Annæus Seneca Cordubensis præceptor Neronis et patruus Lucani poëtae—periit.</i> At the wrong year: for we know from Tacitus that the death of <i>Seneca</i> preceded the death of <i>Lucan</i>, and consequently fell within the year 2080 or April A. D. 65. In the age of <i>Lucan</i>, read <i>XXVII ætatis annum.</i> He was born Nov. 3 A. D. 39 (conf. a. 40), he died Apr. 30 A. D. 65, in his 26th year.</p> <p><i>Mela</i> the father of <i>Lucan</i> was slain in A. D. 66: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14—17. The death of <i>Gallio</i> is placed in this year by Hieron. Anno 2080 [A. D. 64]: <i>Gallio frater Senecæ egregius declamator propria manu interfecit.</i> Dio 62. 25 refers to both: καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἵστερον ἐκαπώλοντο [sc. after the death of <i>Seneca</i>]. Tacitus Ann. XV. 73 speaks of <i>Gallio</i>: <i>In senatu—Junium Gallionem Senecæ fratris morte peridum et pro sua incolumitate supplicem.</i> His death might have happened in the year assigned by Hieronymus. But by an error <i>Mela—L. Annæus Mela Senecæ et Gallionis frater</i>—is mentioned by Hieronymus as still living in the year 2084 A. D. 64.</p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2081 [commencing Oct. A.D. 65]</p>	<p><i>Martial</i> comes to Rome: since he had been 34</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>C. Suetonius Paulinus</i> Dio 63. 1 Frontin. Aqued. c. 102 Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>C. Suetonio Lucio Telesino</i> Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14.</p> <p>Marmor Arimini apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 896 Gruter. p. 1102.</p> <p><i>C. Luccio Telesino C. Suetonio Paulino</i> cos. do Telesino Philostratus V. A. IV. 40 VII. 11 VIII. 7 p. 349.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Ostorius Scapula</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 14. 15.—of <i>Thrasea Patrus</i>: Ibid. 21—35 Dio 62. 26.—of <i>Soranus</i>: Tacit. XVI. 23. 33. when <i>Tiridates</i> was approaching: c. 23. <i>tempus damnationi delectum quo Tiridates accipiendi Armenia regno adventabat</i> &amp;c.</p> <p><i>Tiridates</i> at Rome: Dio 63. 1—6 Sueton. Ner. c. 13 Plin. H. N. 33. 3. After his departure <i>Nero</i> proceeds to Greece: <i>Nero</i> in Greece is described by Dio 63. 8—19 Suetonius Ner. c. 19—22. <i>Helius</i> his freedman remains in Italy: Dio 62. 18. 19 Sueton. c. 23.</p> <p>The Jewish war begins: Joseph. Bell. II. 14. 4. προσελάμβανε τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ πόλεμος δωδεκάτῳ μὲν ἔτει τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας ἑπτακαίδεκάτῳ δὲ τῆς Ἀγρίππας βασιλείας, Ἀπρεμίου μὲνός (May A. D. 66). Josephus II. 17, 7 mentions the 15th of <i>Loüs</i>, and II. 17, 8 the 6th of <i>Gorpiæus</i> [July and August]. <i>Cestius Gallus</i> advances from Antioch into Judea at the time of the <i>σημνοσηγία</i> II. 19, 1. which began 15th <i>Hyperberetæus</i> or <i>Tieri</i>. He is defeated on the 8th of <i>Dius</i> in the 12th year of <i>Nero</i>: II. 19, 9. ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἐπράχθη Δίον μὲνός ὀγδόῃ δωδεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας. In the computation of Josephus (see F. H. III p. 353. 354) <i>Dius</i> represents the Lunar Hebrew month <i>Marchesean</i>; and it appears from Josephus that the 8th of <i>Dius</i> or <i>Marchesean</i> in this year fell before the 13th of October, since it fell within the 12th year of <i>Nero</i>. The 17th of <i>Agrippa</i> ended at the close of A. D. 65: conf. a. 48. wherefore we may perhaps read ὀκτωκαίδεκάτῳ. <i>Nero</i> is now in Greece: Joseph. Bell. II. 20, 1. Κέστιος—ἀνέπεμψεν εἰς Ἀχαΐαν πρὸς Νέρωνα. On the beginning of the Jewish war committed to <i>Vespasian</i> by <i>Nero</i> then in Greece see Sueton. Vesp. c. 4.</p> <p>A coin of the 13th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 266. <i>Imp. Nero Claud. Caesar Aug. Germ. im. tr. p. XIII p. p. + Roma. S. C.</i> An inscription: Eckhel. p. 282 Muratori tom. I p. 227. <i>Imp. Neroni Claudio dici Claudi f. Germ. Caesaris n. Ti. Caesaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. abn. Caesaris Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. XI cos. IIII L. Licinius—ex voto suscepto pro salute imp. Neronis quod Balearibus ceciderat</i> &amp;c.</p>
67	820. <i>Fonteius Capito Junius Rufus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont.	<p><i>Neronis</i> 14 from III Id. Oct. trib. pot. 14.</p> <p>Death of <i>Corbulo</i>: Dio 63. 17. De <i>Corbulone</i> Ammianus XXIX. 5, 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Musonius et Plutarchus philosophi cognoscebantur.</i> Placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 240 D at the year of <i>Capito</i> and <i>Kufus</i> A. D. 67. By Hieronymus Anno 2084 [A. D. 67]. <i>Plutarch</i> in his youth hears <i>Ammonius</i> at Delphi during <i>Nero's</i> visit to Greece: <i>de ei</i> p. 385 B. ἀ πάλαι ποτὲ καθ' ὃν καιρὸν ἐπεδήμει Νέρων ἡκούσαμεν Ἀμμωνίου καὶ τινῶν ἄλλων διεξιόντων. <i>Plutarch's</i> brother <i>Lamprias</i> also took part in that discourse: p. 385 D. They are called by <i>Ammonius</i> τοῖς νέοις p. 391 E. <i>Plutarch</i> elsewhere speaks of <i>Nero</i> as in his time: Vit. Anton. c. 88. Νέρων ἀρξας ἐφ' ἡμῶν. Flaminin. c. 12. Νέρων καθ' ἡμᾶς. Hence Photius cod. 245 p. 1212. ὅτι Πλούταρχος, ὡς αὐτὸς—φησὶν, ἐπὶ Νέρωνος ἦν. If <i>Plutarch</i> at this time was 20 years of age, his birth would be placed at A. D. 46.</p> <p><i>Demetrius</i> the cynic is present at the death of <i>Thrasea</i>: Tacit. Ann. XVI. 34. <i>Ad Thraseam</i> in hortis agentem quaestor consulis missus vespascente jam die. Illustrium virorum seminarumque cunctus frequentes egerat, maximo intentus <i>Demetrio</i> Cynicæ institutionis doctore; cum quo—de natura animæ et dissociatione spiritus corporisque inquirebat &amp;c. <i>Thrasea</i> in his last moments obversis in <i>Demetrium</i> * Ibid. c. 35. The scholiast on Juvenal V. 36, although placing the death of <i>Thrasea</i> at a wrong date, also names <i>Demetrius</i>. He was the friend of <i>Seneca</i>, by whom he is often quoted: <i>de provid.</i> c. 3, 3. Inter multa magnifica <i>Demetrii</i> nostri et hæc vox est, a quo recens sum: sonat adhuc et vibrat in auribus meis &amp;c. c. 5, 4. Hanc quoque animosam <i>Demetrii</i> fortissimi viri vocem audisse me memini &amp;c. Conf. <i>de benef.</i> VII. 1. 2. 8. 9—11. <i>Epist.</i> 20. 62. 67. 91. N. Qu. IV præf. His poverty is mentioned Vit. beat. c. 18. <i>Demetrius</i> was in danger from <i>Nero</i>: <i>Epictet.</i> diss. I. 25, 22. ὁ Δημήτριος εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι “Ἀπειλεῖς μοι θάνατον, σοὶ δ' ἡ φύσις.”</p> <p><i>Apollonius</i> of Tyana is at Rome: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 35. Νέρων οὐ συνεχώρει φιλοσοφεῖν.—ἐὼ τοὺς ἄλλους ἀλλὰ Μουσώνιος ὁ Βαβυλώνιος—ἐδέσθη ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ.—ἐν τοιαύτῃ καταστάσει φιλοσοφίας οὐσης, εὖτυχε [sc. <i>Apollonius</i>] προσίων τῇ Ῥώμῃ. According to Philostratus he arrived in A. D. 66: V. A. IV. 40. ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ [the day after his arrival] Τελειῶνος ὁ ἕτερος τῶν ὑπάρτων [see col. 1] καλέσας τὸν Ἀπολλώνιον κ. τ. λ. An eclipse is mentioned IV. 43. ἔκλειψις ἡλίου. <i>Musonius</i> is still in prison: IV. 46. ἐτύγχανε περὶ τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον καὶ Μουσώνιος κατελημμένος ἐν τοῖς δεσμοτηρίοις τοῦ Νέρωνος. But <i>Musonius</i> had been banished in A. D. 65: Tacit. Ann. XV. 71 Dio 62. 27. And no eclipse happened in A. D. 66: conf. Olear. p. 183. Wherefore we may place the coming of <i>Apollonius</i> to Rome in A. D. 64. He was sent from Rome in A. D. 66: conf. a. 67.</p> <p><i>Josephus</i> is captured in Jotapata: Bell. III. 8 Vit. c. 74. He marks the progress of <i>Vespasian</i>: Bell. III.</p>	<p>summers at Rome, and 34 winters absent from his native town Bilbilis, at the close of A. D. 99: conf. a. Perhaps in the spring of A. D. 66, æt. 23: conf. a. 43.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Capitonem et Rufum liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 71.</i></p>	<p><i>Nero in Greece celebrates the Olympic games: Sueton. Ner. c. 23. Certamina deinceps obit omnia. Nam et quæ diversissimorum temporum sunt cogi in unum annuum—jussit: Olympic quoque præter consuetudinem musicum agona commisit.</i> Conf. Dion. 63. 14. Philostrat. V. A. V. 7 p. 192. (Νέρωνα) Ὀλυμπία οὐ νικήσεν, ἀτε μὴδὲ ἐν ᾧρα ἀγωνοί. παρὸν μὲν γὰρ τοῖς Ὀλυμπιακοῖς τοῦ πέριον ἐνιαυτοῦ [sc. A. D. 65] οὗτος, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς Ἑλλείους Νέρων ἀναβαλλέσθαι αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἐπιδόμην—τραγῳδίαν δ' ἀπαγγεῖλαι καὶ κιθαριδίαν, οἷς μῆτε θεατρὸν ἔστι μῆτε σκηνὴ πρὸς τὰ τοιαῦτα, στάδιον δὲ αὐτοφύεθ καὶ γυμνὰ πάντα. conf. IV. 24. Nero came into Greece in A. D. 66, but appointed the <i>Olympia</i> for Ol. 211. 3 A. D. 67, two years after the true period: <i>post biennium</i> African. apud Euseb. p. 160. Conf. a. 65 Reimar. ad Dion. p. 1033. <i>πέριον</i> therefore refers to the time of his coming into Greece Ol. 211. 2. Nero gives liberty to the Greeks (Plutarch. de S. N. V. p. 568 A. Philostrat. V. A. V. 41 p. 224) at the Isthmia: Sueton. Ner. c. 24. <i>Decedens deinde provinciam unicersam libertate donavit, simulque judices civitate Romana et pecunia grandi. quæ beneficia e medio stadio Isthmiorum die sua ipso voce pronuntiavit.</i> Plutarch. Flaminia. c. 12. Τίτος ἐν Κορίνθῳ τότε, καὶ Νέρων αὐθις καθ' ἡμᾶς ἐν Κορίνθῳ παρακλησίας Ἰσθμίων ἀγομίων τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐλευθέρους καὶ αὐτοῦτους ἀφήκεν· ὁ μὲν διὰ κήρυκος—Νέρων δ' αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ βήματος. Conf. Pausan. VII. 17. 2. Perhaps not at the true season of the Isthmia; since Nero confounded the periods of the games in Greece. Eusebius Chron. places the Olympic victory of Nero in Ol. 211. 2 anno 2081 (which is contrary to Africanus) and the Isthmian Pythian and Actian victories in Ol. 211. 3 anno 2082. Nero at Delphi is described by Themistius Or. 19 p. 226 C. Josephus attests that in the beginning of <i>Gorgias</i> or <i>Elul</i>, about August A. D. 67, Nero was still in Greece: see col. 3. Towards the close of the year he is recalled to Rome by <i>Helius</i>: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 24. <i>σχεῖν δὲ λέγεται Νέρων τὴν τομὴν (τοῦ ἱσθμοῦ)—νεώτερα περὶ τῇ ἀρχῇ δόσαντα.</i> Dio 63. 19. ἦλθεν αὐτὸς [sc. <i>Helius</i>] εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐβδόμῃ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἐξεφόβησεν αὐτὸν, εἰπὼν μεγάλην τιμὰ ἐπιβουλὴν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ παρασκευάσθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ· ὥστε παρενθὺς εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀποπλεῦσαι. καὶ ἐγένετο μὲν τις ἐλπίς ὑπὸ χειμῶνος αὐτὸν φθαρήσεσθαι· μάτην δὲ πολλοὶ ᾔσθησαν· ἐσώθη γάρ.</p> <p><i>Vespasian conducts the Jewish war, which Nero committed to him at the close of A. D. 66: Joseph. Bell. III. 1, 2. See col. 3.</i></p>
68	<p>821. <i>Galerius Trachalus</i> ..... <i>C. Silius Italicus</i> Nor. Pont. Gruter. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 75. <i>Silio et Galerio Trachalo</i> Frontin. Aqued. c. 102 Idat. Chron. Pasch. p. 245 D. Marmor apud Grut. p. 300. ... <i>alerio Thrachalo</i> Li. catio <i>Silio Ital. cos. p. R. c. an. DCCCXVI. Italicus et Turpilianus</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>Revolt of <i>Vindex</i>, who proclaims <i>Galba</i>: Dio 63. 22. 23. <i>Nero</i> heard the news at Naples on the 19th of March: Sueton. Ner. c. 40. <i>Neapoli de motu Galliarum comorvit die ipso quo matrem occiderat</i> [sc. <i>Quinquatribus</i>: conf. a. 59]. Reimar ad Dion. p. 1042 supposes that <i>Nero</i> was then at Naples in his way from Greece. But <i>Nero</i> had already been at Rome: Dio c. 20. His first coming to Rome was triumphant: Dio Ibid. His second coming thither, after the news received at Naples, is described with different circumstances by Dio c. 26. Pagi in Baronium tom. I p. 60 has properly distinguished the two visits to Rome, from Suetonius. After some interval the revolt of <i>Galba</i> is known: Sueton. Ner. c. 40. 42. <i>Per octo continuos dies non rescribere cuquam &amp;c. Postquam deinde etiam Galbam et Hispanias descivisse cognovit, collapsus—dix sine voce jacuit.</i> Conf. Dion. 63. 26. 27 Plutarch. <i>Galb.</i> c. 4. 5. It appears from Dio that <i>Galba</i> accepted the empire (<i>legatum se senatus ac populi Romani professus est</i> Sueton. <i>Galb.</i> c. 10) April 3: conf. a. 69. Death of <i>Nero</i> 1v 22<sup>d</sup> before <i>Kal. Jul.</i> A. D. 69: conf. a. 79. which fixes</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>1, 3. ὁ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχαΐας, ἐνθα συνῆν τῷ Νέρωνι, τὸν μὲν υἱὸν Τίτου ἔστειλεν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας, τό τε πέμπτον καὶ τὸ δέκατον ἐκείθεν ἀναστήσονται τάγμα. περάσας δὲ αὐτὸς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον πεζὸς εἰς Συρίαν ἀφικνεῖται. Idem 4, 2. ὁ δὲ Τίτος περαιωθεὶς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀχαΐας εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν ὠκύτερον ἢ κατὰ χειμῶνος ὥραν [the winter of A. D. 66] παραλαμβάνει μὲν ἐφ' ἣν ἔσταλτο δύναμιν κ. τ. λ. <i>Vespasian enters Galilee with his army in the month Artemisius (Joseph. III. 6, 2—7, 3) and takes Jotapata after 47 days' siege on the 1st of Panemus: 7, 36. ἑάλω τρισκαίδεκάτῃ τῆς Νέρωνος ἡγεμονίας ἔτει Πανέμου νομηνίᾳ. Panemus or Thamus of A. D. 67. Joppa and Tiberias then surrender: III. 9. and Tarichæa on the 8th of Gorpæus: III. 10, 10. καὶ Οὐεσπασιανὸς—τῶν νέων ἐπιλέξας τοὺς ἰσχυροτάτους ἑξακισχιλίους ἐπεμφεν εἰς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Νέρωνι—ἑάλωσαν δὲ Γορπιαίου μηνὸς ὀγδόῃ.</i></p> <p><i>Apollonius in the West: Philostrat. V. A. IV. 47. ἐφελαύνοντος δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῦ Νέρωνος [Nov. A. D. 66] καὶ προκηρύξαντος δημοσίᾳ μηδένα ἐμφιλοσοφεῖν τῇ Ῥώμῃ, τρέπεται ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐπὶ ἱσπέρια τῆς γῆς. He is in Spain when the Isthmus is cutting: V. A. V. 7. 8. τέμνεται δὲ, ὡς φασί, τὸν V. 7 p. 194. and at the revolt of Vindex: V. A. V. 10. ἐπὶ Νέρωνα ἐν Ἀχαΐᾳ ἄδοντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἱσπέρια λέγεται κινήσαι Βένδιξ.</i></p> <p><i>Musonius in Greece: Philostrat. V. A. V. 19. ἐκεῖνος [sc. Δημήτριος ὁ κυνικός] καὶ Μουσωνίῳ ἔφασκεν ἐντετυχηκέναι περὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν δεδεμένῳ τε καὶ κελευσαμένῳ [l. κεκελευσμένῳ] ὀρύττειν.</i></p> <p><i>Ammonius the preceptor of Plutarch—Ἀμμώνιος ὁ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου Πλουτάρχου τοῦ θειοτάτου γεγονὼς διδάσκαλος Eunap. V. S. p. 5—whom he heard at this time in Greece: conf. a. 66. is mentioned again by Plutarch p. 70. E. ὁ ἡμέτερος καθηγητὴς Ἀμμώνιος. Conf. Sympos. III. 1. IX. 1 Vit. Themistocl. c. 32. Eunapius p. 6. ὁ Πλούταρχος τὸν τε ἑαυτοῦ βίον ἀναγράφει τοῖς βιβλίοις ἐνδισπαρμένως καὶ τὸν τοῦ διδασκάλου. καὶ ὅτι γε Ἀμμώνιος Ἀθήνησιν ἐτελεύτα.</i></p>	<p><i>Quintilian accompanies Galba to Rome: Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2084 [A. D. 66] M. Fabius Quintilianus Romam a Galba perducitur. Placed in the right year: see col. 2. But Quintilian had already been at Rome in his early youth, and had heard Domitius Afer: conf. a. 59. The twenty years of his teaching appear to have commenced in A. D. 69 at his return to Rome with Galba: conf. a. 89.</i></p> <p><i>Silius Italicus consul: see col. 1.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Galba: Eckhel tom. VI p. 291—299.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Galba imperat. + concordia provinciarum.</i>  Ib. <i>Galba imp. + Hispania.</i>  2 <i>Galba imperator + bon. event. or Gallia. Hispania. or libertas restituta.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius in Sicily hears of the death of Vindex, the flight of Nero, the rise of Galba Otho and Vitellius: Philostrat. V. A. V. 11. κατῆλθονσιν ἐπὶ Σικελίαν.—παραπλεύσαντες δὲ ἐπὶ Μεσσήνην τε καὶ πορθμὸν—ἀκούσαι φασιν ὡς Νέρων μὲν περιπεφεύγοι τεθνήκοι δὲ Βένδιξ ἄπτοιτο δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς οἱ μὲν ἐξ αὐτῆς τῆς Ῥώμης οἱ δὲ ὁπόθεν τύχοι τῶν ἐθνῶν κ. τ. λ. who all three perished ἐν ἔτει. V. 13. Apollonius returned from Sicily to Greece in the autumn: V. 18. ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐκομίζετο περὶ ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολάς. Sept. 14 A. D. 68. He finds Demetrius in Greece: V. A. V. 19. μνηθεὶς δ' Ἀθήνησιν—ἐνέτυχε καὶ Δημητρίῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ· μετὰ γὰρ τὸ Νέρωνος βαλανεῖον καὶ ἂ ἐπ' αὐτῷ εἶπε [at Rome in 66: conf. V. A. IV. 42], δητᾶτο Ἀθήνησιν ὁ Δημήτριος οὕτω γενναίως ὡς μηδὲ τὸν χρόνον ἐν Νέρωνι περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>de <i>Trachato</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 90 II. 60.  de <i>Siliō</i> Plin. Ep. III. 7.  <i>Ut novissimus a Nerone factus est consul, ita postremus ex omnibus quos Nero consules fecerat decessit. Illud etiam notabile; ultimus ex Neronianis consularibus obiit quo consule Nero periit.</i> Martial. VII. 63. <i>Postquam bis senis ingentem fuscibus annum Rexerat adserto qui sacer orbe fuit, Emeritis Musis et Phæbo tradidit annos.</i></p>	<p>his death to June A. D. 68. Idatius and Chron. Pasch. rightly place his death in the year of these consuls. Dio 63. 29. ἔβλε δὲ ἐτη τριάκοντα καὶ μῆνας ἑνὴν ἀφ' ὧν ἦρξεν ἐτη δεκατρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ. Theophil. ad Autol. III. 27. Νέρων ἐτη γ' μῆνας ε' ἡμέρας κη'. Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 2. τρισκαίδεκα βασιλεύσας ἐτη καὶ ἡμέρας [I. μῆνας] ὀκτώ. Sueton. Ner. c. 40. <i>Talem principem paullo minus XVIII annos perpressus terrarum orbis.</i> c. 57. <i>obiit XXXIIo etatis anno, die quo quondam Octavianam interemerat.</i> The exact duration of his life from Dec. 15 A. D. 37 (conf. a.) to June 9 A. D. 68, this being a bissextile year, was 30y 5m 26d, and of his reign from Oct. 13 A. D. 54 (conf. a.) was 13y 7m 28d as expressed by Zonaras tom. I p. 571. O. ἐτη δέκα τρία καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ, δυοῖν ἡμέραιν δέοντας. Conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 63. 29. The two reigns of <i>Claudius</i> and <i>Nero</i> are reckoned each 14 years by Auct. dial. de orat. c. 17. <i>bis quaternos annos Claudii et Neronis annos.</i> In Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 25 the reign of <i>Nero</i> is ἐτη ιδ' δυεῖν μηνῶν ἀποδόντα. Ibid. p. 280. ἐτη γ' μῆνας η'. Euseb. H. E. III. 5. δέκα πρὸς τρισὶν ἔτεσιν.</p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> proceeds with the Jewish war. On the 4th of <i>Dystrus</i> or <i>Adar</i> (about Feb. A. D. 68) he enters <i>Gadara</i>: Joseph. Bell. IV. 7, 3. and <i>Jericho</i> on the 3rd of <i>Dasius</i> or <i>Sican</i> (about May A. D. 68): Idem 8, 1. During the intermediate operations he hears of the revolt of <i>Vinder</i>: Idem 8, 1. ἐν τούτῳ τὸ περὶ τὴν Γαλατρίαν ἀγγέλλεται κίνημα καὶ Οὐίνδις ὅμα τοῖς δυνατοῖς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων ἀφεστῶς Νέρωνος. After the 3rd of <i>Dasius Vespasian</i> pursues his preparations, till news arrived of the death of <i>Nero</i>: Idem 9, 2. Οὐδεσπασιανῶ δὲ εἰς Καισάρειαν ἐπιστρέψαντι καὶ παρασκευασομένῳ μετὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ἐπ' αὐτῶν τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐξελαύνειν ἀγγέλλεται Νέρων ἀνηρημένος.—Οὐδεσπασιανὸς τοῖσιν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἀνεβάλλετο τὴν τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων στρατείαν, καραδοκῶν πρὸς τῶνα ῥέψει τὸ κρατεῖν μετὰ Νέρωνα.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Galba</i>: see col. 4.</p>
69	<p>Ol. 212 U. C. Varr. 822.  <i>Sere. Sulpicius Galba Cæsar Aug. II T. Vinio Rufinus</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 1. 11 Plutarch. Galb. c. 21.  <i>Galba II et Tito Rufino</i> Idat.  Γαλβᾶ καὶ Τίρου 'Ρουφίνου Chron. Pasch. <i>Galba II et Vinio</i> Nor.  Tacit. Hist. I. 77. <i>Otho consul cum Titiano fratre in Kal. Mart. ipse; proximos menses Verginio destinatus — jungitur Verginio Pompeius Vopiscus—ceteri consulatus ex destinatione</i></p>	<p>The German legions revolt <i>ipso Kal. Jan. die</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 55. <i>Kal. Januarii</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 16. νομηνία τοῦ πρώτου μηνός Plutarch. Galb. c. 22. conf. Dion. 64. 4. <i>Vitellius</i> proclaimed Jan. 2: Tacit. Hist. I. 56. 57. Adoption of <i>Piso</i>: Dio 64. 5 Plutarch. Galb. c. 23 Sueton. Galb. c. 17. on IV <i>Id. Jan.</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 14—18. <i>Galba</i> is slain Jan. 15: Tacit. Hist. I. 27. πρὸ δεκαοκτὼ καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. on the 6th day after the adoption: <i>sextus dies</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 29. <i>intra sextum adoptionis diem</i> Sueton. Galb. c. 17. ἔκτη ἀνηρέθησαν Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. Four days intervening between the adoption and the murder: <i>quatriduo</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 19. <i>Piso quatriduo Cæsar</i> Ib. c. 48. ἡμερῶν τεσσάρων—δοσε μετὰ τῆς εἰσποιήσεως ἐγένοντο καὶ τῆς σφαγῆς Plutarch. Galb. c. 24. <i>Galba</i> is said to be in his 73rd year by Plutarch Galb. c. 8 Tacit. Hist. I. 49 Eutrop. VII. 16 Victor. Epit. p. 363. Dio 64. 6. ἔφησε δὲ Γάλβας ἐτη δύο καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα, ἀφ' ὧν ἦρξε μῆνας ἑννέα καὶ ἡμέρας δεκατρεῖς. His reign is 7m 7d μῆνας ἑπτὰ καὶ ἴσας ἡμέρας Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 2. μῆνας ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας ε' Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 C. <i>mensibus VII diebus</i> VI Ter-tullian. adv. Jud. c. 8. Theoph. ad Autol. III. 27. ἐτη β' μῆνας ε' ἡμέρας ε'. ubi dele ἐτη β'. In round numbers in Tacitus Hist. I. 37. <i>septem a Neronis</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>ὕβριζεν [A. D. 67] ἐξελεῖν Ἑλλάδος.</p>	<p>3 <i>Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  4 <i>Imp. Galba + diva Augusta. or Hispania.</i>  5 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Aug. + Hispania.</i>  6 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Aug. tr. p.</i>  7 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  8 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. + diva Augusta.</i>  9 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. p. m.</i>  10 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  11 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i>  12 <i>Imp. Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug. pon. m. tr. p.</i>  13 <i>Imp. Ser. Sulp. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  14 <i>Imp. Ser. Sulp. Galba Cæs. Aug. tr. pot.</i>  15 <i>Ser. Galba imp. + Gallia.</i>  16 <i>Ser. Galba imperator.</i>  17 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Aug. + tres Galliae.</i>  18 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Augustus.</i>  19 <i>Ser. Galba Cæs. Aug.</i>  20 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug.</i>  21 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p. + r. XL Roma.</i>  22 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  23 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. p. m. l. p.</i>  24 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i>  25 <i>Ser. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. po. ma. tr. p.</i>  26 <i>Ser. Sulp. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. + Hispania Clunia Sul. S. C. conf. Eckh. tom. I p. 47.</i>  27 <i>Ser. Sulp. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  28 <i>Ser. Sulp. Galba imp. Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. + pars Augusti. S. C. or Senatus pietati Augusti. S. C.</i>  29 <i>Ser. Sulpici. Galba imp. Aug. + S. P. Q. R.</i>  30 <i>Eckhel. tom. III p. 282. Imp. Cæs. Aug. Ser. Galba + ἐπὶ Μουκτανῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἔτ. ζῳ. conf. F. H. III p. 366.</i>  <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 296. (antica varia vel incerta) + quadragesimuma remissa. S. C. or quadrages. remissa. S. C. or XXXX remissa S. C. or r. XL. libertas Aug. S. C.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> having wintered in Greece proceeds in spring A. D. 69 to Egypt: <i>Philostrat. V. A. V. 20—21. χειμάσας δ' Ἀπολλώνιος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς ἱεροῖς πᾶσιν εἶχετο τῆς ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου ὁδοῦ περὶ Ἰαρ κ. τ. λ.</i> He is in Egypt with <i>Dio Prusæus</i> and <i>Euphrates</i> when <i>Vespasian</i> assumes the empire: <i>Philostrat. V. A. V. 27. Οὐεσπασιανῶν δὲ τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν περισοῦντος περὶ τὰ ὅμορα τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἔθνη καὶ προχωροῦντος ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰγύπτου. Δίωνα μὲν καὶ Εὐφράτην—χαίρειν παρεκελεύοντο. —Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ παραπλησίως μὲν Εὐφράτη καὶ Δίῳ περὶ τούτων ἔχαιρε, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. V. 31. ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος—Δίωνα μὲν καὶ Εὐφράτην ἐπὶ θύραις εὗρεν—εἰσκληθεὶς δὲ πρῶτος, "ὦ βασιλεῦ," εἶπεν, "Εὐφράτης καὶ Δίων πά—λαι σοι γνῶριμοι ὄντες πρὸς θύραις εἰσὶν, οὐκ ἀφρόντιδες " τῶν σῶν" κάλει δὴ κακείνους ἐς κοινὸν λόγον, σοφῶ γὰρ " τῷ ἀνδρῇ." Conf. c. 32—37. <i>Dio</i> was therefore already eminent. That <i>Nero</i> reigned in his time is at-</i></p>	<p>A coin of <i>Galba</i> apud <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 298</i> marking his second consulship: (antica incerta) + <i>Tiberis. p. m. tr. p. cos. II.</i> Issued accordingly within Jan. 1—14 A. D. 69.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Otho</i>: <i>Eckhel tom. VI p. 301. 305.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Otho Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  2 <i>Imp. M. Otho Cæs. Aug. tr. p.</i>  On the reverse <i>pax orbis terrarum</i> or <i>pont. mar.</i> or <i>Roma</i> or <i>Securitas P. R.</i> or <i>victoria Othonis.</i>  3 <i>Idem tom. VI p. 307 tom. III p. 282. Imp. M. Otho Cæs. Aug. + ἐπὶ Μουκτανῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἔτ. ζῳ. The 117th year of Antioch ended in autumn A. D. 69: F. H. III p. 366.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Vitellius</i>: <i>Eckh. tom. VI p. 309—316.</i></p> <p>1 <i>A. Vitellius imp. Germanicus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Neronis aut Galbae mansere, Cutilio ac Flavio Sabino in Julias, Arrio Antonino et Mario Celso in Septembres; quorum honori ne Vitellius quidem victor interessit.</i> Idem II. 60. <i>Mario Celso consulatus sercatur.</i> Idem II. 71. <i>Vitellius ut Valenti et Caccinae vacuos honoris menses aperiret, coartati aliorum consulatus.</i> <i>Caccina</i> (who was consul at the battle of Cremona: Tacit. III. 31) is deposed towards the close of October: Tacit. III. 37. <i>Nec defuit qui unum consulatus diem (is enim in locum Caccinae supererat) magno cum irrisu tribuentis accipientisque eblandiretur.</i> <i>Prid. Kal. Nov. Nisius Regulus iniit ejuravitque.</i> <i>Atticus and Simplex</i> were consuls in December: Dio 65. 17. de <i>Attico Tacitus</i> Hist. III. 73. 75. de <i>Simplex</i> II. 60. III. 68.</p> <p><i>Lapis</i> apud Noris. <i>Opp. tom. II</i> p. 904 <i>Gruter. p. 189. Ser. Galba II T. Vinio cos.</i></p>	<p><i>fine menses sunt.</i> Eutropius VII. 16. <i>occisus est imperii mense septimo.</i> Cassiodorus: <i>mensibus septem.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 315. <i>Cæsus est mense imperii et die septimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 363. <i>menses septem diesque totidem.</i> From the day of Nero's death inclusive are 7<sup>m</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> and exclusive 7<sup>m</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> to the day of the death of Galba. The numbers of Dio, if exact, will carry back his acceptance of the empire to Ap. 3, 67 days before the death of Nero. The birth of Galba is placed by Suetonius at Dec. 24 B. C. 3: conf. F. H. III p. 256. or 70<sup>s</sup> 24<sup>d</sup> before his death. If the account that he reached his 73rd year, according to the oracle apud Sueton. Ner. c. 40, is correct, his birth must be placed in B. C. 5. conf. Tzschuck. ad Eutropium p. 488.</p> <p><i>Otho</i> is acknowledged by the senate: Tacit. Hist. I. 47. <i>Decernitur Othoni tribunica potestas et nomen Augusti et omnes principum honores.</i> Dio 64. 8. <i>ἡ βουλὴ πάντα τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν φέροντα ἐψηφίσαντο.</i> He is still at Rome <i>prid. Idus Mart.</i> Tacit. Hist. I. 90. and sets forth soon after: conf. Tacit. Ibid. Battle near Bedriacum: Tacit. Hist. II. 43—45 Sueton. Oth. c. 9 Plutarch. Oth. c. 8—14 Dio 61. 10. <i>verno tempore anni</i> Tacit. II. 39. Death of <i>Otho</i> at Brixellum: Tacit. II. 46—49 Plutarch. Oth. c. 15—18 Sueton. Oth. c. 9—11 Dio 64. 11—15. <i>septimo et tricesimo ætatis anno</i> Tacit. c. 50. Sueton. Oth. c. 11 et Eutrop. VII. 17. <i>XXXVIII ætatis anno et XCV imperii die.</i> Theophil. ad Autol. III. 27. <i>Ὁθων μῆνας γ' ἡμέρας ε'.</i> Cassiod. <i>mensibus III diebus V.</i> Plutarch. Oth. c. 18. <i>ἔτη μὲν ἐπὶ τὰ καὶ τριάκοντα βιώσας ἄρξας δὲ τρεῖς μῆνας.</i> Dio 64. 15. <i>ῥήσαντι μὲν α' ἔτη ια' ἡμερῶν δέοντα ἄρξαντι δὲ ἡμέρας ἐνενήκοντα.</i> Syncellus p. 341 C. <i>κρατεῖ μῆνας τρεῖς.</i> Joseph. Bell. IV. 9, 9. <i>γενομένης συμβολῆς κατὰ Βηθριακὸν τῆς Γαλατίας πρὸς τε Οὐάλερτα καὶ Κακίωνα τοὺς Οὐϊρελλίου στρατηγούς, τῇ πρώτῃ μὲν ἡμέρᾳ περὶν Ὁθων τῇ δευτέρᾳ δὲ τοῦ Οὐϊρελλίου στρατιωτικόν</i> καὶ πολλοῦ φόβου γενομένου διεχρήσατο μὲν Ὁθων ἑαυτὸν ἐν Βρεξέλλα τὴν ἦτταν τυθόμενος, ἡμέρας δύο καὶ τρεῖς μῆνας κρατήσας τῶν πραγμάτων. His death was known at Rome Ap. 19: Tacit. Hist. II. 55. <i>Cereales ludī ex more spectabantur, ut cessasse cūta Othonem et a Flavio Sabino prefecto urbis quod erat in urbe militum sacramento Vitellii adactum certi auctores in theatrum attulerunt.</i> On the 95th day from the death of Galba. He died therefore on the 92nd day; and this is confirmed by Dio's account of his ago. He wanted eleven days of completing his 37th year. But he was born Ap. 28: conf. a. 32. He died therefore Ap. 16. as Norisius Ep. Syromac. p. 54—60 determines. Victor. Epit. p. 363 erroneously gives him <i>menses quatuor.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 315. <i>diebus fere quinque et octoginta.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 26. <i>ὀγδοὺ καὶ λ' τῆς ἡλικίας ἔχει τῆς γε μὴν βασιλείας ἡμέρᾳ ε' καὶ γ.</i> Ibid. p. 281. <i>μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἡ, malo.</i></p> <p><i>Vitellius</i> is in Gaul at the death of <i>Otho</i>: <i>victoriae sum necius</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 57. Sueton. Vitell. c. 10. <i>de Bebricacensi victoria et Othonis exitu cum adhuc in Gallia esset audiit.</i> He visits the field 40 days after the battle: <i>intra quadragesimum pugnae diem</i> Tacit. Hist. II. 70. towards the end of May; and enters Rome before July 18: Tacit. Hist. II. 91. <i>maximum pontificatum adeptus Vitellius de caeremoniis publicis XV Kal. Augustas edixit, infamato die Cramerensi Alliensique cladibus.</i> Sueton. Vitell. c. 11. <i>Alliensis die pont. maximum cepit.</i> Destruction of Cremona: Tacit. Hist. III. 32—34 Dio 65. 15. <i>Octavo imperii mense desciverunt a Vitellio exercitus &amp;c.</i> Sueton. Vitell. c. 15. <i>Vitellius</i> withdraws from the palace Dec. 18: Tacit. Hist. III. 67. The <i>Saturnalia</i>—<i>festos Saturni dies</i>—had occurred just before: Tacit. III. 78 (sc. Dec. 17). He is slain after a reign of 8<sup>m</sup> 5<sup>d</sup>: Joseph. Bell. IV. 11, 4. Dio 65. 22 et Zonaras tom. I p. 576. C. <i>ῥήσαντα μὲν ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη καὶ πεντήκοντα καὶ ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ ὀδοήκοντα ἄρξαντα δὲ ἐνιαυτὸν ἡμερῶν δέκα ἀποδέοντα.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 27. <i>ἔβδωμον καὶ π' ἔτος ἄγων.</i> Ibid. p. 281. <i>ἔβασίλευσεν ἔτος ἐν.</i> As <i>Vitellius</i> was born Sept. 24 (conf. a. 15), the 51<sup>st</sup> 89<sup>d</sup> would terminate</p>

## 3 GREEK AUTHORS

tested by Dio himself Or. 21 p. 503. Νέρωνα πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ἐφ' ἡμῶν. Or. 31 p. 625. ἔργατα ἐφ' ἡμῶν, ὡς ἐπίστασθε, τῶν αὐτοκρατόρων τις—of Nero in Greece. That he had visited Egypt is attested Or. 11 p. 322. ἐγὼ ὡς ἐπιστόμην παρὰ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἱερέων ἐνός. These three are again named together by Philostratus V. Soph. I. 7. Δῶν—γενόμενος κατὰ χρόνους οἷς Ἀπολλωνίως τε ὁ Τυανεύς καὶ Εὐφράτης ὁ Τύριος ἐφιλοσόφουν ἀμφοτέροις μὲν ἐπιτηδείως εἶχε, καίτοι διαφερομένοις πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Eunap. Vit. Soph. proem. Εὐφράτης ὁ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου καὶ Δῶν ὁ ἐκ Βιθυνίας, ἐν ἐπεκάλουν Χρυσόστομον, Ἀπολλωνίως τε ὁ ἐκ Τυανῶν.

The quarrel of *Euphrates* with *Apollonius* commenced in Egypt in A. D. 70: conf. V. A. V. 38. 39. He was jealous of *Apollonius* in Ethiopia in A. D. 71: V. A. VI. 7. 13. 28. He incites *Domitian* against him in A. D. 93: V. A. VII. 9. 36. conf. VIII. 3. His conduct is described by *Apollonius* himself apud *Philostrat.* VIII. 7 p. 330. 332. 344. who complains of the calumnies of *Euphrates* Ibid. p. 351. conf. V. A. I. 13. II. 26. *Euphrates* however is mentioned with praise by *Epictetus* Diss. III. 15 p. 420. τινὲς ἀκούσαντες τινος οὕτω λόγιτος ὡς Εὐφράτης λέγει, (καίτοι τίς οὕτω δύναται εἶπεν ὡς ἐκείνος;) θέλονσι καὶ αὐτοὶ φιλοσοφεῖν. Conf. *Enchirid.* c. 29, 4. *Idem* IV. 8 p. 632. καλῶς Εὐφράτης ἔλεγεν ὅτι “ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐπιτιμῶν λαμβάνει φιλοσοφῶν.” He was admired by *Timocrates*, a contemporary of the sophist *Polemo*: *Philostrat.* V. S. I. 25 p. 536. and is highly extolled by *Pliny* Ep. I. 10.

*Apollonius* remains in Egypt: V. A. V. 38.

*Musonius Rufus* is at Rome at the close of this year: *Tacit. Hist.* III. 80. 81. *Vocato senatu deliquitur legati ad exercitus.*—*varia legatorum sors fuit.* Qui *Petilio Cereali* occurrerant extremum discrimen adire—*aquioribus animis accepti sunt qui ad Antonium venerant.*—*Miscuerat se legatis Musonius Rufus equestris ordinis, studium philosophiae et placita Stoicorum æmulator: copiatatque permixtus manipulis bona pacis ac belli discrimina disserens armatos monere.* *Id plerisque ludibrio, pluribus tædio: nec deerant qui propellerent proculcarentque, nisi admonitus modestissimi cujusque, et aliis minitantibus, omisisset intempesticam sapientiam.*—*Vitellio rescriptum Sabini cæde et incendio Capitolii* [conf. III. 78. 79] *dirempta belli commercia.* He is present after the death of *Vitellius*: IV. 10. *tum inuocatus est Musonius Rufus in Publium Celerem.* and in A. D. 70: IV. 40. *Quo die senatum ingressus est Domitianus—repeti cognitionem inter Musonium Rufum et Publium Celerem placuit, damnatusque Publius et Sorani manibus satisfactum.*—*justum indicium explesse Musonius vidobatur, diversa fama Demetrio cynicam sectam professo, quod manifestum reum ambitiosius quam honestius defendisset.* *Musonius* is mentioned by *Gellius* N. A. XVI. 1. *Adolescentuli cum etiam tum in scholis*

## 4 LATIN AUTHORS

- 2 A. *Vitellius imp. German.*
- 3 A. *Vitellius Germanicus imp.*
- 4 A. *Vitellius German. imp. tr. p. + L. Vitellius cos. III censor, or liberi. imp. German. or XVvir sac. fac.*
- 5 A. *Vitellius Germ. imp. p. m. tr. p.*
- 6 A. *Vitellius Aug. imp. German.*
- 7 A. *Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.*
- 8 A. *Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.*
- 9 A. *Vitellius Germ. imp. Aug. tr. p. + L. Vitellius cos. III censor or liberi. imp. Germ. Aug. or pont. maxim. or XVvir sac. fac.*
- 10 A. *Vitellius Germanicus imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. + honos et virtus S. C. or L. Vitel. censor II. S. C. or pax Germ. Roma S. C.*
- 11 A. *Vitellius German. imp. Aug. p. m. tr. p.*
- 12 A. *Vitellius German. imp. pont.*

*Vitellius* was in possession of Rome, but *Vespasian* coined money at Antioch: *Tacit. Hist.* II. 82. and to this year we may with *Eckhel* tom. VI p. 320. 322 refer the following: *Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. + Titus et Domitian. Caesares prin. juvent.* Issued within July 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 69.

*Silius* at Rome: *Plin. Ep.* III. 7. *Laxerat famam suam sub Nerone: credebatur sponte accusasse. sed in Vitellii amicitia sapienter se et comiter gesserat. ex proconsulatu Asia gloriam reportaverat. maculam veteris industriae laudabili otio abluerat.* *Tacit. Hist.* III. 65. *Flavius Sabinus et Vitellius—sæpe domi congressi, postremo in æde Apollinis, ut fama fuit, pepigere. Verba rocesque duos testes habebant, Claudium Rufum et Silium Italicum.* In A. D. 69.

The son of *Silius* was a consul suffectus in the reign of *Domitian*: *Plin. Ibid.* *Minorem e liberis duobus amisit, sed majorem melioremque florentem atque etiam consularem reliquit.* *Martial.* VIII. 66.

*Augusto pia thura victimasque  
Pro nostro date Silio, Camæne.  
Bis senos jubet en redire fasces  
Nato consule, nobilique virga  
Vatis Castaliam domum sonare.  
Rerum prima salus et una, Caesar,  
Gaudenti superest adhuc quod optet,  
Felix purpura tertiusque consul.  
— — — Silius frequentes  
Mavult sic numerare consulatus.*

Probably in A. D. 94, when *lib. VIII* was written (conf. a. 93); and when the second son was still living, whom *Martial* hopes to see the third consul of his family. His death is lamented by *Martial* IX. 87 [cir. A. D. 95].

*Silius* himself after his proconsulship in Asia retired to Campania and to Naples: *Plin. Ep.* III. 7. *Novissime, ita suadentibus annis, ab urbe recessit æque in Cam-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>in Dec. 21. His reign began Jan. 2; and 10 days being deducted would place his death at Dec. 22. Josephus reckons 3<sup>m</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> to <i>Otho</i> and 8<sup>m</sup> 5<sup>d</sup> to <i>Vitellius</i> = 11<sup>m</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> from the death of <i>Galba</i>. And these, computed from Jan. 15, will terminate in Dec. 21.</p> <p><i>Vespasian</i> was proclaimed <i>Kal. Jul. Tacit. Hist. II. 79. 81. Initium ferendi ad Vespasianum imperii Alexandria captum, festinante Tiberio Alexandro, qui Kal. Julius sacramento ejus legiones adegit. isque primus principatus dies in posterum celebratus; quamvis Judaicus exercitus V Non. Julius apud ipsum jurasset, eo ardore ut ne Titus quidem filius expectaretur.</i>—<i>Ante Idus Julius Syria omnis in eodem sacramento fuit. Sueton. Vesp. c. 6. Tib. Alexander praefectus Aegypti primus in verba Vespasiani legiones adegit Calend. Julii, qui principatus dies in posterum observatus est. Judaicus deinde exercitus V Idus Julii apud ipsum juravit. Conf. Joseph. Bell. IV. 10 Dion. 65. 8. It was determined Titum instare Judææ Vespasianum obtinere claustra Aegypti; sufficere videbantur adversus Vitellium pars copiarum et dux Mucianus et Vespasiani nomen ac nihil arduum fatis Tacit. Hist. II. 82. at Rome after the death of Vitellius senatus cuncta principibus solita Vespasiano decernit Idem IV. 3. Vespasian at his elevation is 60 years of age: Tacit. Hist. II. 74. sexaginta ætatis annos. Philostrat. V. A. V. 29. βασιλεὺς ἀπρόμαχος περὶ ἑσος ἱεροσολίων τοῦ βίου. Consistently with his birth Nov. 17 A. D. 9. conf. F. H. III p. 270.</i></p> <p>The Jewish war during this year was suspended: Tacit. Hist. V. 10. <i>Misus Neronis Vespasianus intra duas ætates [A. D. 67. 68] cuncta camporum omnesque præter Hierosolymam urbes victore exercitu tenebat. Proximus annus [A. D. 69], civili bello intentus, quantum ad Judæos per otium transit. Jerusalem this year is left to the factions of John and the Zealots, and of Simon and his banditti: Joseph. Bell. IV. 3—7.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Galba Otho Vitellius</i>; see col. 4.</p>
70	<p>823. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. II Titus Cæsar Dio 66. 1 Tacit. Hist. IV. 38 Nor. Vespasiano II solo Idat.</i></p> <p>Οὐόεσπασιανού αὐτοκράτορος μόσου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Vespasianus II et Titus II Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Vespasiani 2 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 2 (from Dec. 21). Tacit. Hist. IV. 38. 39. Vespasianus iterum ac Titus consulatum absentes iniierunt.</i>—<i>Kal. Januarii in senatu, quem Julius Frontinus prætor urbanus vocaverat, legatis exercitibusque ac regibus laudes gratesque decretæ &amp;c. c. 51. 52. Vespasianus in Italiam resque urbis intentus—validissimam exercitus partem Titō tradit ad reliqua Judaici belli perpetranda. He waited for a favourable season: Alexandriae statos æstivis flatibus dies et certa maris opperiebatur Tacit. IV. 81. And proceeded to Italy while Titus besieged Jerusalem: Joseph. Bell. VII. 2, 1. καὶ ὃν καιρὸν Τίτος Καῖσαρ τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις πολιορκῶν προσήδρευεν, ἐν τούτῳ νέως φορτίδος Οὐόεσπασιανὸς ἐπιβὰς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς Ῥόδον διαβαίνων ἐντεῖθεν δὲ πλέων ἐπὶ τριηρῶν καὶ πάσας τὰς ἐν τῷ παράπλῳ πόλεις ἐπελθὼν—ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰωνίας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα περαιούται, κακεῖθεν ἀπὸ Κερ-</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>essenius, ἐνθυμημάτων hoc Græcum quod appusui dictum esse a Musonio philosopho audiebamus &amp;c.</i> Idem V. 1. <i>Musonium philosophum solitum dicere accipimus &amp;c.</i> Quoted again XVIII. 2, 1. He taught <i>Epictetus</i>: Diss. Epictet. III. 6, 10. δ' Ῥούφος—ἔλεγε κ. τ. λ. III. 15, 14. Ῥούφος τις ἔλεγε Γάλβα σφαγίτης κ. τ. λ. [sc. in A. D. 69] III. 23, 29. εἰώθει λέγειν δ' Ῥούφος κ. τ. λ. I. 7, 32. ἐπεὶ τοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγὼ Ῥούφῳ εἶπον ἐπιτιμῶντί μοι—μὴ γάρ, ἔφη, τὸ Καπιτώλιον ἐνέπρησα; I. 9, 29. οὕτω καὶ Ῥούφος περὶ αὐτὸν με εἰώθει λέγειν κ. τ. λ. <i>Rufus</i> and <i>Thrasea</i> are mentioned Diss. I. 1, 27. <i>Musonius</i> in A. D. 63 exhorted <i>Plautus</i> to endure death with constancy apud Tacit. Ann. XIV. 59. He was banished by <i>Nero</i> in A. D. 65: conf. a. 67. His exile is noticed by <i>Lucian</i> morte Peregrin. c. 18 tom. VIII p. 285 <i>Themistius</i> Or. VI p. 86=72 D. and by <i>Julian</i> apud Suid. p. 2532 B, where the error of <i>Reinesius</i> (p. 2532 E.F) is justly censured by <i>Heyler</i> ad <i>Juliani Epistolas</i> p. 530. <i>Reinesius</i> seems to have imagined that <i>Julian</i> was writing to <i>Musonius</i> instead of writing of him. <i>Musonius</i> is thus described by <i>Suidas</i>: Μουσώνιος Καπρίωνος Τυρρηνὸς [<i>Musonius Tusci generis</i> Tacit. Ann. XIV. 59 τίτος συνῆν Μουσωνίῳ τῷ Τυρρηνῷ <i>Themist.</i> Or. XIII p. 212=173. C]. πόλεως Βουλαινίου, διαλεκτικὸς φιλόσοφος καὶ στωϊκὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Νέρωνος, γινώσκων δ' Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Τυανέως [thus far <i>Eudocia</i> p. 300] καὶ ἄλλων πολλῶν, πρὸς δὲ καὶ ἐπιστολαὶ φέρονται Ἀπολλωνίου, κακείνου πρὸς Ἀπολλώνιον [conf. <i>Philostr.</i> V. A. IV. 46]. διὰ γοῦν τὴν παρηγορίαν καὶ τὸ ἐλεγκτικὸν καὶ τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τῆς ἐλευθερίας αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ Νέρωνος ἀνακρίνεται. φέρονται αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι, φιλοσοφίας ἐχόμενοι, καὶ ἐπιστολαί. <i>Olearius</i> ad <i>Philostrat.</i> V. A. p. 176 adapts ἀνακρίνεται to the true account by an interpretation. More probably however an error of <i>Suidas</i>. The exile of the <i>Tuscan</i> is noticed by <i>Apollonius</i> apud <i>Philostr.</i> VII. 16. (Νέρων) Μουσώνιον τὸν Τυρρηνὸν πολλὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ ἐναντιωθέντα τῇ νήσῳ ἐνέσχευεν ἢ δόγμα Γύρα. <i>Musonius</i> was favoured by <i>Vespasian</i>: conf. a. 74. For other testimonies, and for the opinions of those who, after <i>Scaliger</i>, imagine two <i>Musonii</i> both banished by <i>Nero</i>, see Appendix, <i>Musonius Rufus</i>.</p>	<p><i>pania tenuit; ac ne adventu quidem novi principis</i> [sc. <i>Trajan</i> A. D. 99] inde commotus est. <i>Magna</i> <i>Caesaris</i> laus, sub quo hoc liberum fuit. &amp;c. He had already composed a part at least of the <i>Punica</i> when <i>Martial</i> wrote IV. 14. Alluded to again <i>Martial</i> VII. 63 [A. D. 93]. <i>Silius</i> is again mentioned by <i>Martial</i> XI. 48, 49 [A. D. 100]. He died after a long retirement in his 76th year: <i>Plin.</i> Ep. III. 7. <i>Modo nuntiatus est Silius Italicus in Neapolitano suo inedia vitam finisse. Causa mortis valetudo.</i>—<i>Annum quintum et septuagesimum excessit.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> visits Ethiopia: <i>Philostrat.</i> V. A. VI. 25. the <i>Cataracts</i>: VI. 26. He addresses <i>Titus</i> in A. D. 70: VI. 29. ἐπεὶ δὲ τίτος ἤρκει τὰ Σόλυμα, καὶ νεκρῶν πλέα ἦν πάντα, τὰ ὁμοῦ τε ἔθνη ἰσπεφάνων αὐτὸν, ὃ δὲ οὐκ ἤξιον αὐτὸν τοῦτον μὴ γὰρ αὐτὸς ταῦτα εἰργάσθαι, θεῶ δὲ ὀργῇ φήναντι ἐπιδεδωκέναι τὰς αὐτοῦ χεῖρας ἐπῆναι δ' Ἀπολλώνιος ταῦτα.—ἐπιτάττει δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν, ἧς διάκονον ποιεῖται τὸν Δάμν.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Vespasian Titus</i> and <i>Domitian</i>: <i>Eckhel</i> tom. VI p. 321. 322. 351. 368.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. + Caesar Aug. f. cos. Caesar Aug. f. pr. or cos. iter. tr. pot. or cos. desig. III tr. pot.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. + cos. iter. tr. pot.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vesp. Aug. cos. II tr. p. p. p.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Aug. Vesp. cos. II tr. pot. + Tit. et Domit. ex S. C.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. p. m. tri. p. cos. II.</i></li> <li>6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. II.</i></li> </ol>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>κόρας ἐκ' ἀκραν Ἰαπυγίαν, ὅθεν ἦδη κατὰ γῆν ἐποιεῖτο τὴν πορείαν. According to Tacitus Hist. IV. 53 he arrived at Rome after the new Capitol was begun: <i>Curam restituendi Capitolii in L. Vestinum confert</i>:—XI Kal. Julius serena luce spatium omne evinctum citis &amp;c. According to Suetonius Vesp. c. 8 Dio 66. 10 he was present on that occasion.</p> <p>The Jewish war concluded: conf. Sueton. Tito c. 5. Tacit. Hist. V. 1. <i>Ejusdem anni principio Cæsar Titus perdomanda Judææ delectus a patre et prius utriusque rebus militia clarus majore tum ei fama que agebat</i> &amp;c. Titus marching by land from Alexandria: Joseph. Bell. IV. 11, 5. arrives a little before the Passover: Ibid. V. 3, 1. 13, 7. The temple is burnt on the 10th of Loüs: VI. 4, 5. the last wall taken on the 8th of Gorpianus: VI. 8, 5. Ibid. VI. 10, 1. <i>ἔτει δευτέρῳ τῆς Οὐδεσπασίανου ἡγεμονίας, Γορπιανὸν μὲν πρὸς ὁδόῃ.</i> See F. H. III p. 362. The siege lasted nearly 5 months; the war had continued 49 4<sup>m</sup>. Sulpicius H. Sacr. II. 44, 12. <i>Templum dirutum abhinc annos CCCXXVI.</i> sc. A. D. 70—100 both inclusive. Conf. Dion 66. 4—7 Orosium VII. 9 Eusebium H. E. III. 7. Titus left the three towers and the western wall standing; every other part of Jerusalem being destroyed: Joseph. Bell. VII. 1. He removed to Cæsarea, and arrived at Berytus between Oct. 24 and Nov. 17: Joseph. VII. 3, 1. <i>διατρίβων αὐτῷ [at Cæsarea] τὴν ἀδελφοῦ γενέθλιον ἡμέραν [Oct. 24: conf. a. 51] ἐπιφανὲς ὥρτασε—μετὰ τοῦτο Καῖσαρ εἰς Βηρυτὸν ἦκεν—καὶ ἐν ταῖθα χρονιώτεραι ἐποίησατο τὴν ἐπιδημίαν, πλείονι χρόμνος τῇ λαμπρότητι περὶ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμεῶν γενέθλιον [Nov. 17: conf. F. H. III p. 270].</i></p> <p>Movements of <i>Cicilis</i> in Batavia and Gaul in A. D. 69 before the battle of Cremona: Tacit. Hist. IV. 13—31. Continued after the death of <i>Vitellius</i>: Ibid. IV. 37. <i>Cicilis</i> and his confederates <i>Classicus</i> and <i>Tutor</i> are at last defeated by <i>Cerialis</i>: IV. 68—79.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
71	<p>824. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. III M. Cocceius Neræa</i> Frontin. Aqued. c. 102 Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Οὐδεσπασίανου Αἰγούσου τὸ β' καὶ Nepotā Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 300 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 352. <i>Dec. XXVIII adlectus ad numerum ex S. C. Titus Cæsar Aug. f. imperator Imp. Cæsare Vespasiano Aug. III M. Cocceio Neræa cos. p. R. c. an. DCCCXXIII.</i></p> <p>On Plin. H. N. II. 13 —<i>imperatoribus Vespasianis, patre III filio iterum cos.</i>—see Tillemont. tom. II p. 172.</p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 3 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 3. (from Dec. 21.)</p> <p>Titus having passed the winter at Berytus (conf. a. 70) proceeds to Antioch (where he represses the persecution of the Jews: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 2) and thence to the Euphrates: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 1. 2. <i>Τίτος δὲ Καῖσαρ χρόνον μὲν τὴν διέτριψεν ἐν Βηρυτῷ—ἐκείθεν δ' ἀναφεύγας κ. τ. λ.—οὐδὲ γὰρ ἐπέμεινεν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ Τίτος ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ ζεύγμα τὸ κατὰ τὸν Εὐφράτην συνῆλθε τὴν πορείαν. ἔνθα δὲ καὶ παρὰ τοῦ Πάρθων βασιλέως Βολογέσου πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦγον στίφανον χρυσοῦν ἐπὶ τῇ κατὰ τῶν Ἰουδαίων νίκῃ κομίζοντες.</i> From thence he proceeded to Alexandria: Joseph. VII. 5, 3. and then to Rome: Ibid. τοῦ πλοῦ αὐτῷ κατὰ τοὺν ἀνυσθέντος, ὁμοίως μὲν ἢ Ῥώμῃ περὶ τὴν ὑποδοχὴν εἶχε καὶ τὰς ὑπαρτήσεις ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς λαμπρότατον δ' ἦν Τίτῳ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ πατὴρ ὑπαντῶν καὶ δεχόμενος. Sueton. Tito c. 5. <i>Festinus in Italiam cum Illegium, deinde Puteolos uncraria navi appulisset, Romam inde contendit expeditissimus</i> &amp;c. The triumph of Titus and Vespasian is described at large by Josephus Bell. VII. 5, 3—6. Noticed by Eutropius VII. 20 by Suetonius Vesp. c. 12. Tito c. 6. <i>Triumphavit cum patre. c. 5. Neque Titus ex eo desistit participem atque etiam tutorem imperii agere.</i> The temple of Janus was now shut: Oros. VII. 9. <i>Vespasianus et Titus imperatores magnificum agentes de Judæa triumphum urbem ingressi sunt.—Qui Janum geminum obsecratis cohiberi claustris sexto denum ipi post urbem conditam censuerunt.</i> It had been closed for the fifth time by Augustus: F. H. III p. 28. 228. 234. But was opened again, and remained open till the time of Vespasian: Tacitus apud Orosium VII. 3. <i>Sens Augusto Janus patefactus—usque ad Vespasiani duravit imperium.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions of this year: ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup>. 2 apud Grut. p. 103. Spoleti. <i>Victorie Aug. sacrum pro reditu imp. Cæs. [T.] Flaci Vespasiani Aug. pont. maxim. trib. pot. cos. II p. p. statuam ex ære ordo Spol. conloc.</i> Ibid. N<sup>o</sup>. 3.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>7 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. II des. III + æternitas P. R. S. C.</i></p> <p>8 (antica incerta) + <i>Imp. V p. p. cos. II desig. III.</i></p> <p>9 (antica incerta) + <i>T. Cæs. Aug. f. cos. D. Cæs. Aug. f. pr.</i></p> <p>Titus is now consul (see col. 1), Domitian is prætor: Tacit. Hist. IV. 39. <i>Kal. Jan. Julius Frontinus prætor urbanus.—mox ejurante Frontino Cæsar Domitianus præturam cepit. ejus nomen epistolis edictisque præponabatur, eis penes Mucianum erat.</i> Sueton. Domit. c. 1. <i>Honorem præturæ urbanæ cum consulari potestate suscepit titulo tenus.</i></p>
<p><i>Apollonius in Cilicia meets Titus at Argos: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 30. ἀναρρηθείς δὲ (ὁ Τίτος) αὐτοκράτωρ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ—ἀπῆει μὲν ἰσομοιρήσων τῆς ἀρχῆς τῷ πατρὶ. τὸν δὲ Ἀπολλώνιον ἐνθυμηθεὶς ὡς πολλοῦ ἀξίος αὐτῷ ἔσται κὰν πρὸς βραχὺ ξυγγερόμενος, ἐδεῖτο αὐτοῦ ἐπ' Ἀργους ἦκειν [sc. Ciliciæ: conf. Olear. p. 269]. and at Tarsus: VI. 34. He is in Ionia at the time of the edicts of Domitian εὐνοῦχος τε μὴ ποιεῖν νομοθετήσαντος ἀμπέλους τε μὴ φυτεύειν ἔτι. VI. 42. The former edict is referred to A. D. 83: conf. a. 83. 2. the latter is placed at A. D. 93: conf. a. 93. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Demetrius cynicus, now at Rome (conf. a. 69), is recommended by Apollonius to Titus: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 31. ἐγὼ δέ σοι καὶ Δημήτριον ξυστήσω τὸν ἐμαυτοῦ ἑταῖρον, ὃς φυνέσται σοι ὅποσα βούλει κ. τ. λ.—γέγραπται πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολή· φιλοσοφεῖ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης.</i></p>	<p>Coins of Vespasian Titus and Domitian: Eckhel tom. VI p. 329—330. 351. 352. 368.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III + Cæs. Aug. f. des. imp. Aug. f. cos. des. iter. S. C. or Roma resurges. S. C. or S. C. or S. P. Q. R. adsertori libertatis publicæ.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. III + tutela Augusti. S. C. or Victoria navalis. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. cos. III tr. p. p. p. + Aug. or liberi imp. Aug. Vespas.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. tr. p. + triumph. Aug.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>7 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasian. Aug. cos. III.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. III.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. cos. III.</i></p> <p>12 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. + Nep. red. or tri. pot. II cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>13 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. imp. tr. pot. p. p. cos. III + signis receptis. S. C.</i></p> <p>14 <i>Imperator T. Cæs. Augusti f. + paci Augustæ.</i></p> <p>15 (antica incerta) + <i>T. imp. Cæs. cos. des. II. Cæs. Domit. cos. des. II. S. C.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Gruter. p. 176. <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus August. pontif. max. trib. pot. II imp. VI cos. IIII desig. IIII p. p. aquas Curtiam et Caeuleam perductas a dno Claudio</i> [conf. a. 52] <i>et postea intermissas dilapsasque per annos novem sua impensa urbi restituit.</i> Ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup>. 4. Cumis. <i>Imp. Caesari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. III imp. IIX p. p. cos. IIII des. IIII S. Pulcol. quod vias urbis negligentia superior... tempor. corruptas impensa sua restituit.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
72	<p>825. <i>Caesar Vespasianus Aug. IV Titus Caesar II Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Vespasianus IV et Titus III Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Αὐγουστοῦ τὸ γ' καὶ Τίτου Chron. Pasch.</i></p> <p><i>Marmor apud Gruter. p. 244.</i></p> <p><i>T. Caesari Vespasiano pontif. tr. pot. II imp. III cos. II Imp. Caesari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. IIII imp. VIIII cos. IIII p. p. Caesari Aug. f. Domitiano cos. desig. II principi iuventutis.</i></p> <p>Before Jan. 1 A. D. 73.</p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 4.</i> (from Dec. 21.)</p> <p>Commagenē is reduced to a province: Joseph. Bell. VII. 7, 1. <i>ἥδη δ' ἔτος τέταρτον Οὐεσπασιανοῦ διέποιετος τὴν ἡγεμονίαν συνίβη τὸν βασιλέα τῆς Κομμαγενῆς Ἀντίοχον μεγάλας συμφοραῖς—περιπεσεῖν.</i> He is deposed, and resides with his sons at Rome: see F. H. III p. 344. h. From hence Commagenē dates its era: Chron. Pasch. p. 248 B. <i>ἰδ. γ'. γ'. ἰν. Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Αὐγουστοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Νεποῦ.</i> Κομμαγενῶ καὶ Σαμοσατέϊς ἐντεῦθεν τοῖς ταύτων ἀριθμοῖσι χρόνων. Suetonius Vesp. c. 8 marks the reduction of Commagenē: <i>Achaia[m]</i> [conf. Philostrat. V. Ap. V. 41 et Olearium ad locum p. 225 Pausan. VII. 17, 2] <i>Lyciam Rhodum Byzantium Samum libertate adempta, item Thraciam Ciliciam et Commagenem ditioris regiae usque ad id tempus, in provinciarum formam redegit.</i> Repeated by Eutropius VII. 19 Orosius VII. 9 and Hieronymus in Chron. Anno 2089 [A. D. 73] <i>Vespasiani 5<sup>o</sup> Achaia, Lycia, Rhodus, Byzantium, Samus, Trachea Cilicia, Commagenē—in provincias redactae.</i> This notice (which is not in Eusebius) has been inserted, with respect to Commagenē, a year too low. The Paschal Chronicle is inconsistent with itself; Indict. 13 ended Aug. 31 A. D. 70. See Appendix. But a coin of Samosata apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 252 proves that the 90th year of Commagenē was still current after the accession of <i>Aurelius: tr. C. Aurelii.</i> Therefore in March A. D. 161. Consequently the first year was still current in March A. D. 72, and Commagenē was free in the 383rd year of the <i>Seleucidae</i> and 4th of <i>Vespasian</i>, which agrees with Josephus; and that year 383, commencing Oct. A. D. 71 in the 3rd of <i>Vespasian</i> (which agrees with Chron. Pasch.), was reckoned the first of the era, as Eckhel p. 253 determines.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> bearing the fourth consulship (within Jan. 1 A. D. 72 and Dec. 31 A. D. 73), and the fourth tribunician year (see col. 1), and the title of Censor (conf. a. 74 Sueton. Vespas. c. 8), are given in col. 4.</p>
73	<p>Ol. 213 U. C. Varr. 826. <i>Domitianus Caesar II M. Valerius Messalinus Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Valerio Messalino cos. Frontin. Aqued. c. 102.</i></p> <p><i>Vespasianus V et Titus IV Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Vespasiani</i> 5 from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 5.</i> (from Dec. 21.)</p> <p>Cippus Romae apud Gruterum p. 197 et ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup>. 6. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cas. Vespasiani Aug. p. m. trib. pot. IIII imp. X p. p. cos. IIII des. V cens. C. Calpetanus Rantius Quirinalis Valerius Cestus curatorr. riparum et alvei Tiberis terminaver. r. r. proz. cipp. p. CLXXVIII.</i> Before Dec. 21, when the fifth tribunician year probably began.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Domitian was consul suffectus in this year: Marmor apud Gruter. p. 573. Eckhel tom. VI p. 369. Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. II imp. VI p. p. cos. IIII desig. IIII veteranis qui militaverunt in classe Ravennate &amp;c.—Non. April. Cæsare Aug. f. Domitiano Cn. Pedio Casto cos.</i></p>
	<p><i>Pliny writes H. N. lib. XIV at this date, 90 years after the death of Virgil: F. H. III p. 241.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Vespasian and Titus: Eckhel tom. VI p. 331. 353.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII + augur tri. pot. or Vesta.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. IIII. cens.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. p. p. cos. IIII cens.</i></li> <li>6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII cen. + Vesta.</i></li> <li>7 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>8 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasian. Aug. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>9 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>10 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. cos. IIII ce.</i></li> <li>11 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespas. Aug. cos. IIII p. p. + liberi imp. Aug. Vespas.</i></li> <li>12 <i>T. Cæs. Vespasian. imp. p. tr. p. cos. II.</i></li> <li>13 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II + Cæsar Domitian. cos. des. II. or congiar. primum p. R. dat. S. C. or Judæa capta. S. C.</i></li> <li>14 <i>T. Cæs. imp. pon. tr. p. cos. II cens. + victoria navalis. S. C.</i></li> <li>15 <i>T. Cæs. Vesp. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II cens.</i></li> <li>16 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. pot. cos. II.</i></li> <li>17 <i>T. Cæs. Vespas. imp. p. tr. p. cos. II. + victoria navalis. S. C.</i></li> <li>18 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. IIII p. p. cos. IIII. See col. 1.</i></li> <li>19 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. III pon. tr. p. II cos. II. See col. 1.</i></li> <li>20 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasian. imp. IIII pon. tr. p. II cos. II.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Titus, though associated with his father, has not the titles of Imperator, Augustus, pont. max. or pater patriæ.</i></p>
	<p><i>Coins of Domitian: Eckhel tom. VI p. 370.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Cæs. Aug. f. Domit. cos. II.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitian. cos. II. + S. C. or victoria navalis. S. C.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Cæsar Augusti f. + Domitianus cos. II.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Cæs. Aug. f. + Domit. cos. II.</i></li> <li>5 <i>(antica incerta) + Cong. II cos. II. S. C.</i></li> </ol>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
74	827. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. V Titus Cæsar III</i> Censorin. c. 18 Frontin. Aquæd. c. 102 Nor. Idat. <i>Vespasianus VI et Titus V</i> Cassiod.	<i>Vespasiani 6</i> from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 6.</i> (Dec. 21.) The era of Flaviopolis in Cilicia appears to commence in the 385th year of the <i>Seleucide</i> , which began Oct. A. D. 73. A coin apud Eckhel tom. III p. 56 has <i>φλασιονπολεϊτῶν ἔτους δμρ. Diadumeniani</i> . This emperor reigned between April A. D. 217 and June A. D. 218, in parts of the years 528, 529. The coin then was issued in one of these years. If in A. S. 528, then 528—143=A. S. 385. If in 529, then 529—143 will give the year 386 commencing Oct. A. D. 74 for the first year of the era. Hieronymus in Chron. (conf. a. 72) has placed the freedom of Cilicia and many other provinces <i>anno Euseb.</i> 2089=A. S. 385. He placed all those states together because he found them together in Eutropius or Suetonius. But all were not to be referred to one year; and what was not true of Commagenè might be true of Cilicia; which is confirmed by the era of Flaviopolis marked on this coin. The first year of Flaviopolis could not have commenced, as some suppose, in autumn A. D. 75 A. S. 387, because the 144th year would then have commenced in autumn A. D. 218, after the death of <i>Diadumenianus</i> . <i>Lustrum conditum</i> : Censorin. c. 18 Plin. H. N. III. 5 VII. 49. See F. H. III p. 456. 458. Coins of this year: see col. 4.
75	828. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VI Titus Cæsar IV</i> Dio 66. 15 Nor. Idat. <i>Vespasianus VII et Titus VI</i> Cassiod. Congiusæreus apud Grut. p. 223. <i>Imp. Cæsare Vespas. VI cos. T. Cæs. Aug. f. IIII.</i>	<i>Vespasiani 7</i> from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 7.</i> (Dec. 21.) The temple of Peace completed: Dio 66. 15. ἐπὶ τοῦ Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἔκτον καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Τίτου τέταρτον ἀρχόντων τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος καθιερώθη, ὃ τε κολοσσὸς ὀνομασμένης ἐν τῇ ἑρᾷ ὁδοῖ ἰδρῶθη. φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν τό τε ὕψος ἑκατὸν ποδῶν, καὶ τὸ εἶδος οἱ μὲν τὸ τοῦ Νέρωνος οἱ δὲ τὸ τοῦ Τίτου ἔχειν. Eusebius places the Colossus at the right date: Anno 2091 [commencing Oct. A. D. 75] <i>Vespasiani 7</i> . <i>Colossus ejus altitudo CXXVIII cubitorum erectus est.</i> Conf. Plin. H. N. XXXIV. 7 quoted by Scalig. ad Euseb. l.c. The temple of Peace is mentioned by Sueton. Vesp. c. 9. <i>Fecit et nova opera, templum Pacis foro proximum</i> : —by Pliny XII. 19 XXXIV. 8 XXXVI. 5 p. 635. It was begun soon after the triumph in A. D. 71: Joseph. Bell. VII. 5, 7. μετὰ τοὺς θριάμβους—Οὐεσπασιανὸς ἔγνω τέμενος Εἰρήνης κατασκευάσαι κ. τ. λ. An inscription in Muratori apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 343 has <i>imp. XIII trib. pot. VI cos. VI</i> . An inscription ad calcem Suetonii N°. 8 has <i>Imp. XIII: Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. tribunic. potestat. VI imp. XIII p. p. cos. VI desig. VII censor locum vineæ publicæ occupatum a privatis per collegium pontificum restituit.</i> Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i> : see col. 4.
76	829. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VII Titus Cæsar V</i> Spartian. Hadr. c. 1 Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Vespasiano VII et Domitiano V</i> Nor. <i>Commodus et Rufus</i> Cassiod.	<i>Vespasiani 8</i> from <i>Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 8.</i> (Dec. 21.) Birth of <i>Hadrian</i> : Spartian. Hadr. c. 1. <i>Natus est Romæ IX Kal. Feb. Vespasiano septies et Tito quinquies cos.</i> Natales <i>Cæsarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Divi Hadriani IX Kalendas Februarii.</i> conf. p. 281. Columna apud Gruter. p. 154 Eckhel tom. VI p. 343. <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. XVII p. p. censor cos. VII desig. VIII.</i> Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i> : Eckhel tom. VI p. 334. 355. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. i. p. cos. VII.</i> 2 (antica incerta) + <i>pont. max. tr. p. cos. VII p. p.</i> 3 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vespasian. + cos. V.</i> Of <i>Domitian</i> : p. 371. 1 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitianus + cos. V.</i> 2 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitian. cos. V. sc. consul suf-</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>(<i>Vespasian</i> expels the philosophers: Dio 66. 13. ὡς δ' οὐν καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ἐκ τῶν στωϊκῶν καλουμένων λόγων προαχθέντες, μεθ' ὧν καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ κινικός [conf. a. 61. 66], συχρὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπιτήδεια τοῖς παροῦσι δημοσίᾳ τῷ τῆς φιλοσοφίας προσήματι καταχρώμενοι διελέγοντο, — ἐπεισεν ὁ Μουκιανὸς τὸν Οὐεσπασιανὸν πάντας τοὺς τοιοῦτους ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐκβαλεῖν, — καὶ πάντας αὐτὰς τοὺς φιλοσόφους ὁ Οὐεσπασιανὸς, πλὴν τοῦ Μουσωνίου [conf. a. 69], ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐξέβαλε· τὸν δὲ δὴ Δημήτριον καὶ τὸν Ὀστίλιον καὶ ἐς νήσους κατέκλεισε. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀστίλιος, εἰ καὶ τὰ μάλιστα μὴ ἐπαύσατο περὶ τῆς φυγῆς ἀκούσας, — ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλῶν πλείων κατὰ τῆς μοναρχίας κατέδραμεν, ὅμως παραχρήμα μετέστη· τῷ δὲ Δημητρίῳ μὴδ' ὥς ὑπέκοντι ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Οὐεσπασιανὸς λεχθῆναι ὅτι "Σὺ μὲν πάντα ποιεῖς ἵνα σε ἀποκτείνω, ἐγὼ δὲ κύνα ἑλακτοῦντα οὐ φονεύω." Conf. Sueton. Vesp. c. 13. This expulsion of the philosophers was after the triumph A. D. 71 — μετὰ τοῦτο Zonar. p. 577. C. — and before the year 75, which is described by Dio 66. 15.)</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i>: Eckhel tom. VI p. 333. 355.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Caesar Vesp. Aug. cos. V cens.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespas. Aug. cos. V tr. p. p. p.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. V cens.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. V cens.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. + pon. maz. tr. pot. p. p. cos. V cens.</i></li> <li>6 <i>T. Caesar imp. cos. III.</i></li> <li>7 <i>T. Caesar imp. Vesp. + aeternitas. or pontif. tr. p. cos. III.</i></li> <li>8 <i>T. Caesar imp. pont. + tr. pot. cos. III censor.</i></li> <li>9 <i>T. Caesar imp. pont. tr. p. cos. III cens.</i></li> </ol> <p>Of <i>Domitian</i>: p. 370.</p> <p><i>Cæs. Aug. f. Domit. cos. III + princeps juventut.</i></p> <p><i>Domitian</i> is a <i>consul suffectus</i>, as in the following years 75, 76, 77: conf. a. 76. 2. Sueton. Domit. c. 2. <i>In sex consulatibus non nisi unum</i> [sc. A. D. 73] <i>ordinarium gessit.</i></p>
	<p>The dialogue <i>de oratoribus</i> is written in the 6th of <i>Vespasian</i>: c. 17. <i>adice — ipsum Galbæ et Othonis et Vitellii longum et unum annum, ac sextam jam felicis hujus principatus stationem, qua Vespasianus temp. foret; centum et viginti anni ab interitu Ciceronis in hunc diem colliguntur.</i> He speaks in round numbers. He had enumerated 111 years; and these seven will give 118. The true period from the death of <i>Cicero</i> in December B. C. 43 to December A. D. 74 in the 6th year of <i>Vespasian</i> is 116 years.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel tom. VI p. 333. 355.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Caesar Vespasianus Aug. + imp. XVIII.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. t. p. cos. VI.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VI.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Caesar Vesp. Aug. cos. VI.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. + imp. XVIII.</i></li> <li>6 <i>T. Caesar imp. Vespasian. + cos. IIII or pontif. tr. p. cos. IIII.</i></li> <li>7 <i>T. Caesar imp. cos. IIII.</i></li> </ol>
	<p>[Hieron. Chron. Anno 2091 [A. D. 7½] <i>Q. Asconius Pedianus scriptor historicus clarus habetur; qui LXXVIII ætatis suæ anno captus luminibus XII postea annis in summo omnium honore conuiescit.</i> Placed at a wrong date because <i>Asconius</i> had conversed with <i>Virgil</i>, who died 95 years before the present year. But <i>Asconius</i> probably lived to the age assigned, 85 years: conf. a. 42.]</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Damasi tom. I p. 74. <i>Vespasiano VIII et Domitiano V Pont.</i>	<i>fectus. conf. a. 74. 4.</i> Hence the error of Fasti apud Nor. See col. 1.
77	Ol. 214 U. C. Varr. 830. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. VIII Titus Cæsar VI.</i> <i>Vespasiano VIII et Tito V Nor.</i> <i>Vespasiano VIII et Domitiano III Idat.</i> <i>Vespasianus VIII et Titus VII Cassiod.</i>	<i>Vespasiani 9 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 9. (from Dec. 21.)</i> An earthquake in Cyprus and a pestilence at Rome: Hieron. Anno 2093 [A. D. 73] <i>Vespasiani 9o. Tres civitates Cypri terre motu ceciderunt. Lues ingens Romæ facta; ut per multos dies in Ephemeridem X millia ferme mortuorum hominum referrentur.</i> Syncellus p. 312 B from Eusebius: <i>λοιμός κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην μέγας, ὡς καὶ ἡμέραν ὑπὲρ μύριους θήσκειν ἐπὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. ἐν Κύπρῳ τρεῖς πόλεις σεισμῷ κατεπύθησαν.</i> Orosius VII. 9 agrees in the date: <i>Nono anno tres civitates Cypri terre motu corruerunt et Romæ magna pestilentia fuit.</i> Eusebius Armen. places the pestilence (male famæ: conf. Maium ad locum) in this year, but the earthquake anno 2091. The pestilence is noticed under this year by Chron. Pasch. p. 248 D. Suetonius Tito c. 8 and Victor Epit. p. 367 refer this pestilence to the reign of Titus. Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 243 Eckh. tom. VI p. 343 <i>Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pontifici maximo tribunic. potest. VIII imp. XVII p. p. cos. VIII des. IX censori conservatori adium sacrarum sodales Titii.</i> 2 ad calcem Sueton. No. 9. <i>Imp. Cæsari Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XIII cos. VIII p. p. L. Porcius Sabellus II vir pegenia sua D. D. D.</i> 3 Gruter. p. 189 Eckh. p. 343. <i>Imp. Cæsar Augustus Vespasianus pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XVIII cos. VIII censor faciundum curavit.</i>
78	831. <i>L. Ceionius Commodus D. Norius Priscus Nor. Idat.</i> Inscriptio fratrum Arvalium apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 908. <i>L. Ceionio Commodo D. Norio Prisco III Non. Jan.</i>	<i>Vespasiani 10 from Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 10. (from Dec. 21.)</i> <i>Agricola</i> in Britain: Tacitus Agric. c. 13—17 enumerates the successive commanders between the victory of Claudius A. D. 43 and the present year: <i>Consularium primus Aulus Plautius propositus.</i> Then followed <i>Ostorius Scapula, Didius Gallus, Veranius, Suetonius Paulinus (biennio prosperas res habuit), Petronius Turpilianus, Trebellianus Maximus, Vettius Bolanus (manentibus adhuc civilibus bellis), Petilius Cerialis, Julius Frontinus;</i> whom <i>Agricola</i> succeeded: c. 18. <i>Hunc Britannia statum has bellorum vices media jam ætate [A. D. 78] transgressus Agricola invenit.</i> Coins of this year: see col. 4.
79	832. <i>Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. IX Titus Cæsar VII</i> de <i>Vespasiano</i> Sueton. Vesp. c. 8. <i>consulatus octo veteri</i> [sc. A. D. 51] <i>addidit.</i> <i>Vespasiano IX et Tito VI Nor. Idat.</i> Τίτου το σ' καὶ Δομετιανῶ το β' Chron. Pasch.	<i>Sabinus slain:</i> Dio 66. 16. ὁ Σαβῖνος ἐκεῖνος ὁ Γαλάτης— <i>ἐφανερώθη τε καὶ ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνιχθή.</i> He had been nine years concealed: Tacit. Hist. IV. 67. <i>per novem annos.</i> Dio 66. 3. <i>ἐκρύβθη—ἐνθάδε ἐτη μετὰ τῆς γυναικός.</i> Therefore from A. D. 70, the second consulship of <i>Vespasian</i> ; where the revolt of <i>Sabinus</i> is placed by Tacitus Hist. IV. 38. 67. The adventures of <i>Sabinus</i> , the fidelity of his wife, and the cruelty of <i>Vespasian</i> , are told by Plutarch Mor. p. 770. 771. Death of <i>Vespasian</i> June 23: Sueton. Vesp. c. 21. <i>Consulatus suo nono—extinctus est IX Kal. Julii, annum agens ætatis L. XLX superque mensem ac diem septimum.</i> Dio 66. 17. <i>ἔζησε δὲ ἐτη εἴθ' καὶ μῆνας ἧ', ἐμρονάρχησε δὲ ἐτη δέκα ἡμερῶν ἔξ δέοντα. καὶ τοῦτου συμβαίνει ἐνιαυτὸν τε καὶ κβ' ἡμέρας ἀπὸ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ Νέρωνος μέχρι τῆς τοῦ Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἀρχῆς διελθεῖν, ἔγραψα δὲ τοῦτο τοῦ μή</i>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Plinii Historia Naturalis</i>. Dedicated <i>Tito</i> <i>senex</i> <i>consuli</i>. See F. H. III p. 241, where for <i>seven</i> read <i>five</i>, and for 832=79 read 830=77. This work was published after <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 77 and before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 79.</p> <p>Hieron. <i>Anno Euseb.</i> 2092 [A. D. 74] <i>Gabinianus celeberrimi nominis rhetor in Gallia docuit</i>. De <i>Gabiniano</i> auctor do orat. c. 26. Suetonius de <i>Clar. Rhet.</i> had treated of <i>Gabinianus</i>: conf. Statium ad Sueton. p. 845.</p>
	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 336. 356. 373 belonging to the years A. D. 77. 78.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. cos. VIII</i> p. p.  2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIII.</i>  3 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasian. cos. VIII.</i>  4 <i>Imp. Cæsar Vespasianus Aug. + cos. VIII.</i>  5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. VIII.</i>  6 <i>T. Cæsar imp. Vespasianus + cos. VI.</i>  7 <i>T. Cæsar Vespasianus + imp. XIII.</i>  8 <i>T. Cæs. imp. Aug. f. tr. p. cos. VI censor.</i>  9 <i>T. Cæsar imp. pontif. cos. VI censor.</i>  10 <i>Cæsar Aug. f. Domitianus cos. VI + princeps juventutis.</i> (by a typographical error <i>cos. III</i> apud Eckhel p. 373.) <i>Domitian</i> was <i>cos. VI</i> <i>suffectus</i> in 77: conf. a. 74.</p>
	<p>Death of the elder <i>Pliny</i> in the eruption of <i>Vesuvius</i> Aug. 24: <i>Plin. Epist. VI. 16. Erat Miseni classemque imperio præsens regebat. IX Kal. Septembres hora fere septima mater mea indicat ei apparere nubem inusitata et magnitudine et specie &amp;c.</i> The younger <i>Pliny</i> was now 18: <i>Ep. VI. 20. Agebam enim duodecicesimum annum.</i> Born therefore A. D. 62. The elder <i>Pliny</i> was 56: <i>Plin. Ep. III. 5. decessisse anno sexto et quinquagesimo.</i> which will place his birth at A. D. 24. These two letters describing the eruption; his uncle's death in <i>Ep. VI. 16</i>; the adventures of himself and his mother in <i>Ep. VI. 20</i>; are addressed some years after</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τως ἀπατηθῆναι, τὴν ἐξαριθμῶσιν τοῦ χρόνου πρὸς τοὺς τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἔχοντας ποιουμένους. ἰκίνοι μὲν γὰρ [sc. <i>Otho Vitellius Vespasianus</i>] οὐ διεδέξαντο ἀλλήλους, ἀλλὰ (ὥσπὸς τε καὶ ἐν ἀρχοντος ἐτέρου ἕκαστος αὐτῶν ἐπίστευεν αὐτοκράτωρ εἶναι κ. τ. λ. Theophil. ad Autolye. III. 27. Οὐδὲσπασιανὸς ἐτῆ 8 μῆνας καὶ ἡμέρας 48. Eutrop. VII. 20. <i>annum ætatis agens LXXIII<sup>um</sup> imperii LXIII<sup>um</sup> et diem septimum</i>. Victor Epit. p. 364. <i>annos decem</i>. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis LX mensibus LX diebus</i> LXXIII. Euseb. II. E. III. 13. δέκα ἔτεσιν. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 281. ἐτῆ δέκα ἡμέρας δατώ. Suetonius is exact in his age, Theophilus Dio and Cassiodorus nearly exact in his reign. From his birth Nov. 17 A. D. 9 (F. H. III p. 270) to his death June 23 A. D. 79 are 69<sup>yr</sup> 7<sup>mo</sup> 6<sup>dy</sup>. From his accession July 1 A. D. 69 are 10 years wanting 7 days.</p> <p>Second campaign of <i>Agricola</i> in Britain: Tacit. Agric. c. 20. <i>Ubi ætas ætenuit</i> &amp;c. whence <i>Titus</i> is <i>imperator</i> XV: Dio 66. 20. ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁ μὲν Τίτος αὐτοκράτωρ τὸ 1<sup>ον</sup> ἐπεκλήθη. Which happened in this year; for he is still upon a coin <i>imp. XVIII</i> after the death of <i>Vespasian</i> (see col. 4), and yet in an inscription given below he is <i>imp. XV</i> in his seventh consulship.</p> <p>Eruption of <i>Vesuvius</i>. Rightly placed by Dio 66. 21—23 in the first year of <i>Titus</i>, κατ' αὐτὸ τὸ φθινόπωρον c. 21. In reality Aug. 24: see col. 4. Placed by Eusebius Anno 2095 [commencing Oct. A. D. 79] <i>Tit</i> 1<sup>o</sup>. This event is noticed by Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 8. Martial. IV. 43. Oros. VII. 9. Plutarch de S. N. V. p. 566 E <i>περὶ τοῦ μὴ χρόν</i> p. 398 E. For Pliny see col. 4.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 243. <i>Imp. Cas. Vespasiano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. X imp. XX p. p. cos. IX et imp. Vespasiano Casari Aug. f. pont. tr. pot. VIII imp. XVIII cos. VII.</i> 2 Gruter. p. 177. <i>ad calcem</i> Sueton. No. 3. <i>Imp. Titus Casar dici f. Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. tribunicia potestat. IX imp. XV cens. cos. VII desig. VIII ricom aquæ Marcie ætustate dilatam resfecit et aquam quæ in usu esse desiderat reduxit.</i> 3 Marmor Laodiceæ apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 435 ex Muratorio: Τίτῳ Καίσαρι Σεβαστῷ Οὐδὲσπασιανῷ ὑπάτῳ τὸ 5 αὐτοκράτορος Οὐδὲσπασιανῷ υἱῷ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ Νεικῶστρατος Ἀνκίου τοῦ Νεικῶστράτου τοῦτον λίθον ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἀνέθηκεν—καθιερώσαντος τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου. The first of these was inscribed within Jan. 1—June 23. the second attests that <i>Titus</i> was <i>imp. XV</i> before the end of the year; the third marks the consulship of <i>Trajan</i> in Asia in A. D. 79.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
80	<p>833. <i>Titus Caesar Vespasianus Aug. VIII Domitianus Caesar VII</i>  <i>Tito VII et Domitiano VII</i>  <i>Nor. Tito VII et Domitiano IV</i> Idat.  <i>Τίτου Αἰγυψίου τὸ 5 καὶ Δομετιανοῦ τὸ 7</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Tit</i> 2 from <i>IX Kal. Jul. trib. pot. 10.</i> (from <i>Kal. Jul.</i>)  Fire at Rome: Dio 66. 24. πῦρ—τῷ ἔτη ἐτεῖ [the year after the eruption of <i>Vesuvius</i>] πολλὰ πάντῃ τῆς Πρώμης, τοῦ Τίτου πρὸς τὸ πάθημα τὸ ἐν τῇ Καμπανίᾳ—ἐκδημήσαντος, ἐπενέματο. καὶ γὰρ τὸ Σεραπίον καὶ τὸ Ἰσεῖον τὰ τε Σεπτὰ καὶ τὸ Ποσειδώνειον, τὸ τε βαλαρείον τὸ τοῦ Ἀγρίππου καὶ τὸ Πάνθειον τὸ τε Δειριβιτώριον, καὶ τὸ τοῦ Βάλβου θέατρον καὶ τὴν τοῦ Πομπηίου σκηνὴν καὶ τὰ Ὀκταοῦα οἰκίσματα καὶ μετὰ τῶν βιβλίων, τὸν τε τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Καπιτωλίου μετὰ τῶν συντάων αὐτοῦ κατέκαυσεν. Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 8. <i>Incendium Romæ per triduum totidemque noctes.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 367. Orosium VII. 9.</p> <p>Games of <i>Titus</i> for 100 days: ἐφ' ἑκατὸν ἡμέρας Dio 66. 25. Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 7. <i>Amphitheatro dedicato</i> [conf. Eutrop. VII. 21. Victor. Cws. p. 318. Cassiodorus in <i>Chronico</i>] <i>thermæque juxta celeriter extractis, munus edidit apparatusissimum</i> &amp;c.</p> <p>Third campaign of <i>Agricola</i> in Britain: Tacit. Agric. c. 22. <i>Tertius expeditionum annus novas gentes aperuit.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 1082. <i>Imp. Titus Casar dici Vespas. f. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. IX cos. VIII imp. XI p. p.</i> 2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 363 Gruter. p. 189. 9. <i>T. Casar dici f. Vespasianus Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. X imp. XV cos. VIII.</i> The first belongs to the first half, the second to the latter half of A. D. 80.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>the event to the historian Tacitus: Ep. VI. 16. <i>Petis ut tibi avunculi mei exitum scribam, quo verius tradere posteris possis.</i> VI. 20. <i>Ais te, adductum literis quas exigenti tibi de morte avunculi mei scripsi, cupere cognoscere quos ego Miseni relictus—casus pertulerim.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 337. 356. 374.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Caesar Vespasianus Aug. + cos. VIIII tr. p. X.</i>  2 <i>Caesar imp. Vespasianus + tr. p. VIIII cos. VII.</i>  3 <i>T. Cæs. Vespasian. imp. pon. tr. p. cos. VII + Cæs. Domitian. cos. des. II. S. C. sc. consul design. ordinarius II: conf. Eckhel. p. 374.</i> These three were issued within Jan. 1—June 23.</p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. + cos. VII. or tr. p. VIIII imp. XIII cos. VII. male tr. p. VIIII</i> apud Eckhel. p. 356. Rightly given by Eckhel himself at p. 363.</p> <p>5 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. t. p. p. cos. VII.</i>  6 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VII.</i>  7 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. VII.</i>  8 (antica incerta) + <i>tr. p. VIIII imp. XV cos. VII p. p.</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 410. All these within June 23—Dec. 31.</p>
<p><i>Plutarch</i> composed <i>περὶ τοῦ μὴ χρᾶν ἔμμετρα τὴν Πυθίαν</i> soon after the eruption of Vesuvius: p. 398 E. <i>ταυτὴ τὰ πρόσφατα καὶ νέα πάθη περὶ τε Κόμην καὶ Δικαιαρχίαν.</i></p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> in his 19th year began to plead: Ep. V. 8, 8. <i>Undericesimo ætatis anno dicere in foro cepi.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 357. 375.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Titus Cæs. Vespasian. Aug. p. m. + tr. p. IX imp. XV cos. VIIII p. p.</i> Before July 1.  2 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. Vesp. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIIII.</i>  On the reverse the Amphitheatre: see col. 2.  3 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. cos. VIIII S. C. + Dico Aug. Vesp. S. P. Q. R.</i> apud Eckhel. p. 339.  4 <i>Caesar divi f. Domitianus cos. VII + princeps iuven-tutis.</i>  5 <i>Cæs. divi Aug. Vesp. f. Domitianus cos. VII.</i> On the reverse the Amphitheatre, with S. C.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
81	<p>Ol. 215 U. C. Varr. 834. <i>L. Flavius Silva Nonius Bassus Asinius Pollio Verucosus</i> Dio 66. 26 Nor.</p> <p><i>Galca et Pollione</i> Idat.</p> <p>de his cons. conf. Gruterum ad p. 1040.1 Inscript. Antiq.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Titus</i> Sept. 13: Sueton. <i>Tito</i> c. 11. <i>Excessit in eadem qua pater villa Idibus Septembris post biennium ac menses duos diesque XX quam successerat patri, altero et quadragesimo ætatis anno.</i> Dio 66. 26. τῷ ἐπιγιγνόμενῳ ἔτει [the year after the games] ἐπὶ τῷ Φλαβίῳ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ Παύλου τῶν ὑπάτων — μετήλλαξεν. — ἦρξε δὲ δύο ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δύο ἡμέρας τε εἰκοσι. c. 18. δύο τε γὰρ ἔτη μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ μῆνας δύο ἡμέρας τε εἰκοσιν ἔλησεν, ἐπὶ λθ' ἔτεσι καὶ μηνὶ πέντε καὶ ἡμέραις κέ'. Theophil. ad Autolyc. III. 27. Τίτος ἔτη β' ἡμέρας κβ'. supply μῆνας β'. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis II mensibus II.</i> Euseb. H. E. III. 13. δύο ἔτεσι καὶ μηνὶ τοῖς ἰσοῖς. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 27. β' ἔτη πρὸς μηνὶ η'. Ibid. p. 281. ἔτη δύο μῆνας γ'. Eutrop. VII. 22. <i>post biennium menses octo dies XX, ætatis anno altero et XL.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 318. <i>biennio et menses fere novem, anno ævi XL.</i> Victor Epit. p. 368. <i>circa annos XLI.</i> From June 23, when his 3rd year began, to Sept. 13 are 2<sup>m</sup> 21<sup>d</sup>. The account of his age is not exact. If he was born Dec. 30 A. D. 41 (conf. a.), he lived only 39<sup>y</sup> 8<sup>m</sup> 14<sup>d</sup>. Conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 66. 18. The death of <i>Titus</i> is rightly referred in Chron. Pasch. p. 249 A to the year of these consuls, although these consuls are placed a year too high.</p> <p>Fourth campaign of <i>Agricola</i>: Tacit. Agric. c. 23. <i>Quarta ætas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 176. conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 363 tom. VIII p. 410. <i>Imp. T. Cæsar divi f. Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunus potestate X imperator XVII pater patriæ censor cos. VIII aquas Curtiam et cæruleam [at conf. ad calcem Sueton. N<sup>o</sup> 4 Burgess Topography of Rome Vol. II p. 377] perductas a divo Claudio [conf. a. 52] et postea a divo Vespasiano patre suo urbi restitutas [conf. a. 71], cum a capite aquarum a solo vetustate dilapsæ essent, nova forma reducendas sua impensa curavit.</i> Brought within A. D. 81 by the title <i>Imp. XVII.</i> Before July 1, when the 11th tribunician year commenced.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
82	<p>835. <i>Domitianus Aug. VIII T. Flavius Sabinus</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Domitiano V et Sabino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 68. [Domitiano] <i>Aug. VIII T. Flavio Sabino</i> cos.</p> <p>craso nomine <i>Domitiani</i>: conf. a. 83.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 2 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 2.</i></p> <p>The Capitol restored: Sueton. <i>Dom.</i> c. 5. <i>Domitianus plurima et amplissima opera incendio absumpta restituit; in quæ et Capitolium, quod rursus [A. D. 80] arserat.</i> The splendour and cost of the structure are mentioned by Plutarch <i>Poplicola</i> c. 15. ἅμα γὰρ τῷ τελευτῆσαι Οὐεσπασιανὸν ἐνεπύρσθη τὸ Καπιτώλιον. ὁ δὲ τέταρτος οἶκος ὑπὸ Δομετιανοῦ καὶ συνετελέσθη καὶ καθιερώθη. κ. τ. λ. Eutrop. VII. 23. <i>Romæ quoque multa opera fecit. in his Capitolium &amp;c.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 318. <i>multa opera inchoata per patris vel fratris studio, atque in primis Capitolium, absolvit.</i> conf. Victor. Epit. p. 368. Fixed to this year by a coin apud Eckhel. See col. 4.</p> <p>Fifth campaign of <i>Agricola</i>: Tacit. Agric. c. 24. <i>Quinto expeditionum anno &amp;c.</i></p>
83	<p>836. <i>Domitianus Aug. IX Q. Petilius Rufus II Phlegon</i> Mir. c. 24.</p> <p><i>Domitiano IX et Rufo</i> Nor. Pont. lib. Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 73.</p> <p><i>Domitiano VI et Rufo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Noris. Opp.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 3 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 3.</i></p> <p>Expedition of <i>Domitian</i> against the <i>Catti</i>: Sueton. <i>Dom.</i> c. 6. <i>Expeditiones partim sponte suscepit partim necessario. Sponte in Cattes, necessario unam in Sarmatis, legione cum legato simul cæsa. In Daros duas, — De Cattiis Dacisque post varia prælia duplicem triumphum egit; de Sarmatis lauream modo Capitolino Jovi retulit.</i> Conf. Eutropium VII. 23 <i>Victorem Cæs.</i> p. 318 <i>Victorem Epit</i> p. 368. Oros. VII. 10. <i>bellum aduersum Germanos et Dacos per legatos gessit pari resp. perniciæ.</i> Dio 67. 4 notices the war with the <i>Catti</i>: ἐκστρατεύσας εἰς τὴν Γερμανίαν καὶ μὴδ' ὑπαρκῶς πονηρόν ἐπαυλῆκε.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Coins of <i>Titus</i> and <i>Domitian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 357. 375. 376.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. T. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Domitian. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Cæs. divi Aug. Vesp. f. Domitian. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>These within Jan. 1 A. D. 80—Sept. 13 A. D. 81.</p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. pont. or Imp. Cæsar Domitianus Aug. + tr. p. cos. VII or cos. VII des. VIII p. p. or tr. p. cos. VII des. VIII.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Domitian. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Imp. D. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Aug. p. m. tr. p. p. p. cos. VII.</i></p> <p>These within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 81.</p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 377.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Domitian. Aug. p. m. cos. VIII + Capit. restit. See col. 2.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Vesp. f. Domitian. Aug. p. m. + tr. p. cos. VIII des. VIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. imp. II cos. VIII des. IX p. p.</i></p> <p>Tabula ænea apud Gruter. p. 1081. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus pontifex max. trib. potest. imp. II cos. VIII designat. VIII p. p. salutem dicit IIII viris et decurionibus Faleriensium ex Piceno. Quid constituerim de subsiciis cognita causa inter vos et Firmanos ut notum haberetis huic epistolæ subici jussi &amp;c.—D. XI Kal. Aug. in Albano.</i></p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 378.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. VIII p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. p. m. + tr. p. II cos. IX des. X.</i></p> <p>3 (antica incerta) + tr. p. III imp. V cos. VIII p. p.</p> <p>The second was issued within Jan. 1—Sept. 12; the third within Sept. 13—Dec. 31.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tom. II p. 914. αὐτοκράτορς Καίσαρς ..... Σεβαστῶ τὸ θ' Κολίτῳ Περτίλῳ 'Ρούφῳ τὸ β' ὑπάτοις.</p> <p>"Decreto senatus erasum nomen post necem Domitiani." Noris. Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 23. <i>Senatus—crudendus ubique titulos decerneret.</i> Euseb. H. E. III. 20. καθαιρεθῆναι τὰς Δομετιανοῦ τιμὰς—ἢ 'Ρωμαίων σύγκλητος βουλή ψηφίζεται.</p>	<p>Sixth campaign of Agricola: Tacit. Agric. c. 25. <i>astate qua sextum officii annum inchoabat amplexus civitates trans Bodotriam silas—portus classe exploravit.</i> Victory over the Caledonians: c. 25—27.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2098 [from Oct. A. D. 82] <i>Domitiani 2<sup>o</sup> Vestæ tres sacre virgines in stupro deprehensa puniuntur.</i> [conf. Philostrate. V. A. VII. 6. Δομετιανὸς—τρεῖς τῶν Ἑστιαδῶν ἀπέκτεινε]. <i>Domitianus eunuchos fieri vetuit.</i> Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 7. In Hieronymus anno 2099 <i>Domitiani 3<sup>o</sup>.</i></p> <p>No archon at Athens: Phlegon Mir. c. 21. ὑπαρενότων ἐν 'Ρώμῃ Δομετιανοῦ Καίσαρος τὸ ἑσάτον καὶ Περτίλιου 'Ρούφου τὸ δεύτερον, ἐν Ἀθήναις ἀναρχίας οὐσης.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
84	<p>897. <i>Domitianus Aug. XI Oppius Sabinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Pont. liber Pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 513.</p> <p><i>Domitiano VII et Sabino II</i> Idat.</p> <p>de Oppio Sabino conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 915</p> <p>Tzschuck. ad Eutropium p. 525.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 4</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 4.</i></p> <p><i>Domitian</i> after the war with the <i>Catti</i> is called <i>Germanicus</i>: see col. 4. He receives ten consulships and the censorship for life: Dio 67. 4. ὑπάτος μὲν ἔτη δέκα ἐφεξῆς, τιμῆς δὲ διὰ βίον πρώτος διήκει καὶ μόνος καὶ ἰσχυρῶν καὶ αὐτοκρατόρων ἐχειροτονήθη. Sueton. Dom. c. 13. <i>Consulatus XII cepit,—ex quibus septem medius [A. D. 82—88] continuavit, omnes autem pane titulo tenuis gessit; nec quonquam ultra Kal. Maii, plures ad Idus usque Januarias.</i> Plin. Panegy. c. 58. 1. <i>Continuis consulatibus fecerat longum quandam et sine discrimine annum.</i></p> <p>Seventh campaign of Agricola: Tacit. Agric. c. 28. <i>Initio astatis Sca. Galgacus</i> defeated: c. 29—38. <i>exacta jam astate c. 38.</i> <i>Domitian</i> received the news after his own triumph: Tacit. Agric. c. 39. <i>Inerat conscientia derisui fuisse nuper falem e Germania triumphum;</i> which fixes the defeat of <i>Galgacus</i> and the seventh campaign to this year. <i>Agricola</i> apud Tacit. c. 33 calls it the 8th year: <i>octavus annus est.</i> But as <i>Tacitus</i> describes only 7 campaigns, the number <i>VIII</i> is probably an error for <i>VII</i>, as some have suspected. Dio 66. 20 describes all the campaigns of <i>Agricola</i> together to their conclusion.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2099 [from Oct. A. D. 83] <i>Domitiani 3<sup>o</sup> Domitianus nobiles multos relegavit et optimates occidit.</i> Placed by Hieron. Anno 2100 <i>Domit. 4<sup>o</sup>.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
85	<p>Ol. 216 U. C. Varr. 838. <i>Domitianus Aug. XI T. Aurelius Fulvus.</i></p> <p><i>Domitiano XI et Furco</i> Nor. <i>Domitiano VIII et Fulvio</i> Idat.</p> <p>de T. Aurelio Fulvo conf. a. 89.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 5</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 5.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 380. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI cens. pot. p. p. + S. C.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germ. cos. XI + S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI cens. per. p. p.</i> On <i>ensor perpetuus</i> conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 396. 4 <i>Imp. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XI.</i> Before Sept. 13 the following: 5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. IIII + imp. VII cos. XI p. p.</i> or <i>imp. VIII cos. XI p. p.</i> or <i>imp. VIII [male editur IIII] cos. XI censoria potestat. p. p.</i> Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 the following: 6 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V + imp. VIII cos. XI cens. pot. p. p.</i> or <i>imp. XI cos. XI cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
86	<p>899. <i>Domitianus Aug. XII Ser. Cornelius Dolabella</i> Capitolin. Antonino c. 1</p> <p>Censorin. c. 18 Nor.</p> <p><i>Domitiano IX et Dolabella</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Domitiani 6</i> from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 6.</i></p> <p>Capitoline games: Censorin. c. 18. <i>Agon Romæ (Joci) Capitolino quinto quoque anno redeunte celebratur—quorum agonum primus a Domitiano institutus fuit duodecimo ejus et Ser. Cornelii Dolabellæ consulatu.</i> Sueton. Dom. c. 4. <i>Instituit et quinquennale certamen Capitolino Joci triplex, musicum, equestre, gymnicum, et aliquanto plurimum quam nunc est coronarum.</i> <i>Certabant etiam et prosa oratione Græce Latineque.</i> Rightly placed at the year of these consuls in</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p>Coins of this year, with the titles <i>Germanicus</i> and <i>censor</i>: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 378.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germanicus</i> + <i>p. m. tr. p.</i>  <i>III Imp. V cos. X p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitianus Aug. Germanic.</i> + <i>p. m. tr. p.</i>  <i>III imp. V cos. X p. p.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domitian. Aug. Germ. cos. X.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. X. + Jovi Conser-</i>  <i>catori. S. C.</i></p> <p>5 (antica incerta) + <i>Germanicus cos. X.</i></p> <p>6 (antica incerta) + <i>imp. VII cos. X cens. pot. p. p.</i></p> <p>The first two were issued within Jan. 1—Sept. 12.</p>
	<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 381.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V + Imp.</i>  <i>XI cos. XII cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XII cos. XII</i>  <i>cens. p. p. p. or Imp. XIII cos. XII cens. p. p. p.</i>  <i>Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI + Imp.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Chron. Pasch. p. 249 C.  Dacian war: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2101 [from Oct. A. D. 85] <i>Domitiani 5<sup>o</sup> Nasamonēs et Daci bello adversus Romanos superati sunt.</i> (In Hieronymus anno 2102 Domit. 6<sup>o</sup>.) Acknowledged by Syncellus p. 343 D. On this war conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 6 Eutrop. VII. 23 Oros. VII. 10 Jornand. Get. c. 13 Juvenal. IV. 111 et Schol. ad locum.  Birth of Antoninus Pius: Capitolin. c. 1. <i>Ipsē Antoninus Pius natus est XIII Kal. Octobris sub Domitiano XII et Cornelio Dolabella coss.</i> Natales Caesarum apud Bucherium p. 276: <i>Pii Antonini XIII Kalendas Octobris.</i> Repeated p. 285.  Coins: see col. 4.</p>
87	<p>840. <i>Domitianus Aug. XIII et Saturninus Nor.</i>  <i>Domitiano X et Saturnino Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 7 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 7.</i>  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 382. 1 Within the present year: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XIII cens. per. p. p.</i> 2 Before Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> 3 after Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VII + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
88	<p>841. <i>Domitianus Aug. XIV L. Minucius Rufus</i>  Censorin. c. 17 Nor.  <i>Domitiano XI et Rufo Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 8 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 8.</i>  <i>Ludi sæculares:</i> Censorin. c. 17. <i>Septimos ludos fecit Domitianus se XIV et L. Minucio Rufo coss. anno DCCCXLI.</i> Sueton. Dom. c. 4. <i>Fecit et ludos sæculares, computata ratione temporum ab anno, non quo Claudius proxime [A. D. 47], sed quo olim Augustus ediderat [B. C. 17].</i>  Coins marking the games: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 384. 1 Before Sept. 13: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Ger. p. m. tr. p. VII + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 the following: 2 <i>Domitianus Augustus Germanicus + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII cens. per. p. p. + cos. XIII lud. sæc. fec. S. C.</i> 5. 6. 7. 8: four coins apud Eckhel. p. 386. 387 bearing the inscription of N<sup>o</sup>. 4. 9 the same, with <i>suf. p. d.</i> 10 the same, with a <i>pop. frug. ac. conf.</i> Eckhel. p. 387.  Other coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 382. 11 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VII.</i> or <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. German. p. m. tr. p. VII + Imp. XIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> or <i>Imp. XV cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> These within Jan. 1—Sept. 12. Within Jan. 1 A. D. 88—Dec. 31 A. D. 89 the following: 12 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XIII cens. per. p. p.</i> 13 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germanic. cos. XIII + cens. p. p. p.</i> 14 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XIII.</i> 15 (antica incerta) + <i>Imp. XVI cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>
89	<p>Ol. 217 U. C. Varr. 842.  <i>T. Aurelius Fulvus II et Atratinus</i>  <i>Fulvo et Atratinio Nor.</i>  <i>Fulvio et Atratinio Idat.</i>  <i>Φουλβίου τὸ β' καὶ Ἀτρατινίου Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>de Fulvo Capitolin. Antonin. c. 1. T. Antonino Pio — acus T. Aurelius Fulvius qui per honores diversos ad secundum con-</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 9 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 9.</i>  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 383. 388. 1 Of the 8th tribunician year, Sept. 13 A. D. 88—Sept. 12 A. D. 89: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + imp. XVII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> or <i>Imp. XVIII cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> or <i>Imp. XIX cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> or <i>Imp. XX cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i> 2 Of the 9th tribunician year within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 89: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + Imp. XXI cos. XIII cens. p. p. p.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>XIIII</i> cos. <i>XII</i> cens. p. p. p. Within Sept. 13—Dec. 31.</p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XII</i> cens. per. p. p. Within Jan. 1—Dec. 31.</p>
	<p><i>Suetonius</i> is a young man twenty years after the death of <i>Nero</i>: <i>Sueton. Ner. c. 57. Post viginti annos adolescente me. Domit. c. 12. Interfuisse me adolescentulum memini</i>—of a transaction in the reign of <i>Domitian</i>. The father of <i>Suetonius</i> was a military tribune in the army of <i>Otho</i> in A. D. 69: <i>Sueton. Othone c. 10. Interfuit huic bello pater meus Suetonius Lenis XIII<sup>e</sup> legionis tribunus angustæ clavus.</i></p> <p><i>Tacitus</i> prætor: <i>Tacit. Ann. XI. 11. Domitianus edidit ludos saculares; iisque intentius affui sacerdotio quindecimvirali præditus ac tunc prætor.</i> Hence in <i>Hist. I. 1. Dignitatem nostram a Vespasiano inchoatam a Tito auctam a Domitiano longius protectam non abnu-erim.</i></p>
	<p><i>Quintilian</i> teaches at Rome: <i>Hieron. Anno Euseb. 2104 [A. D. 8½] Domitiani 8<sup>o</sup>. Quintilianus ex Hispania Calagurritanus [conf. Auson. Prof. Burdig. I. 7] primus Romæ publicam scholam et salarium e fisco accepit et claruit.</i> <i>Cassiod.</i> at the 8th year of <i>Domitian</i>: <i>His cos. Quintilianus ex Hispania primus &amp;c.</i> He taught 20 years: <i>Procem. l. I. Post impetratam studiis meis quietem quæ per viginti annos erudiendis juvenibus impenderam.</i> But his 20 years did not commence but terminate at this date. He was preceptor to the nephews of <i>Domitian</i>: <i>Procem. l. IV. Cum mihi Domitianus Aug. sororis suæ nepotum delegaverat curam,</i> and was exercising that office when he composed <i>de Insti-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>sulatum et praefecturam Urbis pervenit. Sc. cos. A. D. 85. 89.</i></p>	
90	<p>843. <i>Domitianus Aug. XV M. Cocceius Nerva II Domitiano XV et Nerva Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Domitiano XII et Nerva II Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 10 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 10.</i></p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 388. 1 Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 90: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VIII + Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Jan. 1 A. D. 90—Dec. 31 A. D. 91: 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XV cens. per. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XV. 4 Imp. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XV.</i> 5 Within Sept. 13 A. D. 90—Sept. 12 A. D. 91: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. X. + Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p.</i></p> <p>The title of <i>imperator</i> is not repeated through the years 90, 91. <i>Domitian</i> was <i>imp. XXI</i> in the ninth tribunician year; he was still <i>imp. XXI</i> in the eleventh: conf. a. 92.</p>
91	<p>844. <i>M. Ulpian Trajanus M. Acilius Glabrio Dio 67. 12.</i></p> <p><i>Glabrione et Trajano Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Glabrione et Gratiano Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Domitiani 11 from Id. Sept. trib. pot. 11.</i></p> <p>Triumph of <i>Domitian</i>: Euseb. <i>Anno 2106</i> [from Oct. A. D. 90] <i>Domitiani 10 Domitianus de Dacis et de Germanis triumphavit.</i> In Hieron. <i>Anno 2107 Domit. 11.</i> Eusebius has placed together the German triumph, which was in A. D. 84, and the Dacian, which was in 91. Suetonius notices the Dacian war (which began in 86: conf. a.) and both the triumphs: conf. a. 83. After the triumph the names of the months were changed: Sueton. Dom. c. 13. <i>Post duos triumphos—Septembrem mensem et Octobrem ex appellationibus suis Germanicum Domitianumque transnominavit, quod altero suscepisset imperium altero</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Domitian expels the philosophers: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2105 [commencing Oct. A. D. 89] Domitianus mathematicos et philosophos Roma expulit. In Hieronymus Anno 2104. Noticed by Gellius XV. 11. Domitiano imperante senatusconsulto philosophi ejecti atque urbe et Italia interdicti sunt. Qua tempestate Epictetus quoque philosophus propter id senatusconsultum Nicopolim Roma decessit. [Simplic. in Enchirid. p. 247. δ' Ἐπικτήτος τῆς Δομετιανοῦ τυραννίδος καταγινούς ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐξέστη πρὸς τὴν Νικόπολιν.] Conf. Philostrat. V. A. VII. 4 VII. 11 Sueton. Domit. c. 10. Dio 67. 13. ἄλλοι τε—συχνοὶ διώλοντο, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ πάντες ἐξηλάθησαν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης. That is, a second time, after the expulsion by Vespasian; as rightly explained by Reimar ad loc. Eusebius refers two edicts to Domitian: conf. a. 94. Tacitus Agric. c. 2 agrees with Suetonius and Dio in the cause: Legimus cum Aruleno Rustico Patus Thræsea, Herennio Senecioni Priscus Helvidius laudati essent capitale fuisse &amp;c.—expulsis insuper sapientiae professoribus atque omni bona arte in exsilium acta. Dio Prusæus withdraws into exile: Philostrat. V. Soph. I. 7 p. 488. τὴν ἐς τὰ Γετικά ἐθνη παράδοον τοῦ ἀνδρὸς φυγὴν μὲν οὐκ ἀξιώ ὀνομάζειν, ἐπεὶ μὴ προσετάρχη αὐτῷ φυγεῖν οὐδὲ ἀποδημεῖν, ἐπειδὴ τοῦ φανεροῦ ἐξέστη—δίδει τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίων τυραννίδα ὑφ' ᾧ ἡλαύνετο φιλοσοφία πᾶσα. Dio himself however Or. 13 p. 418 speaks of his exile: ὅτε φεύγειν συνέβη με φίλας ἔνεκεν—ἀνδρὸς οὐ πονηροῦ, τῶν δὲ τότε εὐδαιμόνων τε καὶ ἀρχόντων ἐγγύτατα ὄντος, διὰ ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἀποθανόντος, κ. τ. λ. and adds that the Delphian oracle commanded him αὐτὸ τοῦτο πράττειν—ἕως ἂν ἐπὶ τὸ ἔσχατον ἀπέλθῃς τῆς γῆς p. 422. Hence Photius Cod. 209 p. 529: ἔστι μὲν τὴν πατρίδα Προῖσαεὺς φυγὰς δ' ἐγεγόνει ταύτης, τυραννίδος ἐκκλίνων βουλείαν, καὶ πολλὴν ἐπῆλθε πλανώμενος γῆν.</i></p>	<p><i>tutione Oratoria libros; which were accordingly written in the reign of Domitian: conf. proem. l. IV. X. 1, 91. and yet were written after the 20 years of teaching were expired: proem. l. I.</i></p> <p><i>Tacitus leaves Rome four years before the death of Agricola: Agric. c. 45. Nobis tam longæ absentiae condiciones ante quadriennium amissus es. Agricola died at Rome in August A. D. 93.</i></p> <p><i>Pliny is prætor in the year in which the philosophers are expelled: Ep. III. 11. Equidem quum essent philosophi ab urbe submoti fui apud Artemidorum in suburbano, et, quo notabilius hoc periculosiusque esset, fui prætor. Pecuniam etiam qua tunc illi ampliore opus erat—gratuitam dedi. Atque hæc feci quum, septem amicis meis aut occisis aut relegatis, (occisis Senecione Rustico Helvidio, relegatis Maurico Gratilla Arria Fannia,) tot circa me jactis fulminibus quasi ambustus, mihi quoque impendere idem exitium—augurarer. See col. 3. De Fannia Ep. VII. 19, 5. Quum Senecio reus esset quod de vita Helvidii libros composuisset, rogatumque se a Fannia in defensione dixisset, quærente minaciter Metio Caro an rogasset, respondit "Rogari" &amp;c. He was prætor the year before the legal age: Ep. VII. 16. Ego Tironem in prætura sum consecutus, quum mihi Cæsar annum remisisset. And the legal age was fixed by Augustus at the 30th year: Dio 52. 20. στρατηγεῖν ὡσαν τριακοστούται γενόμενοι. Pliny therefore was prætor in his 29th year. But he entered his 29th year at the close of A. D. 89: conf. a. 61. which determines his prætorship to A. D. 90 and confirms the date of Eusebius for the expulsion of the philosophers.</i></p>
	<p><i>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 389.</i></p> <p><i>1 Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XI+Imp. XXI cos. XV cens. p. p. p. Issued within Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 91.</i></p> <p><i>2 (antica incerta)+Vota publica. cos. XV. Within Jan. 1 A. D. 90—Dec. 31 A. D. 91.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>natus esset. Conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 318 Plutarch. Numa c. 19. Eusebius Chron. anno 2102 Domitiani 6<sup>o</sup> [2103 Domit. 7<sup>o</sup> Hieron.] places this at the wrong date, before the Dacian triumph. Chron. Pasch. p. 249 U also erroneously refers it to the consuls of A. D. 86.</p> <p>Euseb. Anno 2106 [2107 Hieron.] <i>Maxima virginum Vestalium Cornelia stupri convicta lege iubente viva defossa est.</i> In Chron. Pasch. p. 249 D. coss. <i>Fulcio et Atratio</i> A. D. 89. Sueton. Dom. c. 8. <i>Incesta Vestalium virginum—coercuit, priora capitali supplicio, posteriora morte ceteri. Nam cum Ocellatis sororibus, item Varonille liberum mortis permisisset arbitrium</i> [conf. a. 83], <i>max Corneliam virginem maximam absolutam olim, dehinc longo intercallo repetitam atque convictam, defodi imperavit.</i> The iniquity of Domitian and the fate of the unhappy Cornelia are described by Pliny Ep. IV. 11.</p> <p>Revolt of Antonius: Dio 67. 11. <i>Ἀντώνιος δὲ τις ἐν Γερμανίᾳ ἄρχων κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον</i> [about the time of the Dacian war] <i>τῷ Δομντιανῷ ἐπαρίστη</i> διὰ Λούκιος Μάρκος κατηγορήσατο. Dio adds c. 12 <i>Τραϊανῷ τῷ Οὐλπίῳ καὶ Ἀκλίδῳ Γλαβριῶνι ὑπατεύσαντι τότε.</i> which marks the year. The revolt is noticed by Sueton. Dom. c. 6. <i>Bellum civile motum a L. Antonio superioris Germaniæ præside confecit absens felicitate mira &amp;c.</i> Victor Epit. p. 368. <i>Accensus Antonius, curans Germaniam superiorem, imperium corripuit. Quo per Norbanum Appium acie strato</i> [conf. Martial. IX. 85], <i>Domitianus longe tetrior—grassabatur.</i> Plutarch. Emil. c. 25. <i>τὸ κατ' ἡμᾶς γινόμενον—ὅτε γὰρ Ἀντώνιος ἀπέστη Δομντιανῷ, καὶ πολλὸν πόλεμος ἀπὸ Γερμανίας προσεδόκατο, τῆς Ῥώμης ταραττομένης ἀφ' οὗ καὶ αὐτομάτως ὁ δῆμος ἐξ αὐτοῦ φήμην ἀνέδωκε νίκης κ. τ. λ.</i></p>
92	<p>845. Domitianus Aug. XVI Q. Volusius Saturninus Nor.</p> <p>Domitiano XIII et Saturnino Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 300 Imp. Cæs. ....</p> <p>Aug. Ger. XVI cos. Q. Volusius Saturninus p. R. c. an. DCCCXLIII. The name of Domitian being erased: conf. a. 82. 83 Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 916.</p>	<p>Domitiani 12 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 12.</i></p> <p>Coins bearing the 16th consulship: Eekhel. tom. VI p. 390. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XI + Imp. XXI cos. XVI cens. p. p.</i> Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92. 2 (antics incerta) + <i>Imp. XXI cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Also probably before Sept. 13. 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XII + Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 92—Sept. 12 A. D. 93. 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XVI cens. per. p. p.</i> 5 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XVI.</i> These two within Jan. 1 A. D. 92—Dec. 31 A. D. 94.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruter. p. 575. 1. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribunici. potestat. XI imperator XXI censor perpetuus consul XVI p. p. iis qui militant in classe Flavia Mæssica quæ est sub Sex. Octavio Frontone &amp;c.</i>—Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92.</p>
93	<p>Ol. 218 U. C. Varr. 846. Sæz. Pompeius Collega Corn. Priscus Tacit. Agric. c. 41.</p> <p>Pompeiano et Prisciano Idat.</p> <p>Collega et Priscino Nor.</p>	<p>Domitiani 13 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 13.</i></p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2108 [from Oct. A. D. 92] <i>Domitiani 12<sup>o</sup> Cæsar edixit ne in urbibus ritus sereretur.</i> Hieronymus has the same date. The edict is noticed by Philostratus V. A. VI. 42 V. Soph. I. 21, 6 p. 520 Sueton. Dom. c. 7. Referred by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 A to the consuls of A. D. 90. Perhaps in the beginning of that Eusebian year 2108, at the close of A. D. 92, if Apollonius of Tyana heard of it in Ionia: Philostrat. V. A. VI. 42. for in the beginning of A. D. 93 he was in Italy: see col. 3.</p> <p>Sarmatian war. Domitian set forth in May A. D. 93, was 8 months absent, and returned to Rome in Jan. A. D. 94: see col. 4.</p> <p>Death of Agricola: Tacit. Agric. c. 44. <i>Natus est Agricola Caio Cæsare primo consule Idibus Junis</i> [A. D. 37]; <i>excessit sexto et quinquagesimo anno X Kalendas Septembris Collega Priscoque consulibus.</i> Agricola could not be born in June Caio primus consul, because the first consulship of Caius began July 1: conf. a. 39. Caio III consul, or June A. D. 40 (the reading of some copies), is inconsistent with the age of Agricola. We may therefore read <i>Idibus Junis.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Josephus</i> iot. 56 finishes the Antiquities: Ant. XX. 11. παύσεται δὲ ἐνταῦθ' αὖ μοι τὰ τῆς ἀρχαιολογίας, μεθ' ἧν καὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρξάμεν γράφειν—ἴσως δὲ οὐκ ἂν ἐπιφθονον γένοιτο περὶ καὶ γένους τοῦμοῦ καὶ περὶ τῶν κατὰ τὸν βίον πράξεων βραχέα διεξελεῖν, ἕως ἔχω ζῶντας ἢ τοὺς ἐλέγχοντας ἢ τοὺς μαρτυρήσοντας. ἐπὶ τοῖσι δὲ καταπαύσω τὴν ἀρχαιολογίαν βιβλίοις μὲν εἰκοσι περιειλημμένην ἐξ δὲ μυριάσι στίχων. κὰν δὲ τὸ θεῖον ἐπιτρέπη, κατὰ περιδρομὴν ὑπομνήσω πάλιν τοῦ τε πολέμου καὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἡμῶν μέχρι τῆς νῦν ἐνεστώσης ἡμέρας, ἥτις ἐστὶ τρισκαίδεκάτον μὲν ἔτους τῆς Δομετιανοῦ Καίσαρος ἀρχῆς ἐμοὶ δὲ ἀπὸ γενέσεως πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκτον. As he was born within the 1st year of <i>Caligula</i>, which ended March 15 A. D. 38, and his 56th year was still current in the 13th of <i>Domitian</i>, which began Sept. 13 A. D. 93, we may place his birth at the beginning of</p>	<p><i>Martial</i> in the first 9 books and in the book <i>de Spectaculis</i> alludes to transactions from the reign of <i>Titus</i> to the return of <i>Domitian</i> from the Sarmatian expedition in Jan. A. D. 94. Spect. 4. 24 may refer to either <i>Titus</i> or <i>Domitian</i>. He mentions I. 102 <i>Cæsaribus</i>. III. 95 <i>Cæsar uterque</i>. From <i>Cæsar uterque</i> he had received the <i>jus trium liberorum</i> III. 95 IX. 98. He refers to the edicts of <i>Domitian</i> VI. 7. the edict <i>de eunuchis</i> [A. D. 83] II. 60, 4. VI. 2. IX. 7. 9. <i>Domitian censor</i> [A. D. 84] I. 5, 7. VI. 4. 91. <i>Germanicus</i> V. 2, 7. V. 3. V. 19, 17. the Dacian war [A. D. 86—90] —<i>ex Dacis laurea</i>—II. 2 (so that II. 2 was written at least after A. D. 86) V. 3. the triumph <i>de Dacis</i> [A. D. 91] VI. 10. (Hence <i>Domitian</i> is called <i>Dacicus</i> proem. lib. VIII.) the death of <i>Fuscus</i> VI. 76. (who was slain before the second Dacian expedition: Sueton. Dom.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>But if <i>Agricola</i> was born in the first consulship of <i>Caius</i>, he was 56 complete and had entered his 57th year at the time of his death; and we may perhaps correct the numbers, <i>VII et quinquagesimo anno</i>.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 ad calcem Sueton. No. 2 Gruter. p. 189. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Vespasiani f. Domitianus Augustus Germanicus pontifex maximus tribunice. potestat. XII imp. XXII cos. XVI censor perpetuus p. p. ad III Idus Julias, M. Lollius Paulino Valerio Asiatico Saturnino Quadrato cos. [sc. suffectis.]</i> July of the 12th tribunician year is July A. D. 93. 2 Gruter. p. 574. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Vespasiani f. &amp;c.—tribunic. potestat. XII imp. XXII cos. XVI censor perpetuus p. p. peditibus et equitibus qui militavit in cohorte III Alpinorum et in VIII Voluntariorum civium Romanorum &amp;c.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 92—Sept. 12 A. D. 93. 3 Gruter. p. 245 ad calcem Sueton. No. 3. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Vespasiani . . Domitiano Au . . Germ. pont. ma . . trib. potest. XIII imp. XXII cos. XVI censori perpet. p. . reg. vici Vestoriani et Calpurniani.</i> Within Sept. 13 A. D. 93—Sept. 12 A. D. 94.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 390. <i>Imp. Cas. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII+ Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p. p.</i> Issued within Sept. 13 A. D. 93—Sept. 12 A. D. 94.</p>
94	847. <i>Asprenas et Lateranus</i> Nor. Idat.	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 14 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 14</i>.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2109 <i>Domitiani</i> 13<sup>o</sup> <i>Domitianus cædibus et exiliis nobilium sævit.</i> [In Hieron. Anno 2110 <i>Domit. 14<sup>o</sup></i>.] Agreeing with Tacitus Agric. c. 44, who relates that after the death of <i>Agricola</i> <i>Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum sed continuo et velut uno ictu rempublicam exhaust.</i></p>
95	848. <i>Domitianus Aug. XVII T. Flavius Clemens</i>	<p><i>Domitiani</i> 15 from <i>Id. Sept. trib. pot. 15</i>.</p> <p>Conspiracy of <i>Cælius</i>; death of <i>Clemens</i> the consul: Dio 67. 13. 14. 'Ioußdr-</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>38 and the completion of the Antiquities at the close of 93. After this period <i>Josephus</i> wrote the Life as a sequel to the Antiquities. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2108 [from Oct. A. D. 92] <i>Domitiani</i> 12<sup>o</sup>, <i>Flavius Josephus</i> <i>heic finem facit</i> &amp;c. Hieronymus: Anno 2109 <i>Domitiani</i> 13<sup>o</sup> <i>Flavius Josephus</i> <i>X. Vm librum Antiquitatum hujus temporis scribit</i>. The date of Hieronymus is the most exact.</p> <p><i>Apollonius</i> of Tyana in the beginning of this year comes to Italy: Philostrate. V. A. VII. 10. He proceeds from Asia to Corinth; thence by Sicily to Puteoli; where he meets <i>Demetrius</i>: ἀφίκετο ἐς Δικαίαν, ὅθεν περπατοῖς. Δημητρίῳ δὲ ἐντυχὼν, ὅς ἐδόκει θαρσαλέωτερος τῶν φιλοσόφων, ἐπεὶ μὴ πολλὴ ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥώμης ἔσταιτο, ξυνίει μὲν αὐτῷ ἐξεστηκότος τῷ τυράννῳ κ. τ. λ. Thence to Rome: VII. 16. He is favoured by <i>Albius</i> the praefect: VII. 17—20. brought before <i>Domitian</i>: VII. 31. admitted alone: 32. 35. Is again before <i>Domitian</i>: VIII. 3—5. Is dismissed, or disappeared: VIII. 5. [this related by <i>Damis</i>, who was not present: conf. VII. 42.] His written defence: VIII. 7 p. 327—354. 38 years after the accession of <i>Nero</i>: p. 344. = A. D. 94. <i>Domitian</i> suffers <i>Apollonius</i> to escape: VIII. 8. He joins <i>Demetrius</i> and <i>Damis</i> at Puteoli: VIII. 10—13. These transactions are in the beginning of the year; for <i>Domitian</i> left Rome in May (see col. 2), and <i>Apollonius</i> was in Greece in July. He proceeded through Sicily to Olympia at the Olympic games: VIII. 14—18 = July A. D. 93 Ol. 218. After 40 days at Olympia he went to Lebedea: VIII. 19.</p> <p><i>Scopelianus</i>—Σκοπελιανὸς ὁ Κλαυδομένης σοφιστῆς Philostrate. V. A. I. 23. 24— is ambassador to <i>Domitian</i> pro serenendis citibus: Philostrate. V. S. I. 21 p. 520. ἡ πρεσβεία οὐχ ὑπὲρ Συμωναίων μόνον, ὥσπερ αἱ πλείους, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀσίας ὁμοῦ πάσης ἐπρεσβεύθη—ἐδόκει τῷ βασιλεὶ μὴ εἶναι τῇ Ἀσίᾳ ἀμείλους κ. τ. λ. [see col. 2]. αἰροῦνται τοίνυν Σκοπελιανὸν πάντες. His mission was successful: Ibid. We may place this embassy in the beginning of A. D. 93, since <i>Domitian</i> quitted Rome in May. <i>Scopelianus</i> was the pupil of <i>Nicetes</i>: V. S. I. 21 p. 516. 518. and the preceptor of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Ibid. p. 521. II. 1 p. 564. He taught at Smyrna: I. 21 p. 518.</p>	<p>c. 6.) the months <i>Germanicus</i> and <i>Domitianus</i> [A. D. 91] IX. 2. the revolt of <i>Antonius</i> [A. D. 91] IV. 11. The Sarmatian war is noticed VII. 1. VII. 2. VII. 5. <i>Domitian's</i> return is expected VII. 6: <i>Sarmaticae laurus nunciis ipso veni</i> v. 10. He is still absent VII. 7. His return is expected in December VII. 8. He returns in January VIII. 2. VIII. 8. VIII. 4. The Sarmatian victory is celebrated VIII. 11. 21. 65. 78. in which he declined a triumph VIII. 15, 6. Conf. Sueton. Dom. c. 6. <i>de Sarmatis lauream modo Capitolino Jovi retulit</i>. The two triumphs (<i>de Catti et de Dacia</i>) and the Sarmatian laurel are recorded amongst the acts of <i>Domitian</i> IX. 102. <i>Domitian</i> was 8 months absent in this expedition: IX. 32. <i>Luna quater binos non tota peregerat orbis</i>. Which is ill understood by Lloyd apud Pagiū adv. Baron. tom. I p. 78 and by Pagi himself p. 80 of the Dacian war in A. D. 89. As <i>Domitian</i> returned in January, he set forth in May preceding. He was still imp. XXI within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 92: conf. a. 92. 2. He is imp. XXII before Sept. 13 A. D. 93: Ibid. And this title was conferred in the Sarmatian expedition which was begun in May. But this will agree with May A. D. 93 rather than with May 92; and we may with Norisius Opp. tom. II p. 1039 fix this war to A. D. 93 rather than to A. D. 92 with Tillemont tom. II p. 484 and Pagi p. 85. <i>Domitian</i> is imp. XXII between May and September A. D. 93. We have seen that IV. 11 was composed in A. D. 91 and that lib. VII was written during the Sarmatian war and comes down to December A. D. 93. Lib. VIII opens with Jan. A. D. 94. Lib. IX still describes that period, Jan. 94, but might possibly be written in A. D. 95. Conf. a. 99.</p>
<p>[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2109 [from Oct. A. D. 93] <i>Domitiani</i> 13<sup>o</sup> <i>Domitianus</i> <i>denuo mathematicos et philosophos Roma expulit</i>. In Hieronymus anno 2111 <i>Domit.</i> 15<sup>o</sup> A. D. 94. This second edict is ascribed by mistake to <i>Domitian</i>: conf. a. 90.]</p>	<p>A Coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 390. <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII + Imp. XXII cos. XVI cens. p. p.</i> Fixed by the tribunician year and the consulship to Sept. 13—Dec. 31 A. D. 91.</p>
<p><i>Apollonius</i> after two years in Greece goes to Ionia: Philostr. V. A. VIII. 24. δοῦν' ἐνδραστήρας ἐτοῦν ἔπειτα</p>	<p><i>Statii Silvi. IV. 1. XVII consulatus imp. Aug. Germanici</i>. He marks this as the fourth book: proum,</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 513. <i>Domitiano XIV et Clemente Idat.</i></p> <p>Δομετιανού Αὐγούστον τὸ ἰδ' καὶ Κλήμεντος τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Ausonius ad Gratian. p. 289. <i>Scis septem ac decem Domitiani consulatus quos ille invidia alteros provocandi continuando conseruit.</i></p> <p>This is not quite accurate. For <i>Domitian's</i> consulships conf. a. 81. 2.</p> <p>For <i>Clemens</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p>τίος τις Κέλσος, συννόμος ἀνὰ πρώτους μετὰ τῶν ἐπ' αὐτῷ,—θανμαστῶς ἐσώθη κ. τ. λ.—ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπὸ Σωολόσης ἐς Πουτεόλους ἀγνοῦσα λίθοις ἱστορήσθη, κὰν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς καὶ τὸν Φλάβιον Κλήμεντα ὑπατεύοντα, καίπερ ἀνεψίων οὗτα, καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ αὐτὴν συγγενὴ ἑαυτοῦ Φλαβίαν Δομιτίλλαν ἔχοντα, κατέσφαξεν ὁ Δομιτιανός. ἐπηνέχθη δὲ ἀμφοῖν ἐγκλημα ἀθεότητος, ὑφ' ἧς καὶ ἄλλοι ἐς τὰ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἡθὴ ἐφοκέλλοντες πολλοὶ κατεδικάσθησαν καὶ οἱ μὲν ἀπέθανον οἱ δὲ τῶν γούν οὐσιῶν ἐστερήθησαν ἡ δὲ Δομιτίλλα ὑπερωρίσθη μόνον εἰς Πανθαρείαν. Conf. Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. Sueton. Dom. c. 15. <i>Flavianum Clementem patruelem suum contentissimæ inertia</i>—<i>tantum non ipso ejus consulatu interemit.</i> That is, in the present year, after he had abdicated the consulship. This persecution of the Christians, to which Dio refers, is related by Eusebius H. E. III. 18. εἰς τοσοῦτον δὲ ἄρα κατὰ τοὺς δηλούμενους [sc. <i>Vespasianis imperantibus</i>] ἡ τῆς ημετέρας πίστεως διδασκαλία διέλαμπεν, ὥς καὶ τοὺς ἀποθνῆσκοντες τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς λόγον συγγραφεῖς μὴ ἀποκρίσθαι ταῖς αὐτῶν ἱστορίαις τὸν τε διωγμὸν καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ μαρτύρια παραδοῦναι. Οἷγε καὶ τὸν καιρὸν ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς ἐπεσημείναντο, ἐν ἔτει πεντεκαίδεκάτῳ Δομετιανοῦ μετὰ πλείστον ἐτίρωσιν καὶ Φλαβίαν Δομιτίλλαν ἱστορήσαντες, ἐξ ἀδελφῆς γενομένην Φλαβίου Κλήμεντος, ἐνὸς τῶν τρηκάδε ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς ὑπάντων, τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν μαρτυρίας ἐνεκεν εἰς νῆσον Ποντίαν κατὰ τιμωρίαν δεδόσθαι. Conf. Euseb. Chron. anno 2110 <i>Domitiani</i> 14<sup>o</sup>. [anno 2112 <i>Domit.</i> 16<sup>o</sup> Hieron.] Repeated by Syncellus p. 344 A and by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 C under the consulship of <i>Clemens</i>. The Armenian version is inaccurate in the sense, and Hieronymus in the date. Syncellus has preserved the original text of Eusebius: πολλοὶ δὲ Χριστιανῶν ἡμαρτήσαντες κατὰ Δομετιανόν, ὥς ὁ Βρέττιος ἱστορεῖ [<i>Brettius Arm. Brutius Hieron.</i>], ἐν οἷς καὶ Φλαβία Δομιτίλλα, ἐξ ἀδελφῆς Κλήμεντος Φλαυίου ὑπατικοῦ, ὥς Χριστιανὴ εἰς νῆσον Ποντίαν φυγαδευέται, αὐτὸς τε Κλήμης ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ ἀναίρεται. Chron. Pasch. ἱστορεῖ ὁ Βρούττιος πολλοὺς Χριστιανοὺς κατὰ τὸ ἰδ' ἔτος Δομετιανοῦ μεμαρτυρηκέναι. The dates of Eusebius, the 14th year in the Chronicle and the 15th in the History, are consistent with Dio and Suetonius, and will place these events partly in the 14th and partly in the 15th years, within A. D. 95. The exile of <i>Flavia Domitilla</i> is noticed by Hieronymus epitaph. Paulæ p. 253.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 391. 1 Within Jan. 1—Sept. 12 A. D. 95: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XIII + Imp. XXII cos. XVII cens. p. p. p.</i> 2 Within Sept. 13 A. D. 95—Sept. 12 A. D. 96: <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. XV + Imp. XXII cos. XVII cens. p. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Domitianus Augustus + Germanicus cos. XVII.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Domit. Aug. Germ. cos. XVII cens. per. p. p.</i> These two were issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 95—Sept. 18 A. D. 96.</p>
96	<p>849. <i>C. Manlius Valens C. Antistius Vetus</i> Dio 67. 14 Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Domitian slain</i>: Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. Sueton. Dom. c. 17. <i>Occisus est XIII Kal. Octobris anno citatis XLV imperii XV.</i> Conf. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 28. 29 Eutrop. VII. 23. Dio 67. 14. ἐπὶ τε Γαίῳ Οὐδέλντοσ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>ἐς Ἰωάνην [July A. D. 95]. He is named at this date by Eusebius Chron. Anno 2110 [commencing Oct. A. D. 94] <i>Domitiani 14<sup>o</sup> Apollonii Tyaneus et Euphrates philosophi cognoscabantur</i>. In Hieron. anno 2111. Mentioned by Syncellus p. 345 C. For <i>Euphrates</i> conf. a. 69.</p> <p><i>St. John</i> in the isle of Patmos: Euseb. H. E. III. 18. ἐν τούτῳ κατέχει λόγος τὸν ἀπόστολον ἅμα καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴν Ἰωάννην, ἐτι τῷ βίῳ ἐνδιατρίβοντα, τῆς εἰς τὸν θεῖον λόγον ἐνεκεν μαρτυρίας Πάτμον οἰκεῖν καταδικασθῆναι τὴν νῆσον. γράφων γέ τοι ὁ Εἰρηναῖος περὶ τῆς ψήφου τῆς κατὰ τὸν ἀντίχριστον προσηγορίας φερομένης ἐν τῇ Ἰωάννου λεγομένη ἀποκαλύψει αὐταῖς συλλαβαῖς ἐν πέμπτῳ τῶν πρὸς τὰς αἰρέσεις ταῦτα περὶ Ἰωάννου φησὶν "Εἰ δὲ ἴδῃ ἀναφανδὸν ἐν τῷ νῦν καιρῷ κηρύττεσθαι τοῦ νομα αὐτοῦ, δὲ ἐκείνου ἂν ἐρρήθῃ τοῦ καὶ τὴν ἀποκάλυψιν "ἑωρακότος. οὐδὲ γὰρ πρὸ πολλοῦ χρόνου ἑωράθη ἄλλὰ "σχεδὸν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας γενεάς, πρὸς τῷ τέλει τῆς δομετῆσαν ἀρχῆς." Quoted again by Eusebius H. E. V. 8. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2110 <i>Domitiani 14<sup>o</sup> Secundus post Neronem Domitianus Christianos insectatus est</i>. [δευτέρος τὸν καθ' ἡμῶν ἀνεκείνῃ διωγμῶν Idem H. E. III. 17], <i>sub eoque Johannes apostolus in Patmum insulam relegatus est, ibique tradidit Apocalypsin vidisse, uti narrat Irenaeus</i>. Repeated by Syncellus p. 344 A. οὐτος μετὰ Νέρωνα δευτέρος—ὡς ὁ ἅγιος Εἰρηναῖός φησι. And by Chron. Pasch. p. 250 C. ὁ ἀπόστολος Ἰωάννης—ὡς ἑηλοῖ Εἰρηναῖος. Hieron. Catalog. c. 9. <i>Quarto decimo anno secundam post Neronem persecutionem movente Domitiano, in Patmon insulam relegatus Joannes scripsit Apocalypsin</i>. Conf. Suidam p. 1042 B. The testimonies to the book of Revelation are thus given by Andreas of Caesarea proem. in comm. in Apocalyp. (ex versione Peltani) p. 4. <i>De libri hujus fide et auctoritate prolixo hoc loco disserere superracaneum arbitramur: constat namque—Gregorium theologum Cyrillum Alexandrinum, multoque hisce vetustiores Papiam Irenaeum Methodium et Hippolytum divinum fideque dignum esse non uno loco tradere; o quorum monumentis occasione accepta nos ad hoc consilium venimus: sicuti multas quoque sententias ex eorundem scriptis mutuavimus hisque nostris commentariis inseruimus</i>. Repeated by Arethas of Caesarea proem. in Comm. in Apoc. p. 878 ed. Veron. = p. 176 ed. Cramer. περὶ δὲ τοῦ θεοπνεύστου τῆς βίβλου ὁ ἐν ἁγίοις Βασίλειος καὶ Γρηγόριος ὁ θεὸς τὸν λόγον, καὶ Κύριλλος καὶ Παπίας καὶ Εἰρηναῖος καὶ Μεθόδιος καὶ Ἰππόλυτος, οἱ ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ πατέρες, ἐχέγγυον πιστώσασθαι. Add <i>Justin Martyr</i> dial. cum Tryph. p. 179 C apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 18 <i>Melito</i> apud Euseb. IV. 26.</p>	<p>p. 177. The first book (<i>primus libellus</i> p. 5) was written after the Dacian war: I. 4, 91. —<i>quæ maxima nuper Gloria, depositam Dacis pereuntibus urbem Pandere</i>. The third (<i>tertius hic Silvarum nostrarum liber</i> p. 126) after the return from the Sarmatian war Jan. A. D. 94: III. 3, 171. <i>Quæ modo Marcomanos post horrida bella vagosque Sauromatas Latio non est dignata triumpho</i> [conf. a. 93 Eutrop. VII. 23]. The <i>Thebais</i> had been composed before the first book of the <i>Silvæ</i>: proem. p. 4. <i>adhuc pro Thebaide mea (quamvis me reliquerit) timeo</i>. The close of the <i>Thebais</i> is mentioned <i>Silv.</i> III. 2, 143. IV. 4, 89. IV. 7 <i>ad Maximum Junium</i> (conf. proem. p. 177. <i>epistola quam ad illum de editione Thebaïdos mea publicavi</i>). The poem is noticed again <i>Silv.</i> III. 5, 36. V. 3, 234. The <i>Achilleis</i> <i>Silv.</i> V. 2, 163. Both the poems—<i>Thebasque novumque Æaciden</i>—<i>Silv.</i> V. 5, 37.</p> <p>The <i>Thebais</i> had employed twelve years: <i>Theb.</i> XII. 811. <i>O mihi bis senos multum cigilata per annos Thebai</i>—and was not completed till after the Dacian war: <i>Theb.</i> I. 20. —<i>bis adactum legibus Istrum, Et conjurato dejectos vertice Dacos</i>. The <i>Achilleis</i> was composed after the <i>Thebais</i>: <i>Achill.</i> I. 10—13.</p>
<p><i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> is at Ephesus at the time of <i>Domitian's</i> death: Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 26. Thirty days afterwards he hears from <i>Nereia</i>: VIII. 27. τριδά-</p>	<p><i>Plinii actio in Publicium Certum de Helvidii ultione</i>: Ep. IX. 13. <i>Occiso Domitiano statui necum—esse magnam pulchramque materiam insectandi nocentes &amp;c.</i> Ac</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Valeriano et Vetere</i> Nor.  <i>Valentis et Veri</i> Pont.  <i>Vetere et Valente</i> Eutrop.  VIII. 1.  <i>Valentis et Veteris</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 534.</p>	<p>(ὅς ἐνενηκαστῷ ἔτει ὑπατεύσας ἐτελεύτησεν) καὶ ἐπὶ Γαλῶν Ἀντιστίου ὑπάτων ἀπέ-  λετο. c. 18. ἔφη μὲν ἔτη τέσσαρα καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μῆνας δέκα καὶ ἡμέρας ἔξ καὶ  εἰκοσὶν ἐμονάρχησε δὲ ἔτη πεντεκαίδεκα καὶ ἡμέρας πέντε. Theophilus ad Autol.  III. 27. ἔτη τε μῆνας εἰς ἡμέρας σ'. Eusob. H. E. III. 20. πεντεκαίδεκα ἔτη.  Victor Cæs. p. 318. quinto et quadragesimo anno vitæ, dominationis circiter  quintodecimo. Victor Epit. p. 368. imperavit annos XV. p. 369. post annum  XLV<sup>um</sup>. Philostrat. V. A. VIII. 25. γεγονὼς περὶ τὰ πέντε καὶ τεσσαράκοντα  ἔτη. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 282. ἔτη τε μῆνας τε. p. 28. κατακτε-  νεται εἰς καὶ X' γεγονὼς ἔτη [the same error is in Hieron. Chron. anno 2112 and  in Cassiodorus: XXXV ætatis anno], ἄρξας δὲ τε. Cassiod. Annis XV men-  sibus V. Domitian was born Oct. 24: conf. a. 51, and accordingly lived (as  Dio states it) 44y 10<sup>m</sup> 26<sup>d</sup>. The 15th year of his reign was completed Sept. 12.  His death is rightly placed in the year of these consuls by Chron. Pasch. and  Idatius: <i>Valente et Vetere: His cons. excessit Domitianus in palatio Romæ.</i>  Coins of Nerva before Jan. 1 A. D. 97: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 403. 1 Imp.  Nerva Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. + concordia exercituum. 2 Imp. Nerva  Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II design. III p. p. + congiar. pr. S. C. 3 Imp.  Nerva Cæs. Aug. pont. max. tr. p. + cos. II design. III p. p. 4 Imp. Nerva Cæs.  Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. + fisci Judaici calumnia sublata. S. C. Conf.  Dion. 68. 1. οὐδ' ἀσβεστος οὐδ' Ἰουδαϊκοῦ βίου κατατίσθαι τινας συνεχώρησε.</p>
97	<p>Ol. 219 U. C. Varr. 850.  Nerva Cæs. Aug. III  L. Verginius Rufus III  Idat. Frontin. de Aqued.  c. 102.  Nerva II et Rufo III  Nor.  Νερούα Αὐγούστου καὶ Τι-  τον Ρούφου τὸ γ' Chron.  Pasch.  Dio 68. 2. τὸν δὲ Ρούφον  τὸν Οὐεργίνιον, καίπερ πολ-  λάκις αὐτοκράτορα ὀνομα-  σθέντα, οὐκ ᾔκωσεν ὑπα-  τεύσας (ὁ Νερούας) συνάρ-  χοντα προσλαβεῖν. For  Verginius Rufus see col. 2.  de Nerva Martial. XI. 4.  Et qui purpureis jam ter-  tia nomina fuitis Jane re-  fers Nerva.</p>	<p>Nerva 2 from XIV Kal. Oct. trib. pot. 2.  Sedition of the soldiers: Dio 68. 3 Victor Epit. p. 370 Plin. Panegyr. c. 5.  7. 8 c. 6, 1. Adoption of Trajan, then in command in Germany: Dio 68. 3.  three months before the death of Nerva: Victor Epit. p. 370. Trajanum—  adoptavit, cum quo tribus vixit mensibus. He is associated in the tribunician  power: Plin. Panegyr. c. 8, 6. Simul filius, simul Cæsar, mox imperator et con-  sors tribunicie potestatis, et omnia pariter et statim factus es. c. 9, 3. Jam Cæsar  jam imperator jam Germanicus, absens et ignarus. Hence the tribunician years  of Trajan are reckoned from the autumn of A. D. 97. Trajan is called by Dio  68. 6 forty-two years old at his accession in Jan. A. D. 98: δεύτερον καὶ τεσσα-  ρακοστὸν ἔτος ἄγων ἦσεν. His birthday was in the same month in which  Domitian was slain: Plin. Panegyr. c. 92, 4. mensem qui principem abstulit pes-  simum, dedit optimum [sc. Nervam], meliorem optimo genuit. And after Sept. 17:  Plin. Ep. X. 28. on the very day of Domitian's death, or Sept. 18: Natales  Cæsarum apud Bouherium p. 276 (quoted by Reimar ad Dion. 68. 4): <i>Diei</i>  <i>Traiani XIV Kalendas Octobris</i>. Repeated Ibid. p. 285. The account then  of Dio would make him 41 Sept. 18 A. D. 97 and 60y 10<sup>m</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> at his death in  August A. D. 117. Dio therefore differs from other authorities in the age  of Trajan.  Death of Verginius Rufus: Plin. Ep. II. 1. Perfunctus est tertio consulatu, ut  summum fastigium privati hominis impleret, quum principis noluisse [see col. 1].  Cæares quibus suspectus—fuertat evasit; reliquit incolumem optimum atque ami-  cissimum [sc. Nervam].—Annum 83<sup>um</sup> excessit in altissima tranquillitate, pari  veneratione.—Laudatus est a consulo Cornelio Tacito; nam hic supremus felicitati  ejus cumulus accessit, laudator eloquentissimus. For Verginius in A. D. 68 conf.  Plutarch. Galba c. 6 Tacit. Hist. I. 7—9. He is mentioned again by Pliny  Ep. V. 3 VI. 10 IX. 19.  Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>κοῦτα δ' ἡμέραις μετὰ ταῦτα, ἐπιστελαιντος αὐτῷ τοῦ Νερ- οῦα κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Dio Pruseus</i> at the death of <i>Domitian</i> is still in dis- tant countries: <i>Philostat.</i> V. <i>Soph.</i> I. 7 p. 488. θα- μίζων δὲ ἐς στρατόπεδα ἐν ὁσπερ εἰσθεῖ τρύχισθαι, καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ὁρῶν ἐς νεώτερα ὁρμῶντας ἐπὶ Δομετιανῷ ἀπεσφαγμένῳ, οὐκ ἐφέλατο ἀταξίαν ἰδὼν ἐκραγεῖσαν ἀλλὰ γυμνὸς ἀναπηδήσας—ἐπὶ μὲν τὴν κατηγορίαν τοῦ τυράννου πολὺς ἐπνευσε τοὺς δὲ στρατιώτας ἐδίδασκεν ἀμεινον φρο- νεῖν τὰ δοκοῦντα Ῥωμαίοις πράττοντας.</p>	<p><i>primis quidem diebus reddita libertatis pro se quisque inimicos suos—postulaverant.—Ego, quum jam satis ille primus impetus deferret, et languidior in dies ira ad justitiam redisset, quamquam tum maxime tristis amissa nuper uxore, mitto ad Anteam (nupta hac Helvidio fu- erat), rogo ut veniat &amp;c.</i> The result was, <i>relationem quidem Cæsar de Certo ad senatum non remisit, obtinui tamen quod intenderam. Nam collega Certi consulatum, successorem Certus accepit.—Postea actionem meam ut- cunque potui recollegi; addidi multa.—Editis libris, Cer- tus intra paucissimos dies morbo decessit.</i> For the death of <i>Helvidius</i> conf. a. 90. <i>Pliny</i> Ep. VII. 30, 4 men- tions these libelles de ultione <i>Helvidii</i>.</p>
<p><i>Nicoles of Smyrna</i>—<i>Νικήτην τὸν Σμυρναῖον Philostat.</i> p. 511—is sent into Gaul: <i>Philostat.</i> V. S. I. 19. ἡ δὲ ὑπὲρ "Ἀλπεῖς τε καὶ Ῥῆνον ἀποδημία τοῦ ἀνδρὸς γέγνητο μὲν ἐκ βασιλείου προστάγματος.—ἀνὴρ ὑπατος, ᾧ ὄνομα Ῥούφος,—ἐπιτραπέσις τὰ Κελτικά στρατόπεδα, ὁργῆς ἀνε- μνήσθη—καὶ γράφει πρὸς αὐτοκράτορα Νερῶνα πολλὰ ἐπὶ τὸν Νικήτην καὶ σχέτλια· καὶ ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ "αὐτὸς" εἶπεν "ἀκρόαση ἀπολογουμένων" κἄν ἀδικοῦντα εἴρης, ἐπίβες "δικην" κ. τ. λ.—διὰ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐπὶ Ῥῆνον τε καὶ Κελ- τοὺς ἦλθε. παρελθὼν δ' ἐπὶ τὴν ἀπολογίαν οὕτω τι κατέ- πληξε τὸν Ῥούφον ὥς—ἀποπέμψαι οὐκ ἄνθρωπον μόνον ἀλλὰ περιβλεπτον ἐν τοῖς ἡλιωτοῖς Σμυρναῖον.</p> <p><i>Ælianus tacticus</i> flourished: <i>Procem. ad Hadrianum</i> <i>Aug.</i> ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ πατρὶ σου Νερῶα συμβαλὼν παρὰ Φροστίῳ τῶν ἐπιστημῶν ὑπατικῶν ἐν Φορμίαις ἡμέρας τι- νὰς διδρῶν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Apollonius of Tyana</i> dies about the same time as <i>Nerva</i>: <i>Philostat.</i> V. A. VIII. 27. συνίεις ἰσως ἐαυτοῦ τε ὥς μετ' οὐ πολλὴ μεταστροφῶν ἀνθρώπων, Νερῶα τε ὥς χρόνον βραχὺν ἀρξομένου· ἐς ἐναντιὸν γὰρ καὶ μῆρας τέτταρας τὰ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτῷ προῖβη, σωφρονεστάτῳ δόξαντι. <i>Suidas</i> p. 493 A. Ἀπολλώνιος Τυανεύς—ἤκ- μαζε μὲν ἐπὶ Κλαυδίον καὶ Γαῖον καὶ Νέρωνος [I. ἐπὶ Γαῖον καὶ Κλαυδίον καὶ N.], καὶ μέχρι Νέρβα· ἐφ' οὗ καὶ μετῆλ- λασεν. There were various reports of his age: V. A. VIII. 29. περὶ γὰρ τῶσπον καθ' ὃν ἐτελεύτη (ἐλ γε ἐτε- λεύτη) πλείους μὲν λόγοι, Δάμει δὲ οὐδεὶς εἰρηται.—οὐδ' ὑπὲρ ἡλικίας τὰνδρὸς εἰρηται οὐδὲν τῷ Δάμει· ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν ὀδοήκοντα τοῖς δὲ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνεῖνῃκοντα τοῖς δὲ καὶ πρόσω τῶν ἑκατὸν ἐλθεῖν. And of the place of his death: VIII. 30. He is called ἑκατοντούτης by <i>Phi- lostratus</i> V. A. I. 14. And, as he was 20 years old soon after the death of <i>Archelaus</i> (conf. a. 17), he</p>	<p><i>Frontinus</i> is appointed <i>curator aquarum</i>: <i>Frontin.</i> <i>de Aqued.</i> c. 102. <i>Vespasiano V Tito III cos.</i> [A. D. 74] <i>Acilius Aviola</i> (<i>curator aquarum</i>): <i>post quem impera- tore Nerca III et Verginio Rufo III cos. ad nos cura translata est.</i></p> <p><i>Tacitus</i> a consul <i>suffectus</i>: see col. 2.</p> <p>Coins of this year apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VI p. 406. Before Sept. 18: 1 <i>Imp. Nerca Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>cos. III p. p. + plebei urbane frumento constituto. S. C.</i> or <i>tutela Italie.</i> or <i>vehiculatio Italie remissa. S. C.</i></p> <p>After Sept. 18: 2 <i>Imp. Nerca Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>II cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Nerca Cæs. Aug. p. m. tr. p.</i> <i>II.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Nerca Cæs. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. II. +</i> <i>Imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p.</i> The victory marked in No. 4 is attested by <i>Pliny Panegy.</i> who relates c. 8, 3 that at the time of the adoption of <i>Trajan</i> <i>allata erat ex Pannonia laurea.</i> c. 16, 1. <i>adoptionis tuæ die dicata Capitolino Jovi laurus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
98	<p>851. <i>Nerva Caesar Aug. IV Nerva Trajanus Caesar II</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Nerva III et Trajano II</i> Nor.</p> <p>Τραϊανού Αὐγούστου μόνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>de Trajano Tacitus Germ. c. 37 Plinius Panegy. c. 59.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Nerva</i> within Jan. 1—25 A. D. 98 apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 409. 1 <i>Imp. Nerva Cas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. II cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Nerva Cas. Aug. p. m. tr. p. II + Imp. II cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Nerva</i> Jan. 25: Chron. Pasch. p. 251 B. νοσήσας ἐτελεύτησε πρὸς τὴν καλὰν δὲ Φεβρουαρίαν, ἄρξας ἔτος α'. Dio 68. 4. μετήλλαξεν ἄρξας ἔτει ἐντὶ καὶ μηνὶ τέσσαρσι καὶ ἡμέραις ἐννέα' προσεβέβηκει ξ' ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δέκα καὶ ἡμέρας δέκα. Theoph. ad Autolyc. III. 27. Νερούας ἐνιαυτὸν μῆνας δ' ἡμέρας ι'. Clem. Alex. Strom. I p. 339 C. ἔτος α' μῆνας δ' ἡμέρας ι'. Cassiod. <i>Regnat annum unum menses IV.</i>—<i>Periit in hortis Sallustianis anno ætatis LXVII.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 1. <i>Mortuus est Romæ post annum et quatuor menses imperii sui ac dies octo, ætatis septuagesimo et altero anno.</i> Victor Epit. p. 369. 370. <i>Imperavit menses tredecim dies decem.</i>—<i>vitam finivit anno ætatis sexagesimo tertio.</i>—<i>eoque die quo interiit solis defectio facta est.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 283. ἔβασίλευσεν ἔτος ἐν μῆνας δ'. Reimar ad Dion. 68. 3 places his death two days later, or at Jan. 27, for two reasons: 1 because the 19<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> assigned by Dio to Trajan terminate at Aug. 11 A. D. 117 and therefore begin Jan. 27 A. D. 98. 2 because the 1<sup>st</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> given to <i>Nerva</i> by Dio also terminate at Jan. 27. If, however, those 15 days of Trajan terminate in Aug. 11, they commence at July 28; and his reign would begin at Jan. 28. Again, as <i>Nerva</i> began to reign Sept. 18, his 16 months are completed at Jan. 17; and nine days will end at Jan. 26. If therefore the number of days is accurate in Dio for both reigns, the death of Trajan will be placed at Aug. 9 A. D. 117. conf. a. 117.</p> <p>Trajan at his accession is at Cologne: Eutrop. VIII. 2. <i>Imperator apud Agrippinam in Galliis factus est.</i> Oros. VII. 12. <i>Apud Agrippinam Galliæ urbem insignia sumpsit imperii.</i> Victor Epit. p. 371. <i>Imperium apud Agrippinam nobilem Galliæ coloniam suscepit.</i> Pliny Panegy. c. 59, 3 attests his absence from Rome: <i>Gessisti alterum consulatum, scio. illum exercitibus, illum provinciis, illum etiam ceteris gentibus poteris imputare, &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Coins of Trajan: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 412. 1 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. II S. C.</i> Within Jan. 25—Dec. 31 A. D. 98.</p>
99	<p>852. <i>C. Sosius Senecio II A. Cornelius Palma</i></p> <p><i>Palma et Senecione</i> Nor.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p>Trajan 2 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 3 from October: conf. a. 97.</p> <p>The Paschal Chronicle, placing, as we have seen, the accession of Trajan at VIII Kal. Feb., leaves only 19<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> to the reign of <i>Nerva</i>. Dio, assigning to <i>Nerva</i> 19<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>, will give VII Kal. Feb. for the accession of Trajan. Norisius Ep. Syromaced. p. 280 dates, like Reimar, the reign of Trajan from VI Kal. Feb. "Trajanus mortuo Nervæ die 27 Januarii A. U. 851 successit." But it has been shown at A. D. 98 that even according to Dio this date is one day too low.</p> <p>Trajan returns to Rome: Plin. Panegy. c. 20, 1—3. His entry is described c. 20. Idem c. 25. <i>Datum congiarium populo.</i> conf. c. 26.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 413. 1 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>would have been at least 97 at the death of <i>Nerva</i>. The date of Chron. Pasch. p. 254 C, <i>Hadriani</i> 7<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 123] Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ Τραπεζεύς καταστρέφει τὸν βίον, is justly rejected by Olearius ad Philostrat. p. 369.</p>	
<p><i>Justus of Tiberias</i> flourished: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2113 [from Oct. A. D. 97] <i>Justus Tiberiensis Judaicus scriptor agnoscebatur</i>. In Hieron. also at 2113. Phot. Cod. 33. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἰούστου Τιβερίως χρονικόν, οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφή Ἰούστου Τιβερίως Ἰουδαίων βασιλέων τῶν ἐν τοῖς στέμμασι [Laërt. II. 41. Ἰούστος ὁ Τιβερίων ἐν τῷ στέμματι]. οὗτος ἀπὸ πόλεως τῆς ἐν Γαλιλαίᾳ Τιβεριάδος ὠρμάτο. ἀρχεται δὲ τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως καταλήγει δὲ ἕως τελευτῆς Ἀγρίππα τοῦ ἐβδόμου μὲν τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ἡρώδου ὑστάτου δὲ ἐν τοῖς Ἰουδαίων βασιλεῦσι. Steph. Byz. Τιβεριάς. —ἐκ ταύτης ἦν Ἰούστος ὁ τὸν Ἰουδαϊκὸν πόλεμον τὸν κατὰ Οὐεσπασιανοῦ ἱστορήσας. Mentioned by Josephus Vit. c. 9. στάσεις τρεῖς ἦσαν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν [sc. Τιβεριάδα].—Ἰούστος ὁ Πιστοῦ παῖς ὁ τῆς τρίτης μερίδος πρῶτος ὑπεκρίνετο μὲν ἐνδοιάζειν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον [A. D. 66], νεωτέρων δ' ἐπεθύμει πραγμάτων. And more largely c. 65; where he shews that <i>Justus</i> published his history of the war after the deaths of <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Agrippa</i>, and was then still living.</p> <p><i>Plutarch</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3014. Πλούταρχος Χαίρωνεύς τῆς Βοιωτίας [τὴν ἐμὴν πατρίδα Plutarch. de curios. p. 515 C], γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν Τραϊανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος χρόνων καὶ ἐτι πρόσθεν. μεταδούς δὲ αὐτῷ Τραϊανὸς τῆς τῶν ὑπάτων ἀξίας προσέταξε μηδένα τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἰλλυρία ἀρχόντων παρὲς τῆς αὐτοῦ γνώμης τι διαπράττεσθαι. As <i>Plutarch</i> was old enough in A. D. 66 to receive instructions in an abstruse philosophy (conf. a. 66), he was probably born A. D. 46; which would suppose him 52 at the accession of <i>Trajan</i>. That he was the preceptor of <i>Trajan</i> is attested by the epistle apud Sarisbur. Polieration V. 1 (given in Fabricius B. G. tom. V p. 192). For although that epistle is spurious, yet it is founded on that fact. <i>Trajan</i> according to Dio was born Sept. 18 A. D. 56 (conf. a. 97. 2), and would be ten years younger than his master <i>Plutarch</i>.</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> Ep. X. 1 congratulates <i>Trajan</i> on his accession.</p> <p><i>Pliny</i> and <i>Tertullus</i> are appointed <i>praefecti ararii Saturni</i>: Panegy. c. 91. <i>Nondum biennium compleveramus in officio laboriosissimo et maximo, quum tu nobis—consulatum obtulisti</i>. They are already <i>consules designati</i> in Jan. A. D. 100: conf. a. when their second year of office had already commenced; which places their appointment in A. D. 98. He refers to this office Ep. X. 20. <i>Ut primum me, domine, indulgentia vestra promocit ad praefecturam ararii Saturni, &amp;c.</i> Panegy. c. 92. <i>Illud quam insigne, quod nobis praefectis arario consulatum ante quam successorem dedisti</i>. Ep. V. 15. <i>Idem enim mihi (Tertullus)—collega quasi voto petitus in praefectura ararii fuit; fuit et in consulatu</i>.</p> <p><i>Pliny</i> mentions in this year <i>Licinius Nepos</i> the praetor and <i>Afranius Dexter</i> the consul: Ep. IV. 29. <i>Licinius Nepos praetor, acer et fortis vir</i>. Ep. V. 21. <i>Nepos praetor—proposuerat breve edictum.—Rectissime fecit initurus magistratum &amp;c.</i> Written therefore in the beginning of this praetorship. Ep. V. 4. <i>Vicentinorum legati interrogati a Nepote praetore—Nepos postularit ut Nominatus induceretur</i>. Ep. V. 14. <i>Promisi scripturam me tibi quem habuisset eventum postulatio Nepotis circa Tuscilium Nominatum.—absolutus est sententia designati consulis Afranii Dextri</i>. In Ep. VIII. 14, 1—12 mention is made of <i>Afranius</i> as consul: <i>In senatu proxime—referebatur de libertis Afranii Dextri consulis—perempti</i>. But <i>Afranius</i> was consul <i>Kal. Oct.</i> A. D. 98: see col. 1. which fixes these transactions and these letters to this year; the former letters before, the last (Ep. VIII. 14) after <i>Kal. Oct.</i> whence it appears that the letters of <i>Pliny</i> are not collected in the order of time; conformably with his own declaration Ep. I. 1: <i>non sercato temporis ordine</i>.</p>
<p><i>Dio Prusaeus</i> is favoured by <i>Trajan</i>: Philostrat. V. Soph. I. 7. Τραϊανὸς αὐτοκράτωρ ἀναθέμενος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐς τὴν χρυσὴν ἀμαξάν—ἔλεγε κ. τ. λ. Photius Cod. 209 p. 529. ἡμασε κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους τοῦ βασιλέως Τραϊανοῦ, καὶ πλείστον διέτριψε χρόνον παρ' αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς οὐκ ἐλάττω τιμῆς καὶ δεξιώσεως ἐτύχεν, ὡς καὶ συγκαθέζεσθαι αὐτὸν τῷ βασιλείῳ ὀχήματι. παῖς μὲν ἦν οὗτος Πασικράτους σοφιστῆς δὲ καὶ φιλόσοφος τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα. Suid. p. 1027 A. Δίων ὁ Πασικράτους Προυσαεύς, σοφιστῆς καὶ φιλόσοφος· ὃν Χρυσόστομον ἐκάλεσαν—διέτριψε τὸ πλείστον παρὰ Τραϊανῷ Καίσαρι, ὡς καὶ συγκαθέζεσθαι ἐν τῷ βασιλικῷ ὀχήματι. He was already eminent and in favour with <i>Vespasian</i> 30 years before:</p>	<p><i>Martial</i> celebrates <i>Trajan</i> in lib. X; which is a second edition: X. 2. <i>Festinata prior decimi mihi cura libelli Elapsam manibus nunc revocavit opus</i>. <i>Trajan's</i> arrival at Rome (see col. 2) is expected in X. 6. X. 7. He is addressed after his arrival in X. 31. and celebrated in X. 72. <i>Martial</i> wrote lib. VII in A. D. 93, lib. VIII in A. D. 94 (conf. a. 93), and probably lib. IX in 95. And after three years this second edition of lib. X is issued in A. D. 99. He addresses X. 19 to <i>Pliny</i> then at Rome; quoted by <i>Pliny</i> himself Epist. III. 21. X. 51 is written in spring; X. 62 in summer. The spring and summer of 99. X. 24 on the Calends of March, his 57th birthday: <i>Natales mihi Martia</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>tr. p. + cong. pr. cos. II p. p. S. C. or cos. II des. III p. p. S. C.</i> The title <i>pater patriæ</i> marked on these coins was not assumed till this year: conf. Plin. Panegyrr. c. 21 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 458.</p>
100	<p>853. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. III M. Cornelius Fronto III</i>  <i>Traiano III et Frontino</i>  <i>Nor. Traiano III et Pontino</i> Idat.  <i>Trajanus IV et Fronto</i> Cassiod.  <i>Τραιανὸν Αὐγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Ποντιανὸν</i> Chron. Pasch.  <i>Fasti apud Gesner. ad Plin. Panegyrr. c. 60. Imp. Ulpius Trajanus III M. Cornelius Fronto III.</i>  <i>Suff. ex Kal. Mart. Secundus Pomponius Collega III.</i>  <i>ex Kal. Sept. C. Plinius Secundus Sp. Cornelius Tertullus.</i> From Plin. Panegyrr. see col. 4.  <i>Inscriptio Romæ apud Norisium tom. 2 p. 995. Trajanus trib. pot. IIII cos. IIII desig. ...</i>  <i>IIII K. Jan. L. Roscio</i></p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 4</i> from October: conf. a. 97.  <i>Trajan's</i> third consulship and his two colleagues are marked by Pliny Panegyrr. c. 61. —<i>ter consule assidente tertio consulatu designatum rogari sententiam cernerem.</i>—<i>Quid quod duos pariter tertio consulatu collegas tui sanctitate decorasti? ut sit nemini dubium hanc tibi præcipuam causam fuisse extendendi consulatus tui, ut duorum consulatus amplecteretur [sc. Frontonis et Collegæ] et collegam te non uni daret.</i> Ibid. c. 60. <i>Recepit tertium consulatum ut daret.</i>—<i>Non sustinerent ter consules esse nisi cum ter consule,</i> conf. c. 64, 4.  An inscription apud Gruter. p. 246. 5. <i>Pietatis imp. Caesaris dicit Nerva f. Nerva Trajani Aug. Germanici p. m. tr. pot. III cos. III p. p. ex S. C.</i> Placed by the tribunician year and the consulship within Jan. 1 and about the middle of October A. D. 100.  Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 413. 414.  1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p.</i>  2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. III p. p. S. C.</i>  3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. + cos. III des. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>conf. a. 69.</p> <p><i>Dionis Or.</i> 48 πολιτικός ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, an address to the citizens of Prusa, was composed when <i>Varenus</i> was proconsul of Bithynia: p. 236. πρῶτον μὲν, ὁ ἄνθρωπος, τῷ κρατίστῳ Οὐαρίνῳ δὲ χάριν ἡμᾶς εἶδέναι κ. τ. λ. and before the Dacian war was finished: p. 238. εἰς ἐχθρῶν κεφαλὰς τὰ τοιαῦτα τρέποντο· τούτῳτις εἰς τοὺς καταράτους Γέτας—who were conquered A. D. 102. <i>Varenus</i> was proconsul in the beginning of the reign of <i>Trajan</i>, although the year is not certain.</p>	<p><i>Calendæ</i> [conf. IX. 53. X. 92. XII. 60]—<i>Quinquagesima liba septimanque Vestris addimus hanc focis acerram</i>. At the close of this book he had been 34 years at Rome: X. 103. <i>Quatuor accessit tricesima messibus aestas</i>—<i>Menia dum colimus domina pulcherrima Romæ</i>. X. 104. <i>brumas Triginta mihi quattuorque</i>—and now meditates a return to his own country: X. 20. 37. 61. 78. 92. 96. He sends this book X. 104 to his native town <i>Bibitis</i> (conf. I. 62).</p> <p><i>Martial</i> sometimes scarcely produced one book in a year: X. 70. <i>Quod mihi vis unus toto liber exeat anno</i>. He marks in IX. 85 that he was composing epigrams at the time of the revolt of <i>Antonius A. D.</i> 91; and promises <i>Norbanus</i> the productions of 6 years: <i>Omne tibi nostrum quod bis trieteride juncta Ante dabat lector nunc dabit auctor opus</i>. Perhaps libb. III—I<sup>x</sup> composed within A. D. 90—95. The two books of distichs, the <i>Xenia</i> and the <i>Apophoreta</i>, were also composed in the reign of <i>Domitian</i>. See for the <i>Xenia</i> XIII. 4. 74. for the <i>Apophoreta</i> XIV. 1 <i>nostrum Jorem</i>. 179 <i>Ægida</i> (referring to the Sarmatian war A. D. 93: VII. 1). 213 <i>parma</i>: ubi conf. Schrevel. ad locum.</p> <p><i>Silius Italicus</i> 31 years after his consulship is living in retirement at Naples: conf. a. 69.</p>
<p>The evangelist <i>St. John</i> survives till the reign of <i>Trajan</i>: Euseb. Anno 2115 [from Oct. A. D. 99] <i>Trajanus 2<sup>o</sup> Johannem apostolum tradit Irenæus ad Trajanum usque tempora vitam produxisse. Post cum auditores ejus cognoscebantur Papias Hierapolitanus et Polycarpus</i>. conf. Syncellum p. 347 C. <i>Irenæus apud Euseb. H. E. III. 23. ἐν δευτέρῳ</i> [sc. II. 39] τῶν πρὸς τὰς ἀλήσεις: "καὶ πάντες οἱ πρεσβύτεροι μαρτυροῦσιν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν Ἰωάννη τῷ τοῦ Κυρίου μαθητῇ συμβεβηκότες παραδεδωκέναι τὸν Ἰωάννην. παρέμεινε γὰρ αὐτοῖς μέχρι τῶν Τραϊανῶ χρόνων." Idem ἐν τρίτῳ "ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ ἐκκλησία ὑπὸ Παύλου μὲν τεθεμελιωμένη, Ἰωάννου δὲ παραμείναντος αὐτοῖς μέχρι τῶν Τραϊανῶ χρόνων, μάρτυς ἀληθὴς ἐστὶ τῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων παραδόσεως." Eusebius l. c. proceeds to quote Clem. Alex. <i>Quis dies</i> &amp;c. c. 42. ἐπεὶ δὲ γὰρ, τοῦ τυράννου [Domitiani] τελευτήσαντος, ἀπὸ τῆς Πάτμου τῆς νήσου μετῴθη ἐπὶ τὴν Ἐφεσον κ. τ. λ. Chron. Pasch. p. 251 D. ὑπ. Τραϊανῶ τοῦ δ' γ' καὶ Πέτρου [A. D. 101] <i>Trajanus</i> 40. Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀπόστολον καὶ εὐαγγελιστὴν μέχρι τῶν Τραϊανῶ χρόνων παραμείναι τῷ βίῳ Εἰρηναῖος ἱστορεῖ. Κλήμης δὲ ὁ Ἀλεξανδρεὺς καὶ αὐτὸς τὰ αὐτὰ σύμφησι, κ. τ. λ. Derived from Eusebius. Chron. Pasch. Ibid. <i>Trajanus</i> 70 ὑπ. Συριακῶ τοῦ β' καὶ Μαρκελλοῦ. διήρκεσεν ὁ θεολόγος μετὰ τὴν ἀνάληψιν τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν ἔτη 63. The 7th of <i>Trajan</i> is the 72nd year from the Ascension according to this author's reckoning. Conf. a. 32. 2. Hieron. adv. Jovinian. I p. 513. <i>Manifestissime docent ecclesiastica historie quod usque ad Trajanum cixerit imperium</i>,</p>	<p><i>Plinii et Taciti actiones in Marium Priscum</i>: Plin. Ep. II. 11. <i>Accipe quod per hos dies actum est—Marius Priscus, accusantibus Afria quibus proconsul prae fuit, ommissa defensione judices petiit. Ego et Cornelius Tacitus adesse provincialibus jussi</i> &amp;c.—<i>Princeps praesidebat, erat enim consul; ad hoc Januarius mensis cum cetera tum praecipue senatorum frequentia celeberrimus; praeterea causae amplitudo auctaque dilatione expectatio et fama—omnes undique excierat</i>.—<i>Dixi horis paene quinque—Respondit mihi pro Martiano Claudius Marcellinus. Missus deinde senatus et revocatus in posterum</i>.—<i>Postero die dixit pro Mario Sateius Liberalis—respondit Cornelius Tacitus eloquentissime et, quod eximium orationi ejus inest, sermone</i>.—<i>In tertium diem probationes exierunt</i>.—<i>Cornutus Tertullus eos designatus—censuit, septingenta millia quae acceperat Marius arario inferenda, Mario urbe Italiaque interdicendum; Martiano hoc amplius, Africa</i>. Consul designatus <i>Julius Ferox</i> is also named a. 5. This action therefore happened in Jan. of the third consulship of <i>Trajan</i>.</p> <p><i>Plinii Panegyricus</i>. Pronounced by <i>Pliny</i> in his consulship: c. 1. 2. 6. 2. 1. 4. 1. 94. 1. 95. 6. His colleague is <i>Tertullus</i>: c. 90. 3. <i>collega meo Cornuto Tertullo</i>. They were consuls in the same year with <i>Trajan</i>: c. 92. 2. 3. <i>Eundem in annum consulatum nostrum contulisti. ergo non alia nos pagina quam quae te consulem accipiet, et nostra quoque nomina addentur fastis</i>. &amp;c. And in the month September: c. 92. 4. <i>Trajan</i> is now cos. des. IV: c. 78. 1. <i>Senatus ut susciperes quartum</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Æliano T. Claudio Sacerdote cos. Sc. suffectis ex Kal. Novemb.</i></p> <p><i>Julius Ferox is a consul suffectus of this year: see col. 4. But is placed without authority at Kal. Nov. by Gesner ad Plin. Panegyri. c. 60.</i></p>	
101	<p>Ol. 220 U. C. Varr. 854. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. IV Sex. Articuleius Pætus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Spartian. Hadr. c. 3.</p> <p>Τραιανὸν Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' καὶ Πέτρου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Casaub. ad Spartian. p. 7.</p> <p><i>M. Ulpio Trajano Aug. IIII Sex. Articuleio Pato</i></p>	<p><i>Trajanus 4 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 5 from October.</i></p> <p>First Dacian war: Dio 68. 6. διαρρήγας δὲ ἐν τῇ Πάμῃ χρόνον τινὰ [after his arrival at the close of 99] ἱστέρανεν ἐπὶ Δακούς. After September A. D. 100, the date of the Panegyric of <i>Pliny</i> (conf. a. 100. 4). This war is noticed by Eutropius VIII. 2. <i>Daciam Decebalus victo subegit.</i> Oros. VII. 12. <i>Trans Danubium multas gentes subegit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 319. <i>Primus aut solus etiam circos Romanas trans Istrum propagavit, &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian quaestor: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. Quaesturam gessit Trajano quater et Articuleio cosse.—Post quaesturam acta senatus curavit, atque ad bellum Dacicum Trajanum familiariter prosecutus est.</i></p> <p>An inscription in Spain: Gruter. p. 246. 7. <i>Imperatori Cæsari dici Nerva filio Nerva Trajano Aug. Germ. pont. max. trib. pot. IIII con. IIII municipium Iulipense D. D.</i> Inscribed within Jan. 1—Oct. A. D. 101. A Roman inscription apud Gruter. p. 198. 4 repeated in another Roman inscription Ibid. No. 3. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cusaris dici Nerva fil. Nerva Trajani Aug. Germ. pontificis maximi tribunio. potestat. V cos. IV p. p. T. Julius Ferox curator aleci et riparum Tiberis et cloacarum urbis terminavit ripam r. r. proximo cippo. p. CCCLXXXVI. S.</i> Within October A. D. 101 and October A. D. 102.</p>
102	<p>855. <i>C. Sosius Senecio III L. Licinius Sura II</i></p> <p><i>Servillo II et Sura II</i></p> <p>Nor.</p> <p><i>Severiano et Sirio</i> Idat.</p> <p>Συριανὸν καὶ Συρπον Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajanus 5 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 6 from October.</i></p> <p>Dacian war continued.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 177. 2, 190. 3 Noris. Epoch. Syromac. p. 282 et Opp. tom. II p. 924 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 416. <i>Imp. Cusar dici Nerva f. Nerva Trajanus Germanicus pont. max. trib. pot. VI imp. II cos. IIII p. p. inchoatam a dico Nerva patre suo . . . . .</i> As <i>Trajan</i> is also imp. III and IIII within the sixth tribunician year (conf. a. 103), this inscription may be referred to its beginning, in the autumn of A. D. 102. Another inscription: Gruter. p. 1084. 7. <i>Imp. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. max. trib. potest. cos. IIII p. p. nomine puerorum puellarumque Ulpianorum ex S. C. P.</i> After Jan. 1 A. D. 101 and probably before Jan. 1 A. D. 103.</p>
103	<p>856. <i>Suburanus II et Marcellus</i></p> <p><i>Trajan V et Maximo II</i></p> <p>Nor.</p>	<p><i>Trajanus 6 from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 7 from October: conf. a. 97.</i></p> <p>Victories in Dacia, and peace granted to <i>Decebalus</i>: Dio 68. 9. ταῦτα συνθεμένος καὶ στρατόπεδον ἐν Ζερμ(ε)νδοῦση καταλιπὼν τὴν τε ἄλλην χώραν φρουραῖς διαλαβὼν ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἀνεκομισθῆ. Triumph of <i>Trajan</i>: Dio 68. 10. Τραιανὸς τὰ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>id est, post passionem Domini 68<sup>o</sup> anno dormierit; quod et nos in libro de Illustribus Viris breviter perstrinximus.</i> Seil. Catalog. c. 9. <i>Sub Nerea principe redit Ephesum ibique usque ad Trajanum principem perseverans—confectus senio 68<sup>o</sup> post passionem Domini anno mortuus iuxta eandem urbem sepultus est.</i> The 68th year from the Passion according to Hieronymus (conf. a. 32. 2) will be A. D. 100. For Papias see Appendix c. ult.</p>	<p><i>consulatum et rogavit et jussit.</i> Delivered in the senate in the presence of Trajan in the beginning of September: c. 1, 1. conf. 3, 2, 4, 3. That the Dacian war had not yet commenced is evident from the silence of Pliny, as Eckhel Vol. VI p. 114 has observed. Pliny Panegy. c. 17 makes no mention of the Dacians. <i>Martial</i> is still at Rome, where probably <i>lib. XI</i> was published before he withdrew to Spain; containing some pieces which had been written in preceding years: as XI. 1 before the death of <i>Parthenius</i>, who was slain A. D. 97: Victor Epit. p. 370. and XI. 4 composed in Jan. A. D. 97: conf. a. 97. 1. <i>Martial</i> retires to <i>Biblis</i> to his wife <i>Marcella</i> (whom he describes XII. 21) and lives on her estate after 35 years absence: XII. 31. <i>munera sunt dominae post septima lustra revere.</i> He had been absent 34 winters in A. D. 99: conf. a. and the 35 years will bring his return to <i>Biblis</i> to the close of A. D. 100.</p>
<p><i>Isaeus</i> is contemporary with <i>Ardys</i> and with <i>Nicetes</i>: Philostrat. V. S. I. 20. <i>Ἰσαῖος ὁ σοφιστὴς ὁ Ἀσσύριος—</i>"<i>Ἀρδύος γοῦν ῥήτορος ἐρομένου αὐτὸν κ. τ. λ.—νεανίσκον δὲ Ἰωνικοῦ θαυμάζοντος πρὸς αὐτὸν τῷ Νικήτῃ μεγαλοφώνως ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἑέρβου εἰρημένον—καταγελάσας πλατὺ ὁ Ἰσαῖος "ἀνόντε" εἶπε, κ. τ. λ.</i> He taught <i>Dionysius Milesius</i>: Philostrat. Ibid. τῷ Μιλησίῳ Διονυσίῳ, ἀκροατῇ διῆτι. <i>Lollianus</i>: V. S. I. 23 p. 527. <i>ἰσχεδιάζε μὲν οὖν (ὁ Λολλιανὸς) κατὰ τὸν Ἰσαῖον, οὗ δὴ ἠκρόασαντο.</i> And <i>Marcus</i>: V. S. I. 24. <i>οὐδὲ τὸν Βυζάντιον σοφιστὴν παραλείψω Μάρκον—διδάσκαλος δὲ αὐτοῦ Ἰσαῖος ἐγένετο.</i> <i>Isaeus</i> is celebrated by Pliny Epist. II. 3. <i>Juvenal</i>. Sat. III. 74. <i>Isaeo torrentior.</i> Schol. ad loc. <i>Isaeus Romae orator omnibus eloquentior.</i> <i>De hoc Plinius Secundus ait</i> [sc. Ep. II. 3]: <i>Magna Isaeum fama praecesserat; major inventus est.</i> He is mentioned by <i>Suidas</i> p. 1819 A from Philostratus.</p>	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 414. 1 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerea Trajan. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cas. Nerea Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. + tr. pot. cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> <i>Cos. IIII</i> is the description of three years A. D. 101—103. But as these coins were issued before the Dacian victories, we may with Eckhel place them within Jan. 1 A. D. 101—Dec. 31 A. D. 102.</p>
<p><i>Epictetus</i> taught at Nicopolis in the time of the Dacian war: Diss. II. 22, 22. τὴν Ῥωμαῖοι πρὸς Γέτας. After the peace: Ibid. III. 13, 9—11. ἐρήσῃν μεγάλην ὁ Καῖσαρ ἡμῖν δοκεῖ παρέχειν κ. τ. λ. III. 22, 55. ὁ Καῖ-</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> arrives at his province of Bithynia in September: Ep. X. 26. <i>Traiano. Quia confido, domine, ad curam tuam pertinere, nuntio tibi me Ephesum cum omnibus meis ὑπὲρ Μαλαίαν navigasse.</i> X. 23. <i>Febliculis</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Traiano V et Maximo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Τραϊανῶν Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' καὶ Μαξιμῶν Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>For the consuls of this year see col. 2.</p>	<p>τε νικητήρια ἔγχευε καὶ Δακικὸς ἐπανομόσθη. Eusebius places the triumph nearly at the right date: Anno 2118 [from Oct. A. D. 102] <i>Traiani 5<sup>o</sup> Trajanus de Dacis et Scythis triumphavit</i>. The years of Trajan are placed in Eusebius each one year too low.</p> <p>Coins: Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 921—926 Epoch. Syrom. p. 281—283 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 415.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. p. m. tr. p. VI+Imp. IIII cos. IIII des. V p. p. S. C.</i> This inscription issued after Jan. 1 and before the middle of October A. D. 103 marks the Dacian victories.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. IIII des. V p. p.</i> Three types bear this inscription.</p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + Dacicus cos. IIII p. p.</i> Two types have this inscription.</p> <p>The coins No. 2 were issued after Oct. A. D. 103, when the 7th tribunician year commenced, and yet before the fifth consulship. The coins again No. 3, with the title <i>Dacicus</i>, which was not assumed till the 7th tribunician year, were also issued before the 5th consulship. These coins accordingly determine that Trajan was not <i>cos. V</i> till Kal. Jan. A. D. 104, and refute the order of the consuls in Idat. Nor. Chron. Pasch. and other authors. Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 926 Epoch. p. 283. 284 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 415. 416.</p>
104	<p>857. <i>Nerva Trajanus Aug. V L. Appius Maximus II Suburano II et Marcello</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Surano II et Marcello</i> Nor.</p> <p>Συριατοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Μαρκέλλου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Conf. a. 103. 2.</p>	<p><i>Traiani 7</i> from VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot. 8 from October.</p> <p>Second Dacian war: Dio 68. 10. 11. αὐτῶς πολέμῳ (Δακέβαλον) ἡ βουλὴ ἐψηφίσατο, καὶ ὁ Τραϊανὸς δι' ἑαυτοῦ καὶ αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' οὐ δι' ἑτέρων στρατηγῶν, τὸν πρὸς ἐκείνους πόλεμον ἐποίησατο. Called again τῷ δευτέρῳ πολέμῳ 68. 32. <i>Hadrian served in this war: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. Secunda expeditione Dacica Trajanus eum primæ legioni Minervæ præposuit secumque duxit; quando quidem multa egregia ejus facta claruerunt.</i></p> <p>Coins:</p> <p>1 Apud Noris. Epoch. Syrom. p. 283 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 417. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. V p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 417. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. Dacicus p. m. + congiar. secund. cos. V.</i> For <i>congiarium primum</i> conf. a. 99.</p> <p>3 Eckhel. p. 418. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva Trajan. Aug. Germ. + Dacicus cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>4 Eckhel. Ibid. <i>Imp. Nerva Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dacicus + p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>The first was issued within Jan. 1 and October A. D. 104. The second coin is determined to this year by <i>congiarium secundum</i>. And, although <i>cos. V</i> belongs to all the years A. D. 104—111, yet the other two coins are referred by Eckhel to this year because in the coins of the following years the title <i>optimo principi</i> was added.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>σαρ. ἐν τῇ σῇ εἰρήνῃ οἷα πάσχω. Perhaps the first peace, in A. D. 103. He names <i>Trajan</i>: IV. 5, 17. τῶν ἔχει τὸν χαρακτῆρα τοῦτο τὸ τετράσσαρον; Τραϊανού. He is now at Nicopolis [conf. a. 90]: II. 6, 20. οἷα ἐν Νικοπόλει. Conf. I. 25, 18. I. 19, 28. II. 21, 14. III. 22, 52. IV. 1, 14. His discourse is given III. 4 with τὸν ἐπίτροπον τῆς Ἠπείρου in which Nicopolis stood. <i>Epictetus</i> mentions his old age: I. 10, 13. ἡμεῖς οἱ γέροντες. I. 16, 20. γέρον χαλός.</p> <p><i>Arrian</i> heard the teaching of <i>Epictetus</i> and committed his discourses to writing: <i>Epistola</i> L. Gellio: ὅσα ἤκουον αὐτοῦ λέγοντος ταῦτα αὐτὰ ἐπεγράθην αὐτοῖς ὀνόμασιν ὡς οἷον τε ἦν γραφάμενος ὑπομνήματα εἰς ἑστέρον ἐμὲν τῷ διαφυλάξαι τῆς ἐκείνου διαβολῆς καὶ παρησῆας. <i>Photius</i> Cod. 58 recounts other works: ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀρριανοῦ Παρθικά ἐν βιβλίοις ιζ'. οὗτος δὲ συντάττει πάντων ἡμεῖων καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Μακεδόνα [conf. Cod. 91], ἐτι δὲ καὶ ἄλλην πραγματείαν τὰ πάτρια τῆς Βυθυνίας, ἐξ ἧς καὶ αὐτὸς ἔφν, ἐπιγράφας τὸ βιβλίον Βυθυνιακά [conf. Phot. Cod. 93]: συγγράφεται δὲ καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀλανοῦς, ἣν ἐπέγραψεν Ἀλανικῆν.—οὗτος δ' Ἀρριανὸς φιλόσοφος μὲν ἦν τὴν ἐπιστήμην, εἰς τῶν ὀμλητῶν Ἐπικτήτου, κατὰ δὲ τοὺς χρόνους Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Πίου καὶ Μάρκου τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ἐγνωρίζετο.—διὰ δὲ τὸ τῆς παιδείας ἐπίσημον ἄλλας τε πολιτικὰς ἀρχὰς ἐπιστεύθη καὶ εἰς τὸ τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἀνέβη τέλος. ἔγραψε δὲ βιβλία καὶ ἕτερα, τῶν μὲν διατριβῶν Ἐπικτήτου τοῦ διδασκάλου ὅσα ἴσμεν βιβλία ὀκτώ κ. τ. λ. Idem Cod. 92. συνεγράφη δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰ μετὰ Ἀλέξανδρον ἐν λόγοις ἑκα. Conf. a. 135. 148.</p>	<p><i>vezatus Pergami substiti.</i>—<i>Hæc tibi, domine, in ipso ingressu meo scripsi.</i> XV Calend. Octobres provinciam intravi. Commemorated in an inscription at Milan apud Gruter. p. 454. 3. Ibid. 1028. 5. Repeated by Schæfer in ed. Plin. p. LXXXVII from Gruter. C. <i>Plinius</i> C. f. C. n. <i>Cæcilius Secundus</i> cos. augur legat. pro præf. provinc. Ponti consulari potestate in eam provinciam ab imp. <i>Cæsare Nerea Trajano Aug. Germanico</i> missus curat. alci Tiberis et ripar. præf. arari Saturni præf. arari milit. leg. leg. VI Gallie. [trib. milit. leg. III Gallie p. 1028] <i>Xvir stlit. judicandis</i>... Given with some variations and some additions in Gruter p. 1028.</p> <p>In this inscription <i>Trajan</i> is not yet <i>Dacicus</i>, a title conferred in the autumn of this year (see col. 2) after <i>Pliny's</i> appointment to his government</p> <p><i>Pliny</i> is in his province in January of this year: Ep. X. 44. <i>Solemnis rota pro incolumitate tua</i> [sc. post <i>Kalendas Januarias die tertio</i>: conf. Gesner. ad locum] et suscipimus, domine, pariter et soleimus. Ep. X. 60. <i>Diem, domine, quo servasti imperium dum suscipis</i> [sc. VIII Kal. Feb. conf. a. 98. 2] celebravimus. And in September: Ep. X. 89. <i>Opto, domine, et hunc natalem</i> [sc. XIV Kal. Oct. conf. a. 97. 2] et plurimos alius quam felicissimos agas. After this date, and before the end of the year, he writes concerning the Christians: Ep. X. 97. 98. The answer of <i>Trajan</i> X. 98: <i>Conquirendi non sunt; si deferantur et arguantur, puniendi sunt.</i>—<i>Sine auctore vero propositi libelli nullo crimine locum habere debent.</i> Accurately reported by Tertullian Apol. c. 2. <i>Plinius Secundus cum provinciam regeret, damnatis quibusdam Christianis, quibusdam gradu pulsus, ipsa tamen multitudinis perturbatus quid de cetero ageret consultuit tunc Trajanum imperatorem.</i>—<i>Tunc Trajanus rescripsit hoc genus inquirendos quidem non esse oblatos vero puniri oportere.</i> Repeated from Tertullian by Eusebius H. E. III. 33. Idem Chron. Anno 2123 [from Oct. A. D. 107] <i>Traiani 10<sup>o</sup></i> [item anno 2123 Hieron.] <i>Plinius Secundus provincie cuidam præfectus quum multos</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
105	<p>Ol. 221 U. C. Varr. 858.  <i>Ti. Julius Candidus II</i>  <i>A. Julius Quadratus II</i>  Spartian. Hadr. c. 3.  <i>Candido II et Quadrato</i>  Nor. Idat.  Κανθίδου καὶ Κουαδράτου  Chron. Pasch.  Lapis apud Panvinium  p. 331 Casaubonum ad  Spartian. p. 7 <i>Ti. Julio</i>  <i>Candido II A. Julio Qua-</i>  <i>drato II cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 9 from October.  Bridge over the Danube: Dio 68. 13. 14. Τραϊανὸς δὲ γεφύραν λιβύην ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ κατεσκευάσατο κ. τ. λ. Τραϊανὸς δὲ διὰ ταύτης τῆς γεφύρας τὸν Ἰστρον περ-  αιωθεῖς—σὺν χρόνῳ καὶ μόλις ἐκράτησε τῶν Δακῶν.  <i>Hadrian trib. plebis</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 3. <i>Tribunus plebis factus est Candido</i>  <i>et Quadrato iterum cos.</i>  Marmor Romæ apud Gruter. p. 247. 1. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 462. <i>Imp.</i>  <i>Cæsari divi Nervæ filio Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germanico Dacico pont. max. trib.</i>  <i>pot. VIII imp. IIII cos. V.</i></p>
106	<p>859. <i>L. Ceionius Commo-</i>  <i>dus Verus et Cerealis</i> Nor.  Idat.  Κομμώδου καὶ Κερατανῶ  Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 9 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 10 from October.  Death of <i>Decebalus</i>: Dio 68. 14. Δεκέβαλος δὲ, ὡς καὶ τὸ βασιλείων αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ χώρα κατελήπτο σύμπασα,—διεχρήσατο ἑαυτὸν—καὶ οὕτως ἡ Δακία Ῥωμαίων ὑπήκοος ἐγένετο. Conquest of Arabia Petraea: Idem Ibid. κατὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν τοῦτον χρόνον καὶ Πάλμας τῆς Συρίας ἀρχῶν τὴν Ἀραβίαν τὴν πρὸς τῇ Πέτρᾳ ἐχει-  ρώσατο καὶ Ῥωμαίων ὑπήκοον ἐποίησατο. Chron. Pasch. p. 253 B, marking the  eras of Petra and Bosra, confirms the date of Dio: ἴπ. Κανθίδου καὶ Κουαδράτου.  —Περπαῖοι καὶ Βοστρηνοὶ ἐντειθεὶς τοῖς αὐτῶν χρόνοις ἀριθμοῦσι. We may place  the conquest by <i>Palma</i> within the 117th year of the <i>Soleucidae</i>; and the <i>Pe-</i>  <i>træi</i> and <i>Bostreni</i> would make that year, commencing within the consulships  of <i>Candidus</i> and <i>Quadratus</i>, Oct. A. D. 105, the first year of their era.  Second triumph of <i>Trajan</i>: Plin. Ep. VIII. 4. <i>Actos bis triumphos, quorum</i>  <i>alter [A. D. 103] ex invicta gente primus, alter novissimus fuit.</i> The whole war  with <i>Dacia</i> had lasted five years: Julian. Cæs. p. 327 D. ἐπράχθη μοι τὸ ἔργον  τοῦτο ἐν ἑνναυτοῖς ἔσσις πέντε. Sc. A. D. 101—106; from the middle of the  one year to the middle of the other. Cassiodorus records the second triumph:  <i>Candidus et Quadratus</i>: His <i>cos. Trajanus de Dacia et Scythia triumphavit.</i>  Placed one year too early; and inconsistent with Dio, who marks σὺν χρόνῳ  μόλις, and with Julian, who ascribes five years to the wars in <i>Dacia</i>.  An inscription at Alcantara in Spain apud Gruter. p. 162. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari</i>  <i>divi Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Geria. Dacico pontif. max. trib. potest. VIII</i>  <i>imp. V cos. V p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 462.  Coins of this year: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
	<p><i>Christianos</i> [plurimos Christianorum Hieron. πλὴθὺν Χριστιανῶν ex Eusebio Syncellus p. 347 A] morti addixisset &amp;c.—<i>Hæc Tertullianus refert.</i> Where Eusebius and Hieronymus have assigned a wrong date, two years at least after <i>Pliny</i> had quitted his province, and have exaggerated the numbers of the sufferers.</p> <p><i>Martial</i> now at Bilbilis: XII. 18. after three years' silence: <i>triennii desidie</i> præm. lib. XII. Prisco—sends his 12th book to Rome: XII. 3. He mentions XII. 5 the two preceding books: <i>Longior undecimi nobis decimique libelli Arctatus labor est.</i> Published in A. D. 99. 100: conf. a. after which the interval of three years will place lib. XII at A. D. 104. He entered his 62nd year <i>Kal. Mart.</i> A. D. 104: conf. a. 99.</p>
	<p><i>Pliny</i> a second time celebrates January in his province: Ep. X. 101. <i>Vota, domine, priorum annorum nuncupata</i> [sc. post <i>Kal. Jan. die tertio</i>: conf. a. 104] <i>alacres lætisque percolimus, novaque rursus, curante com-militonum ei provincialium pietate, suscepimus.</i> Ep. X. 103. <i>Diem in quem tutela generis humani felicissima successione translata est</i> [VIII <i>Kal. Feb.</i> conf. a. 104] <i>debita religione celebravimus.</i> Conf. Ep. X. 102. 104.</p>
<p><i>Plutarch</i> writes his treatise <i>περὶ τοῦ πρώτου ψύχρον</i>, addressed to <i>Favonius</i>, while <i>Trajan</i> is wintering on the Danube: p. 919 E. <i>ὡς ἱστοροῦσιν οἱ νῦν μετὰ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐν τῷ ἱστροῦ διαχειμάσαντες.</i> The winter of A. D. 10½.</p>	<p>Coins commemorating the events of this time are in Eckhel tom. VI p. 418.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Dac. cap. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Danuvius. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + Arab. adq. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + Arab. adquis. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> The title <i>optimus</i>, which now first appears upon coins, had already been conferred before Sept. A. D. 100: conf. <i>Plin. Panegy.</i> c. 1, 2, 2, 7, 88, 4, 38, 1. These coins are referred by Eckhel to A. D. 105. They may be rather placed at A. D. 106.</li> </ol>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
107	<p>860. <i>C. Sosius Senecio IV L. Licinius Sura III</i>  <i>Sura et Senecione Nor. Syria III et Senecione II</i>  Idat.  Συριακὸν τὸ γ' καὶ Σενεκίανος τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.  Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 332 <i>L. Licinio Sura. III C. Sosio IIII</i>  <i>cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 10 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 11 from October.  <i>Trajan</i> after his Dacian triumph is engaged in various public works and beneficial acts: Dio 68. 15. κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους τὰ τε ἡλὴ τὰ Ποίτινα ὠδοποίησε λίθῳ, καὶ τὰς ὁδοὺς παροικοδομήσας καὶ γεφύραις μεγαλοπρεπεστάταις ἐξέποιήσε. These are recorded upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 423—427 which were struck before <i>Kal. Jan. A.D.</i> 112. 1 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + a. t. Aug. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>alim. Ital. cos. V p. p. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> [conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 7 <i>pueris ac puellis quibus Trajanus alimenta detulerat</i>] or <i>rest. Ital. S. P. Q. R. optimo princ.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Nerva: Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + aqua Trajana. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>congiarium tertium. S. C.</i> or <i>portum Trajan.</i> <i>S. C.</i> or <i>S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.</i></p>
108	<p>861. <i>Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus M. Atilius Metilius Bradua</i>  Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.  Pont. liber pontificalis Damasii tom. I p. 534.  Lapis apud Panvinium p. 332 Gruterum p. 1082.  15. <i>Ap. Annio Gallo M. Atilio Bradua cos.</i> Gruter. p. 23. 9. <i>Appio Annio M. Atli..... cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 11 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 12 from October.  Inscriptio Romæ apud Gruter. p. 190. 4. <i>M. Calpurnius M. f. Piso Frugi pr. ex S. C. faciundum curavit idemque probavit. Imp. Cæsar divi Nerva f. Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus pontif. maxim. trib. potest. XII imp. VI cos. V p. p. operibus ampliatis restituit.</i>  Inscriptions marking the consuls: Panvin. p. 332 Gruter. p. 23. 7. <i>Jovi Stygio Sacrum P. Arcanius P. f. Ouf. Niger D. D. XII Kal. Juli. Appio Annio Trebonio Gallo M. Atilio Metilio Bradua cos.</i> Panvin. p. 332 Gruter. p. 65. 7. <i>Silvano Sancto O. C. Juli. Eutychio et Eutychianus fil. D. D. dedicaveruntque XI K. Maias Appio Annio Trebonio Gallo M. Atilio Metilio Bradua cos.</i></p>
109	<p>Ol. 222 U. C. Varr. 862.  <i>A. Cornelius Palma II et Tullus</i>  <i>Palma II et Tullo</i> Nor. Idat.  Παλμᾶ καὶ Τούλλου Chron. Pasch.  <i>Palma et Tull</i> Pont.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 12 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 13 from October.  The road from Beneventum to Brundisium is completed by <i>Trajan</i> in his 13th tribunician year: Lapis apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 421 Gruterum p. 151. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Nerva f. Nerva Trajanus Aug. Germ. Dacic. pont. max. tr. pot. XIII imp. VI cos. V p. p. etiam a Benevento Brundisium pecunia sua fecit.</i>  An inscription in Spain: Gruter. p. 247. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Nerva f. Nerva Trajano Aug. Ger. Dacico pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. VI cos. VI [lege cos. V] p. p. optimo maximoque principi Nescanienses D. D.</i> The 13th tribunician year A. D. 112 requires <i>cos. V</i> in this inscription.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>[Euseb. H. E. III. 36. ὁ παρὰ πλείστοις εἰσέτι νῦν διαβόητος Ἰγνάτιος, τῆς κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν Πέτρου διαδοχῆς δεύτερος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν κεκληρωμένος. λόγος δ' ἔχει τοῦτον ἀπὸ Συρίας ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ἀναπεμφθέντα θηρίων γενέσθαι βόραν τῆς εἰς Χριστὸν μαρτυρίας ἐνεκεν· καὶ δὴ τὴν δι' Ἀσίας ἀνακομιδὴν μετ' ἐπιμελεστάτης φρουρῶν φυλακῆς ποιούμενος τὰς κατὰ πόλιν αἰς ἐπεδήμει παρ-οικίας ταῖς διὰ λόγων ὁμιλίαις τε καὶ προτροπαῖς ἐπιρρων-νὺς ἐν πρώτοις μάλιστα προφυλάττεσθαι τὰς αἰρέσεις ὅρτι τότε πρῶτον ἀναφύεισας καὶ ἐπιπολεζούσας παρῇναι, προ-τρέπῃ τε ἀπὸ τῆς ἐχέσθαι τῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων παραδόσεως, κ. τ. λ.—] διαδέχεται δὲ μετ' αὐτῶν τὴν Ἀντιοχείας ἐπι-σκοπὴν Ἦρω. Hieron. Catal. c. 16. <i>Ignatius—passus est anno decimo Trajani</i>. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2122 [from Oct. A. D. 106] <i>Traiani 9<sup>o</sup> Trajano persequente Christianos</i> [Hieron. anno 2123 <i>Traiani 10<sup>o</sup></i>], <i>Simon Cleophae Hierosolymitane ecclesiae episcopus martyrium subijt</i> [conf. Hegesippum apud Euseb. H. E. III. 32], <i>quem successor excepit Justus</i>. <i>Item Antiochenorum episcopus [Ignatius quoque Ant. ep. Hieron.] martyrium fecit [Romam perductus bestiis traditur Hieron.]</i>: <i>post quem tertius episcopus Antiochie fuit Hero</i>. Syncoll. p. 347 B. Ἰγνάτιος—ἐπὶ Τραϊανῷ τῷ ὑπὲρ Χριστοῦ κατε-στέφθη μαρτυρίῃ. Chron. Pasch. p. 252 B. <i>Coss. Candido et Quadrato, Traiani 8<sup>o</sup> Σίμων δ' τοῦ Κλεωπᾶ κ. τ. λ. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ Ἰγνάτιος—ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐμαρτύρησεν</i>. A pro-chronism of 8 or 9 years in the martyrdom of <i>Ignatius</i>: conf. a. 115.]</p>	<p><i>Pliny</i> writes Ep. VI. 10 in Italy in this year; ten years after the death of <i>Verginius Rufus: post decimum mortis annum VI. 10, 3</i> (who died A. D. 97: conf. a. 97. 2); which refutes the date of Eusebius anno 2123 for the letter of <i>Pliny</i> concerning the Christians: conf. a. 104.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2125 = A. D. 143. <i>Plinius Secundus Novocomensis orator et historicus insignis habetur; cujus plurima ingenii monumenta extant</i>. Conf. Scaliger. ad locum p. 207. <i>Pliny</i> is now 48 years of age: conf. a. 62. 79.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
110	<p>863. <i>Priscinus et Orfitus</i> Nor.  <i>Orfito et Prisciano</i> Idat.  <i>Ὀρφίτου καὶ Πρίσκιανου</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 13 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 14 from October.  <i>Trajan</i> in his 14th tribunician year completes the road through the Pontine marshes mentioned by Dio (conf. a. 107): <i>Lapis apud Gruterum</i> p. 1019. 8 <i>Eckhel</i> tom. VI p. 421. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Nervæ filius Nervæ Trajanus Aug. Germanicus Dacicus pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII imp. VI cos. V p. p. .... silices sua pecunia stravit.</i> Marked in a coin apud <i>Eckhel</i> p. 421. <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V p. p. + via Trajana. S.P.Q.R. optimo principi. S.C.</i>  An inscription of the 14th tribunician year: <i>Panvin.</i> p. 333 <i>Gruter.</i> p. 190. 5. <i>ex auctoritate Imp. Cæsaris divi Nervæ filii Nervæ Trajani Aug. Germ. Dacici pont. max. trib. pot. XIV cos. V p. p.</i></p>
111	<p>864. <i>C. Calpurnius Piso M. Vettius Bolanus</i> Nor.  <i>Pisone et Juliano</i> Idat.  Chron. Pasch.  <i>Lapis apud Gruter.</i> p. 128. 5. <i>C. Calpurnio Pisone M. Vettio Bolano cos.</i> Ibid. p. 163. 7. <i>anno Calpurn. Pisoni. Vetti Bolani cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 14 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 15 from October.  Coins of this year: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VI p. 423. <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. V des. VI + et. Aug. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or piet. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or Vesta. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or Dacico. S.P.Q.R. optimo principi.</i> The usual title <i>p. p.</i> though omitted by <i>Eckhel</i>, is probably added on these coins.  An inscription marking the consuls: <i>Panvin.</i> p. 332. <i>Silvano Sancto L. Valilius Solon porticum ex toto fecit dicavit K. Aprilib. Pisone et Bolano cos.</i></p>
112	<p>865. <i>Nervæ Trajanus Aug. VI T. Sextius Africanus</i>  <i>Phlegon</i> Mir. c. 25 Nor.  Idat.  <i>Τραϊανὸς Αἰγυψίου τοῦ ε' καὶ Ἀφρικανοῦ</i> Chron. Pasch.  De his <i>cos.</i> conf. <i>Norisi-um Opp.</i> tom. II p. 931.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 15 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 16 from October.  <i>Hadrian</i> archon: <i>Phlegon.</i> Mir. c. 25. <i>ἐρχόμενος Ἀθήνησιν Ἀδριανοῦ, τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος γενομένου, ὑπαγευόμενον ἐν Πάμῃ Τραϊανὸν τὸ ἔκρον καὶ Τίτον Σεφρίον Ἀφρικανόν.</i> <i>Spartian.</i> <i>Hadr.</i> c. 19. <i>Athenis archon fuit.</i>  [An inscription apud <i>Panvinium</i> p. 333 <i>Gruterum</i> p. 247. 3. bearing the 15th tribunician year: <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano Aug. Germ. Dac. Parth. pon. max. tr. p. XV cos. VI p. p. de Rom. imperio de paterna et avita Hisp. patria et de omni homin. gen. meritis. populares prozinc. Arecatum optimo princ.</i> As <i>Trajan</i> is not yet <i>Parthicus</i>, the title <i>Parth.</i> marks this inscription for a later year; and the date should be <i>trib. pot. XIX cos. VI.</i> conf. a. 115. 4. 116. 4.]  Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Plutarch</i> wrote the life of <i>Sulla</i> near 200 years after the defeat of <i>Archelaus</i> in B.C. 86 by <i>Sulla</i>: <i>Sull.</i> c. 21. σχεδὸν ἑτῶν διακοσίων ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης διαγεγονότων. This was written before the 10th book, or <i>Pericles</i> and <i>Fabius</i>: <i>Pericl.</i> c. 2. τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον δέκατον συνετάξαμεν. where the life of <i>Lysander</i> is quoted: <i>Pericl.</i> c. 22. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Λυσάνδρου δεδηλώκαμεν. <i>Lysander</i> and <i>Sulla</i> are also quoted in <i>Pyrrhus</i> and <i>Marius</i>: <i>Mar.</i> c. 10. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Σύλλα γέγραπται. and in <i>Nicias</i> and <i>Crassus</i>: <i>Nic.</i> c. 28. ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῷ Λυσάνδρῳ βίῳ διηκρίβωται. The 5th book contained <i>Demosthenes</i> and <i>Cicero</i>: <i>Demosth.</i> c. 3. τῷ βιβλίῳ τούτῳ, τῶν παραλλήλων ὄντι πέμπτῳ, περὶ Δημοσθένους καὶ Κικέρωνος. which is quoted in <i>Phocion</i> and <i>Cato</i>: <i>Cat. Min.</i> c. 22. ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ Κικέρωνος γέγραπται. <i>Phoc.</i> c. 29. ὁ Δημοσθένης καὶ Ὑπερίδου θάνατος, περὶ ᾧ ἐν ἄλλοις [sc. <i>Demosth.</i> c. 28] προγέγραπται. And in <i>Theseus</i> and <i>Romulus</i>: <i>Thes.</i> c. 27. ἐν τῷ Δημοσθένει βίῳ γέγραπται. When <i>Plutarch</i> wrote that 5th book, he resided at Chieronea: <i>Demosth.</i> c. 2. ἡμεῖς δὲ μικρὰν οἰκοῦντες πόλιν, καὶ, ὥς μὴ μικρότερα γένηται, φιλοχωροῦντες.</p> <p>The parallel lives, or at least <i>Theseus</i> and <i>Romulus</i> the 5th book and the 12th, are addressed to <i>Sossius Senecio</i>: conf. <i>Thes.</i> c. 1 <i>Demosth.</i> c. 1 <i>Dion.</i> c. 1. to whom he addresses πῶς ἂν τις αἰσθοίτο ἑαυτοῦ π. ἑπ. δ. p. 75 A. and συμποσιακῶν βιβλία θ'. p. 612 U. <i>Sossius</i> was four times consul: conf. a. 99. 102. 107. He was younger than <i>Plutarch</i>, and the companion of <i>Plutarch's</i> sons: <i>Symp.</i> VIII. 10 p. 734. τοῖς μὲν οὖν σοῖς ἐταίροις ἡμοῖς δὲ νιοῖς.</p>	<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 428. <i>Imp. Trajano Aug.</i> (or <i>Imp. Cas. Nereæ Trajano Aug.</i>) <i>Ger. Dac.</i> p. m. 4r. p. cos. VI p. p. + alim. <i>Ital. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>aqua Trajana. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> or <i>Arab. adq. S. P. Q. R. &amp;c.</i> or <i>piet. S. P. Q. R. &amp;c.</i> or <i>Vesta. S. P. Q. R. &amp;c.</i> or <i>via Trajana. S. P. Q. R. &amp;c.</i> Issued in A. D. 112 or 113.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
113	<p>Ol. 223 U. C. Varr. 866.  <i>L. Publius Celsus II C. Clodius Crispinus</i>  <i>Celso et Crispino</i> Nor.  <i>Celso II et Prisciano II</i> Idat.            Πρισιανού καὶ Κέλσου            Chron. Pasch.            Marmor Romæ apud            Panvinium p. 333 Grute-            rum p. 214. <i>L. Publio</i>  <i>Celso II C. Clodio Cri-</i>  <i>pino</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 16 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 17 from October.            The Column of <i>Trajan</i>: Dio 68. 16. <i>ἱστησαν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ καὶ κίονα μέγιστον, ἅμα μὲν ἐς ταφὴν ἑαυτῷ ἅμα δὲ ἐς ἐπιθειάζειν τοῦ κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ἔργου κ. τ. λ.</i> For the Forum of <i>Trajan</i> conf. Pausan. V. 12, 4 Gell. XIII. 24, 1. For the Forum and Column Eutrop. VIII. 5 Victor Epit. p. 371 Cassiodor. p. 624 Reimar. ad Dionem 68. 16. The column was erected in the 17th tribunician year: Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 247. 4 Norisium Epoch. p. 287 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 430. <i>Senatus populusque Romanus Imp. Cæsari dici Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Germ. Dacico pontif. maximo trib. pot. XVII imp. VI cos. VI p. p. ad declarandum quantæ altitudinis mons et locus tant.....ibus sit egestus.</i> Perhaps at the close of A. D. 113. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 429 bearing this column are inscribed <i>Imp. Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi</i>, and <i>Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi</i>, and might also belong to the 17th tribunician year.            Two Cretan inscriptions apud Gruter. p. 1084. 10, 11 may be referred to A. D. 113: 1 (before October) αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι θεοῦ Νέρβα νιῷ Νερσῶς Τραϊανῷ σεβαστῷ Γερμανικῷ Δακικῷ ἀρχιερεὶ μεγίστῳ δημαρχικῆς ἱερούσας τὸ ἰς ὑπάτῃ τῆς οἰκουμένης κτιστῇ Ἀντιτίων ἡ πόλις διὰ πρωτοκόσμου Μ. Πομπηίου Κλεμμενίδα. 2 (after October) αὐτοκράτορι—Τραϊανῷ σεβαστῷ ἀρχιερεὶ μεγίστῳ δημαρχικῆς ἱερούσας τὸ ἰς ὑπάτῃ τὸ Γ [l. τὸ ε'] πατρὶ πατρίδος τῷ τῆς οἰκουμένης κτιστῇ Ἀντιτίων ἡ πόλις διὰ πρωτοκόσμου Μ. Πομπηίου Κλεμμενίδα.</p>
114	<p>867. <i>Q. Ninnius Hasta P. Manilius Vopiscus</i>  <i>Vopisco et Hasta</i> Nor.  <i>Malva et Volcisco</i> Idat.            Μάλσου καὶ Βουλκίσκου            Chron. Pasch.            Marmor Romæ apud            Panvinium p. 333. Gru-            terum p. 214. <i>Q. Ninnio</i>  <i>Hasta P. Manilio Vopisco</i>  <i>cos.</i>            Aliud marmor Romæ            apud Panvinium p. 333            Gruterum p. 215. <i>Q. Nin-</i>  <i>nio</i> &amp;c.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 17 from <i>VIII Kal. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 18 from October.            Eckhel tom. VI p. 449 after Noris. Epoch. p. 287 shews that the title <i>optimus Augustus</i> is assumed in the 18th tribunician year from inscriptions: 1 apud Gruter. p. 247. 5.—<i>Trajano optimo Aug. Germanico Dacico pont. max. trib. potest. XVIII imp. VII cos. VI.</i> [male apud Gruter. tr. p. <i>XVIII cos. VII</i>]. 2 apud Panvinium p. 333 Gruterum p. 190. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsar dici Nervæ f. Nervæ Trajanus optimus Aug. Germ. Dacicus pontifex maximus trib. pot. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VI p. p. faciendi curavit.</i> And from a coin of Alex-            andria: αὐτ. Τραϊαν. ἀρ. σεβ. Γερμ. Δακικ. Λ. ιγ'. and a coin of Laodicea, also given by Noris. p. 279. αὐτοκρ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἀριστ. καὶ σεβ. Γερ. Δακ. + Ἰου-            λιέων τῶν καὶ Λαοδικέων. βξρ. But the 162nd year of Laodicea was conume-            rary with the 18th tribunician year; for the era of Laodicea was one year            later than the era of Antioch: Noris. Epoch. p. 271. And its first year began            in autumn B. C. 48 A. S. 265; therefore the 162nd in autumn A. D. 114            A. S. 426.</p>
		<p><i>Trajan's</i> expedition to the East: Dio 68. 17. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα [after the com-            pletion of the Forum and the Column A. D. 113] ἱστανέμενοι ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ            καὶ Πάρθου. In his old age: Julian. Cæs. p. 328 A. πρὸς Παρθουαίους πρὶν μὲν            ἀδικεῖσθαι παρ' αὐτῶν οὐκ ᾤκησιν δεῖν χρῆσθαι τοῖς ὅπλοις· ἀδικοῦσι δὲ ἐπεφύλακτον,            οὐδὲν ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας κωλυθείς· καίτοι δίδόντων μοι τῶν νόμων τὸ μὴ στρατεύεσθαι.            His departure from Rome is commemorated in a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VI            p. 430. <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. + profectio Augusti.</i>            This coin demonstrates first that the Parthian war did not commence till the            18th tribunician year, because (as Eckhel has shewn p. 449) <i>optimus</i> in this            position did not yet appear in the 17th; and secondly that this title <i>optimus</i>            was thus assumed in the beginning of the 18th year, autumn A. D. 114; be-            cause <i>Trajan</i> in the following winter was at Antioch: conf. a. 115. <i>Trajan</i>            in the autumn proceeds through Athens and Seleucia to Antioch: Dio 68. 17.            18. σπαρεῖσάσας δ' αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ Πάρθους καὶ ἐς Ἀθήνας ἀφικόμενον, πρὸς βίβλια αὐτῷ</p>

## 3 GREEK AUTHORS

*Plutarch* wrote the life of *Antony* before the Parthian victories of *Trajan*: *Anton.* c. 34 (on the triumph of *Ventidius* B.C. 38). οὗτος ἀπὸ Παρθῶν ἀχρι δεῦρο τεθριάμβευκε μόνος. He had already written the 12th book, or *Dion and Brutus*: *Dion.* c. 2. δωδεκάτῃ τῶν παραλλήλων ἐστὶ βίῃ, which is quoted *Anton.* c. 70. Λουκιλίῳ, περὶ οὗ δι' ἐτέρων γεγράφαμεν ὡς ἐν Φιλίπποις κ. τ. λ. sc. *Brut.* c. 50. The 12th book is also quoted in *Timoleon and Paulus*: *Timol.* c. 13. ταῦτα ἐν τοῖς περὶ Δίωνος ἀκριβῶς γέγραπται. And in *Ageilaus and Pompey*: *Pomp.* c. 16. Βρούτος—ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνου γέγραπται. But of some of the Lives there seem to have been two editions; for the 12th book, or *Brutus*, is quoted in *Cæsar*: *Cæs.* c. 62. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Βρούτου—δεδηλώκαμεν. c. 68. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Βρούτου γέγραπται. And yet *Cæsar* is quoted in *Brutus*: *Brut.* c. 9. ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ Καίσαρος ἀκριβῶς γέγραπται. Thus again *Theæus* and *Romulus* are quoted *Camill.* c. 33. Ῥωμύλος—ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνου γέγραπται, and *Camillus* in *Numa*: *Num.* c. 9. ἐν τῷ Καμύλλου βίῃ γέγραπται. c. 12. ἐν τοῖς περὶ Καμύλλου ἀκριβοῦνται. And yet *Numa* is quoted in *Theæus* and *Romulus*: *Theæ.* c. 1. ἐπεὶ τὸν περὶ Λυκούργου τοῦ νομοθέτου καὶ Νομά τοῦ βασιλέως λόγον ἐκδόσας κ. τ. λ.

## 4 LATIN AUTHORS

*Apollodorus* the architect flourished: he built the bridge of *Trajan* in A.D. 105: *Procop.* *edif.* IV. 6 p. 81 A. Ἀπολλόδορος ὁ Δαμασκηνὸς ὁ καὶ παντὸς γεγονώς ἀρχιτέκτων τοῦ ἔργου, and the Forum: *Dio* 69. 4. Ἀδριανὸς—Ἀπολλόδορον τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα, τὸν τὴν ἀγορὰν καὶ τὸ φεῖον τό τε γυμνάσιον τὰ τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ ποιήματα ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ κατασκευάσαντα, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐφυγάδεν, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἀπέκτεινε. *Hadrian* however had himself employed *Apollodorus*: *Spartian.* *Hadr.* c. 19. Aliud tale simulacrum Apollodoro architecto auctore facere Luna molitus est, and to *Hadrian* *Apollodorus* inscribed his *πολιορκητικὰ*, of which *excerpta* are still extant apud *Math. Vet.* p. 13—48. ἀνίγων σοῦ, δεσπότα, τὴν περὶ τῶν μηχανημάτων ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ μακάριος ἐγενόμην ὅτι με κοινωνήσαι ταύτης σοῦ τῆς φροντίδος ἔξιον ἔκρινας. ποιήσας οὖν ὑποδείγματά τινα πρὸς πολιορκίαν εἰρησῆτα ἐπεμψα διαγράψας. That this was addressed to *Hadrian* is attested by the younger *Heron* apud *testimonia* p. X. Εἰς τὴν αὖ ἀπὸ Ἀπολλοδωροῦ ἀπὸ Ἀδριανικοῦ ἡγεμονικοῦ ὀψιδιόναυα μηχανὴν κατασκευασμένην. *Tzetzes* *Chil.* II. 82—91 notices the death of *Apollodorus* (from *Dio*) and his construction of the bridge over the Danube.

Coins apud *Eckhel.* tom. VI p. 432. 433, which from their inscriptions were struck before the 18th tribunician year commenced:

- 1 *Imp. Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + forum Traiani. or basilica Ulpia.*
- 2 *Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + basilica Ulpia. S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. S. C.*
- 3 *Imp. Trajanus Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + divi Nervæ et Trajanus pat. or divus pater Trajanus.*
- 4 p. 436. *Imp. Cæs. Nervæ Trajano Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.*
- 5 A coin of Tyre apud *Noris.* Epoch. p. 286. αὐτοκρ. Καίσ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς σεβ. Γερμ. Δακ. + δημαρχ. ἐξ. ις ὑπαρ. 5'.

Coins apud *Eckhel.* tom. VI p. 430. 436, belonging to the 18th tribunician year, from their inscription *optimo Aug.* See col. 2.

- 1 *Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R. or virtuti et felicitati.*
- 2 *Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Senatus populusque Romanus. S. C.*
- 3 A coin apud *Noris.* Epoch. p. 288. *Tyriorum*: αὐτοκρ. Καίσ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἀριστ. σεβ. Γερμ. Δακ. + δημαρχ. ἐξ. ιη ὑπαρ. 5'.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ἐνταῦθα παρὰ τοῦ Ὀσρόου ἐνέτυχε, τῆς εἰρήνης δεομένη καὶ δῶρα φέρουσα—καὶ ὅς ὅτε τὰ δῶρα ἔλαβεν οὐτ' ἄλλο τι ἀπεκρίνατο—πλὴν ὅτι ἡ φίλᾳ ἔργους καὶ οὐ λόγους κρύνεται. καὶ διὰ τοῦτ' ἐπειδὴν ἐς τὴν Συρίαν ἔλθῃ πάντα τὰ προσήκοντα ποιήσῃ. καὶ οὕτω διαφύλαξαι ὧν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας καὶ ἐπὶ Λυκίας τῶν τε ἐχομένων ἐθνῶν ἐς Σελεύκειαν ἐκομίσθη. γενομένου δὲ αὐτῷ ἐν Ἀπτιοχείᾳ Αὐγαρος ὁ Ὀσροηνὸς αὐτὸς μὲν οὐκ ἔφθῃ δῶρα δὲ δὴ καὶ λόγους φίλους ἐπεμψεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
115	<p>868. <i>L. Vipstanus Messalla M. Vergilianus Pedo Messala et Pedone</i> Nor. <i>Messala et Pedone</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor Romæ apud Gruter. p. 74. 1. <i>D. D. dedicat. V K. Febr. L. Vipstano Messalla M. Vergiliano Pedone</i> cos.</p> <p>Tabula Romæ apud Grut. p. 300. <i>D. Junius Curus coopt. .... Vipstano Messalla M. Pedone Vergilian. cos. P. R. C. ann. DCCCLXVII.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 1070. 1. <i>D. V K. Febr. L. Vipstano Messalla M. Vergiliano Pedone</i> cos.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 1066. 5. <i>dedicat. V K. Febr. D. S. D. D. L. Vipstano Messalla M. Vergiliano Pedone</i> cos.</p> <p>De his cos. conf. Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 935.</p>	<p><i>Traiani</i> 18 from <i>VIII Kal. Febr. trib. pot.</i> 19 from October.</p> <p>Earthquake at Antioch, in which the consul <i>Pedo</i> perished: Dio 68. 24. 25. διατρίβοντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν Ἀπτιοχείᾳ σεισμὸς ἐξαισίως γίνεται καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἔκαμον πόλεις μάλιστα δὲ ἡ Ἀπτιοχία ἐκινεώθησαν ἅτε γὰρ τοῦ Τραϊανοῦ ἐκεῖ χειμᾶςτος, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν στρατιωτῶν πολλῶν δὲ ἰδιωτῶν κατὰ τε δίκας καὶ κατὰ πρεσβείας ἐμπορίαν τε καὶ θεωρίαν πανταχόθεν συνεπφοιτηκότων, οὕτε μὲν οὐδὲν οὐτε δήμος οὐδεὶς ἀβλαβῆς ἐγένετο, κ. τ. λ.—συχρὸν μὲν γὰρ σκελὼν συγχροὶ καὶ ὥμων ἐστερήθησαν—ἄλλοι αἶμα ἤμουν—ὧν εἰς καὶ ὁ Πέδων ὁ ἑκατος ἐγένετο—καὶ ὁδὸς τε γὰρ ἀπέθανε. Which fixes this event to the beginning of A. D. 115. conf. Noris. de Epoch. p. 213. 214. Eusebius places it one year too high: Anno 2129 [from Oct. A. D. 113]—<i>Antiochiæ terre motus fuit, urbiq; tertia paulo minus pars corruit.</i> Evagrius four years: H. E. II. 12. ὁ κατὰ Τραϊανὸν—ἐνατος καὶ πεντηκοστὸν καὶ ἑκατοστὸν ἀγούσης τῆς πόλεως ἔτος τῆς αὐτονομίας γέγονεν [from Oct. A. D. 110]. Malalas XI p. 359 places it in December of the 164th year=Dec. A. D. 115: ἐπαθεν Ἀπτιοχία ἡ μεγάλη ἡ πρὸς Δάφνην τὸ τρίτον αὐτῆς πάθος μὲν ἀπελλαίῳ τῷ καὶ δεκεμβρίῳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ α', μετὰ ἀλεκτρονία, ἔτος χρηματίζοντος πρὸς κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς Ἀπτιοχείς. which is almost a year too low; since the true time was Jan. or Feb. of the 163rd year of Antioch.</p> <p><i>Trajan</i> after the earthquake marches in the spring: Dio 68. 26. Τραϊανὸς δὲ ἐς τὴν τῶν πολεμίων ὑπὸ τὸ ἔαρ ὑπῆχθη. Armenia conquered: Dio 68. 19—21. ἐν Ἑλεγείᾳ τῆς Ἀρμενίας τὸν Παρθαμάσπιν προσεδέξατο. καθήστο δὲ ἐπὶ βήματος ἐν τῷ ταφρεματί—συμβουσιάζοντες δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦτ' ὧν στρατιωτῶν καὶ αὐτοκράτορα τὸν Τραϊανὸν ὡς ἐπὶ νίκῃ τιμὴ ἐπικαλεσάτων—φρουρὰς δὲ ἐν ἐπικαίροις καταλιπὼν ὁ Τραϊανὸς ἦλθεν ἐς Ἑδεσσαν, κἀνταῦθα πρῶτον Αὐγαρον εἶδε.</p> <p>Sedition of the Jews in Cyrene and Egypt: Euseb. H. E. IV. 2. ἡδὴ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν δατωκαίδεκατον ἐλαυνόντος, αὐθις Ἰουδαίων κινήσεις ἐπαυσάσθα πάμπλου πλῆθος αὐτῶν διέφθειρεν. ἐν τε γὰρ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ καὶ τῇ λοιπῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ προσέτι κατὰ Κυρήνην—ὥρμητο πρὸς τοὺς συνοίκους Ἑλληνας στασιάσειν, αὐξήσαντές τε εἰς μέγα τὴν στάσιν τῷ ἐπιόντι ἐνιαυτῷ [A. D. 116] πόλεμον οὐ μικρὸν συνῆψαν. Idem Chron. Anno 2131 [from Oct. A. D. 115] <i>Traiani</i> 18<sup>o</sup> <i>Judei qui in Libya degabant editione—desertare coperunt &amp;c.</i> Anno 2132 <i>Traiani</i> 19<sup>o</sup> <i>Salamine in urbe Cypri insula Judei facto impetu Grecos—occiderunt.</i> Dio 68. 32. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ [during the Parthian war] οἱ κατὰ Κυρήνην Ἰουδαῖοι—τούς τε Ῥωμαίους καὶ τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἐφθειρον—ὥστε τὰς πόσας δύο καὶ εἰκοσι μυριάδας ἀπολέσθαι. ἐν τε Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὰ ἔθρασαν ὁμοῖα καὶ ἐν τῇ Κύπρῳ—καὶ ἀπώλοτο καὶ ἐκεῖ μυριάδες τέσσαρες καὶ εἰκοσι. Orosius VII. 12 places the sedition after the earthquake at Antioch: <i>Terræ motu Antiochiam perne totam subruit civitatem. Incredibili deinde motu Judei—exarserunt.</i></p> <p>To this date, namely the campaign of A. D. 115, are to be referred the two inscriptions within the 18th tribunician year given in A. D. 114, bearing <i>Imp. VII Imp. VIII.</i> And an inscription apud Gruter. p. 1019. 9. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Neræ f. Neræ Trajan. optimus Aug. Germ. Dacicus pontifex maxim. trib. pot. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VI</i> [male Gruter. cos. V] p. p. <i>facienda curavit.</i> <i>Trajan</i> is <i>imp. VIII</i> in the campaign of A. D. 115, and this inscription must be referred to the close of his 18th tribunician year.</p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Martyrdom of <i>Ignatius</i>. He was brought before <i>Trajan</i> at Antioch: <i>Acta Martyrii</i> p. 512 c. 2. Τραϊανού—ἐνάντιω ἐστὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἐπαρθέσιος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ τῇ κατὰ Σκυθῶν καὶ Δακῶν—καὶ διωγμὸν ὑπομένειν ἀπειλήσαντος, πάντας τοὺς εὐσεβεῶς ζῶντας ἢ θύειν ἢ τελευτᾶν κατηνάρκασεν. τότε τοῖνυν ὁ γενναῖος τοῦ Χριστοῦ στρατιώτης ἑκουσίως ἤγετο πρὸς Τραϊανὸν διάγοντα μὲν κατ' ἐκείνων τὸν καιρὸν κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπουδάζοντα δὲ ἐπὶ Ἀρμενίαν καὶ Πάρθους. And at the time of the earthquake at Antioch: <i>Malalas XI</i> p. 361. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Τραϊανὸς ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει διήγειν ὅτε ἡ θεομηνία ἐγένετο. ἐμαρτύρησε δὲ ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ τότε ὁ ἅγιος Ἰγνάτιος. But <i>Trajan</i> was not at Antioch till the end of his 17th year; and the earthquake happened in Jan. or Feb. A. D. 115. See col. 2. On these accounts the date of <i>Eusebius</i>, the 9th of <i>Trajan</i>, is justly rejected by <i>Pagi ad Baron.</i> tom. I p. 108 and by <i>Lloyd</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> l. c. But they refer the martyrdom to A. D. 116, being misled by <i>Malalas</i>, who places the earthquake almost a year too low. see col. 2. <i>Ignatius</i> appeared before <i>Trajan</i> about February of A. D. 115, was sent through <i>Smyrna Troas Macedonia</i> to <i>Rome</i>: conf. <i>Euseb. H. E. III.</i> 36 <i>acta Martyrii</i> p. 520—530. He was conducted by slow journeys: <i>Chrysostom.</i> in <i>Ignatium</i> tom. II p. 598 B. ἀπὸ γὰρ τῆς ἡμετέρας πόλεως εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην αὐτὸν ἐκάλεισεν,—καὶ τῷ μήκει τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἡμερῶν τὸ φρόνημα καταβάλλειν αὐτοῦ προσδοκῶν. His epistle to the Romans is written from <i>Smyrna</i> Αὐγούστου ἐικάδι τρίτη: c. 10 p. 370. The day of the martyrdom was Dec. 20: ἐγένετο ταῦτα—Δεκεμβρίῳ ἐικάδι Martyr. c. 7 p. 531. which, when the date of <i>Malalas</i> for the earthquake is rectified, will be Dec. 20 A. D. 115. It is attested in <i>Act. Martyr.</i> that <i>Ignatius</i> was a disciple of <i>St. John</i>: c. 1 p. 510. Ἰγνάτιος ὁ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου μαθητὴς. c. 3 p. 520. ἐσπενδε τὸν ἅγιον Πολύκαρπον τὸν Σμυρναῖον ἐπίσκοπον τὸν συνακροατὴν θεάσασθαι [οἷτω δὴτα ἐν Σμύρνῃ γεγόμενος, ἐνθα ὁ Πολύκαρπος ἦν <i>Euseb. H. E. III.</i> 36] ἐγγεγονέισαν γὰρ πάλαι μαθηταὶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου. <i>Chrysostom</i> in <i>Ignat.</i> p. 593 D observes συνεγένετο τοῖς ἀποστόλοις γνησιῶς, and calls <i>Ignatius</i> τὸν συντραφέντα ἐκείνοις καὶ πανταχοῦ συγγενόμενον καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων αὐτοῖς κοινωγήσαντα. He adds p. 599 C Ἰγνάτιον τὸν οὐδὲ ἑωρακῶτα τὸν Χριστόν.</p>	<p>Coins of this year apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VI p. 437.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Imperator VII.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Imperator VIII.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. p. m. tr. p. + Rex Parthus.</i> Referring to the interview with <i>Parthamasiris</i> in this campaign: see col. 2.</li> </ol> <p>In these coins <i>Trajan</i> is not yet <i>Parthicus</i>; and in the beginning of his 19th tribunician year not yet <i>Parthicus</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> p. 460. "Est in museo Cæsareo "numus <i>Traiani</i> <i>Laodiceæ</i> signatus anno γγρ ex quo "abest cognomen <i>Parthici</i>. Idem confirmant numi "Alexandriini inscripti L. α' [commencing Aug. 29 "A. D. 115 in Alexandrian computation], quorum alii "<i>Parthici</i> titulum adhuc omittunt alii addunt." The 163rd year of <i>Laodicea</i> A. S. 427 (conf. a. 114. 2) commenced Oct. A. D. 115, being connumerary with the 19th tribunician year of <i>Trajan</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
116	<p>869. <i>L. Aelius Iamnia Aelianus Vetus</i> Phlegon Mir. c. 9. <i>Eliano et Vetere</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Eliano et Vetere</i> Pont. Conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 936. <i>Aelianum et Veterem</i> lib. pontificalis Damasci tom. I p. 543.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 19 from <i>VIII Kal. Febr. triū. pol.</i> 20 from October: conf. a. 97. <i>Trajan</i> enters Ctesiphon and penetrates to the Ocean: Dio 68. 28. ἐς τὴν Κτησιφώντα εἰσῆλθε, παραλαβὼν τε αὐτὴν αὐτοκράτωρ ἐπαινομάσθη καὶ τὴν ἐπικλήσιν τοῦ Παρθικοῦ ἐβεβαύσατο. ἐψηφίσθη δὲ αὐτῷ παρὰ τῆς βουλῆς τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ νικητήρια ὅσα ἐθελήσει διορτάσαι. ἔλων δὲ τὴν Κτησιφώντα ἐπεθύμησεν ἐς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν καταπλεῦσαι. ο. 29. 30. ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ ἐν ᾧ ἐπὶ τὸν Ὀκεανὸν κατέπλει καὶ διεκίδεν αὐθις ἀνεκομίζετο, πάντα τὰ ἐλαυκότα ἐταράχθη καὶ ἀπέστη—μαθὼν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Τραϊανὸς ἐν πλοίῳ—τόν τε Λούσιον καὶ τὸν Μάρμιον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀφιστηκότας ἐπεμψε· καὶ οὗτος μὲν ἀπέθανεν ἡττηθεὶς μάχῃ, Λούσιος δὲ ἄλλα τε πολλὰ κατάρθωσε καὶ τὴν Νίσιβιν ἀνέλαβε τὴν τε Ἐδεσσαν ἐξεπολιόρκησε καὶ διέφυγε καὶ ἐνέπρησεν· ἄλλω δὲ καὶ ἡ Σελεύκεια [so. ad <i>Tigrim</i>] πρὸς τε Ἐρυνίον Κλάρου καὶ πρὸς Ἰουλίον Ἀλεξάνδρου ὑποστρατήγων καὶ ἐκαίθη. Τραϊανὸς δὲ φοβηθεὶς μὴ καὶ οἱ Πάρθοι τι νεοχημῶσαι βασιλεία αὐτοῖς ἴδιον δοῦναι ἠθέλησε, καὶ ἐς Κτησιφώντα ἔλθων—Παρθαμασπάτην τοῖς Πάρθοις βασιλεία ἀπέδειξε, τὸ διάδημα αὐτῷ ἐπιθεῖς· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἦλθε. An inscription: Gruter. p. 248. 2. <i>Hellerenæ in Lusitania: Imp. Caesaris dicit Nerææ f. Nerææ Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Parthico Dacico pontif. maxim. tribun. potest. XVIII imp. XI cos. VI p. p. DD. M. F. V. P. P. D.</i> Bearing the title <i>Parthicus</i>, and before the end of October A. D. 116. <i>Macrinus</i> archon at Athens: see col. 3. Coins: see col. 4.</p>
117	<p>Ol. 224 U. C. Varr. 870. <i>Niger et Vipsianus Apronianus</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Aproniano et Nigro</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. Malalas XI p. 362. Spoleti apud Gruterum p. 1008. 7. <i>J. O. M. Q. Varronius Philoculus V. S. L. M. posuit VI Id. Febr. Aproniano et Nigro</i> cos. For an inscription apud Grut. p. 578. 1 Panvin. p. 336 which has <i>Nigro et Aproniano</i> cos. See A. D. 130. 4.</p>	<p><i>Trajan</i> 20 from <i>VIII Kal. Febr.</i> The sedition of the Jews [conf. a. 115] is suppressed: Dio 68. 32. Ἰουδαίους μὲν ἄλλοι τε καὶ Λούσιος ὑπὸ Τραϊανῷ πεμφθεὶς κατεστρέψατο. Euseb. H. E. IV. 2. δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ ὑποπέυσας καὶ τοὺς ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ Ἰουδαίους ἐπιθήσειθα τοῖς αὐτοῖσι Λουσίου Κυνήφῃ προσέταξεν ἐκκαθαίρει τῆς ἐπαρχίας αὐτούς. δς καὶ παραταξάμενος πάντοτε πλῆθος τῶν αὐτοῖσι φονεῖν· ἐφ' ᾧ κατορθώματι Ἰουδαίας ἡγεμῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος ἀπεδείχθη. Conf. Euseb. Chron. anno 2131. Dio 68. 32. οὗτος ὁ Κύντος Λούσιος Μαῦρος μὲν ἦν, καὶ αὐτὸς τῶν Μαύρων ἀρχὼν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τέλος ἐς τοσούτου τῆς τε ἀνδραγαθίας ἑμα καὶ τῆς τύχης ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ [the Parthian war] προεχώρησεν ὥστε ἐς τοὺς ἱστρατηγικούς διαγραφῆναι καὶ ὑπαγεῖναι τῆς τε Παλαιστίνης ἀρῆαι. As <i>Lusius</i> was engaged against the Parthians in A. D. 116 (conf. a.), his success against the Jews must be placed in the beginning of 117. Death of <i>Trajan</i> after a reign of 19½ 15d. Dio 68. 33. ἐς Σελινοῦντα τῆς Κιλικίας ἔλθων—ἐξαίφνης ἀπέφυγε, μοναρχήσας ἐτη δεκαεννέα καὶ μῆνας ἕξ ἡμέρας τε πεντεκαίδεκα. Chron. Pasch. p. 253 C. ἀπέθανεν ἐν Σελινοῦντι πόλει τῆς Σελευκίας ὡν ἐτῶν 64. Eutrop. VIII. 5. <i>Obiit ætatis anno LXIII mense nono et die quarto</i> [conf. a. 97], <i>imperii anno XLV mense VI die XV</i>. Repeated by Cassiodorus. Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 O. Τραϊανὸς ἐτῶν ἰδ' μῆνας 6 [i. e.] ἡμέρας 16. Theophilus III. 27 gives him 16 days: ἐτῶν ἰδ' μῆνας ἕξ ἡμέρας 16. Anecd. Paris. Cramer. tom. II p. 283. ἐτῶν ἰδ' μῆνας 6. Euseb. H. E. IV. 3. ἔτεσσιν εἰκοσι μηνῶν ἕξ δέουσιν. If we begin the 15 days, with Dio, at July 26, they terminate at Aug. 9; if with Chron. Pasch. we reckon them from July 25, they end at Aug. 8. The death of <i>Trajan</i> is two days in the one case and three days in the other before the assumption of the empire by <i>Hadrian</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 4. <i>Quinto Iduum Augusti die legatus Syriæ (Hadrianus) literas adoptionis accepit</i> [a fictitious adoption managed by Plotina: Conf. Dion. 69. 1 Eutrop. VIII. 6 Gibbon Vol. I p. 130], <i>quando et natalem imperii instituit celebrari jussit. Tertio Iduum earundem, quando et natalem imperii instituit celebrandum, excessus ei Trajani nuntiatus est. Hadrian</i> was at Antioch: Dio 69. 2. ἦν δὲ ὅτε ἀνηγορεύθη αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀδριανὸς ἐν τῇ μητροπόλει Συρίας Ἀντιοχείᾳ</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Phlegon of Tralles</i> remembered one who lived at this period: Mir. c. 9. ἐς Λαοδικεῖαν τῆς Συρίας γυνή—μετωνομάσθη Αἰτηρὸς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, ἔρχοιτο Ἀθήνῃσι Μακρίνου, ὑπατενόντων ἐν Ρώμῃ Λουκίου Λαμίας καὶ Αἰλίου Οὐδέτερος. τοῦτον καὶ αὐτὸς ἐθεασάμην. For the time of <i>Phlegon</i> conf. a. 138.</p>	<p>Coins with the title <i>Parthicus</i>: (see col. 2.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Apud Noris. Epoch. p. 280. αὐτοκρ. Νερ. Τραϊανὸς ἀρισ. Καίσ. σεβ. Γερ. Δακ. Παρθ. + Ἰουλιῶν τῶν καὶ Λαοδικέων. γρ. The 163rd year was current till Oct. A. D. 116, and <i>Trajan</i> might receive this name in the summer of 116; which was already known in Lusitania before October: see col. 2.</li> <li>2 Apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 438. <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Ger. Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. + Armenia et Mesopotamia in potestatem P. R. redactæ. S. C.</i> or <i>Rex Parthis datus. S. C.</i> or <i>regna adsignata.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajan. optim. Aug. Germ. Dac. + Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajan. optim. Aug. Ger. Dac. Parthico + Parthia capta. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R.</i> or <i>regna adsignata. or vota suscepta. p. m. tr. p. cos. VI p. p. S. P. Q. R.</i></li> <li>5 Issued after October A. D. 116: <i>Imp. Cæs. Ner. Trajano optimo Aug. Germ. + Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. XX cos. VI p. p. S. C.</i></li> </ol>
	<p>Coins of <i>Hadrian</i> issued before Jan. 1 A. D. 118: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 475.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. di. Trajan. f. di. Ner. nep. Tra. Hadriano Aug. + adoptio. tribunic. potestas.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajan. Aug. f. Trajan. Hadrian. opt. Aug. Ger. + Dac. Parthico p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. S. C.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. divi Tra. Parth. f. + divi Ner. nep. p. m. tr. p. cos. fort. red.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. divi Tra. + Parth. f. divi Ner. nep. p. m. tr. p. cos. concord.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano opt. Aug. Ger. Dac. + Parthic. divi Trajan. Aug. f. p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. adoptio.</i></li> <li>6 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajan. Hadrianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. des. II. paz.</i></li> <li>7 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. S. C. or cos. des. II. concordia.</i></li> <li>8 <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajan. Parth. f. divi Ner. nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos. S. C. or cos. des. II. concordia.</i></li> </ol>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>[conf. Dion. 68. 33]. The distance, more than 300 English miles, would require 3 days for the news to pass from Selinus to Antioch. Reimar ad Dion. 68. 33 supposes the 19<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> to extend from the accession of <i>Trajan</i> to the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>: "Successit <i>Nerva</i> Jan. 27; ergo mortuus Aug. 11; vel "potius aliquot diebus ante. Nam usque ad nuntium <i>Hadriano</i> allatum vitam "regnumque <i>Traiani</i> Dio extendit." But this is not in Dio; and he has placed the beginning of this period one day and the end two days later than the numbers of Dio will admit. Malalas XI p. 350. 362 places the death of <i>Trajan</i> in the right year: ἡ βασιλευσεν ἡγ' ὅ' καὶ μῆνας ἕξ—ἐτελεύτα ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ἕξ'. μετὰ δὲ τὴν βασιλείαν Τραιανοῦ ἡ βασιλευσεν Ἰλιος Ἀδριανὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπαρέας Ἀφρωιανοῦ καὶ Νύρῳ. On the place of the death of <i>Trajan</i> conf. Reimar. ad Dion. 68. 33.</p> <p><i>Hadrian's</i> first measures: Spartian. Hadr. c. 5. <i>Mauri</i> lacescebant, <i>Sarmatæ</i> bellum inferebant, <i>Britanni</i> teneri sub Romana ditione non poterant, <i>Ægyptus</i> seditionibus urgebatur, <i>Lycia</i> denique ac <i>Palæstina</i> rebelles animos efferebant. Quare omnia trans <i>Euphratem</i> ac <i>Tigrin</i> reliquit. Eutrop. VIII. 6. <i>Trajan</i> gloriæ invidens statim provincias tres reliquit—ac finem imperii esse coluit <i>Euphratem</i>. <i>Dacia</i> is retained: Eutrop. Ibid.</p>
118	<p>871. <i>Hadrianus Augustus II et Salinator</i> Nor. <i>Hadriano et Salinatore</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Hadrianus secundo</i> cos. favore <i>Plotinæ</i> factus Spartian. Hadr. c. 4. His first consulship is marked Ibid. c. 3. <i>Legatus prætorius</i> in <i>Pannonia</i> inferiorem missus <i>Sarmatas</i> compressit, disciplinam militarem tenuit, procuratores latius eurgantes coercuit. ob hoc consul est factus. so. cos. suffectus.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 2 from III Id. Aug. trib. pot. 2 also from III Id. Aug. conf. a. 119. 4. <i>Hadrian</i> comes to Rome: Spartian. Hadr. c. 5. 6. <i>Per Illyricum Roman</i> venit. <i>Trajan</i>o divinos honores—postulavit.—<i>Imaginem Trajani</i> curru triumphali rexit—patris patriæ nomen sibi delatum statim et iterum postea distulit [conf. a. 128]—aurum coronarium <i>Italicæ</i> remisit in provinciis minuit.—Auditio deis tumultu <i>Sarmatarum</i> et <i>Roxolanorum</i>, præmissis exercitibus <i>Mosiam</i> petiit.—cum rege <i>Roxolanorum</i>—pacem composuit. <i>Nigrini</i> insidias, quas ille sacrificanti <i>Hadriano</i>, consilio sibi <i>Lusio</i> et multis aliis, paraverat,—evasit. Quare <i>Palma Terracinae</i> <i>Celsus</i> <i>Basis</i> <i>Nigrinus</i> <i>Faentina</i> <i>Lusius</i> [conf. a. 116 Ammian. XXIX. 5, 4] in itinere—occisi sunt. Unde statim <i>Hadrianus</i> ad refellendam tristissimam de se opinionem, quod occidit passus esset uno tempore quatuor consulares, <i>Romam</i> venit, <i>Dacia</i> <i>Turboni</i> credita,—et congiarium duplex præsens populo dedit.—ad colligendam autem gratiam nihil prætermittens infinitam pecuniam quæ facio debebatur—remisit, syngraphis in foro divi <i>Traiani</i>—incensis. The deaths of the four senators in the beginning of the reign are recorded by Dio 69. 2. διὰ τῶας φόνους ἀρίστων ἀνδρῶν οὗς ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ ἡγεμονίας καὶ πρὸς τῇ τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου πεπολήτο διεβλήθη—καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ φονευθέντες Πάλμας τε καὶ Κέλσος Νυγπιδὸς τε καὶ Λούσιος ἦσαν. These facts are fixed to the second consulship of <i>Hadrian</i> by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 476.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Imp. <i>Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug.</i> + aduentus <i>Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II. S. C.</i></li> <li>2 Imp. <i>Cæs. Hadrian. divi Ner. Trajan. opt. fil. + Aug. Ger. Dac. Par. p. m. tr. p. cos. ilero. S. P. Q. R.</i></li> <li>3 Imp. <i>Cæs. Trajan. Hadriano opt. Aug. G. D. Part. + divo Trajano patri.</i></li> <li>4 Imp. <i>Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. cos. II. S. C.</i></li> <li>5 Imp. <i>Cæsar Trajan. Hadrianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II. (or cos. des. III.) at. Aug.</i></li> <li>6 Imp. <i>Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. II cos. II. S. C.</i> Issued within Aug. 11—Dec. 31.</li> <li>7 Imp. <i>Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II + reliqua cetera</i> <i>HS</i> novies mill. abolita. <i>S. C.</i> Marmor <i>Romæ</i> apud Eckhel. p. 478 ex</li> </ol>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Epictetus</i> and <i>Favorinus</i> were favoured by <i>Hadrian</i>: <i>Spartian. Hadr. c. 16. In summa familiaritate Epictetum et Heliodorum philosophos et—grammaticos, rhetores, musicos, geometras, pictores, astrologos habuit; præ cæteris (ut multi asserunt) eminente Favorino. Epictetus</i> was already grown up in the reign of <i>Nero</i>, 50 years before the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>: <i>Suid. p. 1369 C. Ἐπικτήτος Ἱεραπόλεως τῆς Φρυγίας φιλόσοφος δοῦλος δὲ Ἐπαφροδίτου τῶν σωματοφυλάκων τοῦ βασιλέως Νέρωνος (de Eraphrodito Epictetus dias. I. 1, 20 I. 19, 20 I. 26, 11). πρῶθεις δὲ τὸ σκέλος ὑπὸ βεύματος [χῶλος ἐκ νέας ἡλικίας Simplic. ad Enchirid. p. 165. χῶλανσις Ἐπικτήτου Ibid. p. 162. ὁ δοῦλος καὶ χῶλος καὶ πένης Ἐπικτήτος Ibid. p. 206] ἐν Νικοπόλει τῆς νέας Ἡπείρου ὤκησε. He dwelt at Nicopolis during the reign of <i>Trajan</i>: <i>conf. a. 103. He was dead before the time of Gellius: N. A. II. 18. De Epicteto—recentior est memoria. And of Lucian: πρὸς ἀπαίδευτον tom. VIII p. 15. καθ' ἡμᾶς ἐγένετο τις καὶ ἔτι ἐστίν, οἶμαι, δὲ τὸν Ἐπικτήτου λύχρον τοῦ Στωϊκοῦ—ἐπρίατο κ. τ. λ. And of M. Antoninus: περὶ ἑαυτοῦ I. 7. παρὰ Ῥουστίκου—τὸ ἐντυχεῖν τοῖς Ἐπικτητέοις ὑπομνήμασιν. VII. 19. πόσους ἤδη ὁ αἰὼν Χρυσόπους, πόσους Σωκράτους, πόσους Ἐπικτήτους καταπέπωκεν; Whence Fabricius B. G. tom. V p. 68 Brucker H. Phil. tom. II p. 572 Kuster ad Suid. and others with reason reject the account of <i>Themistius Or. 5 p. 63 D</i> and of <i>Suidas l. c.</i> who suppose <i>Epictetus</i> to have reached the reign of <i>Marcus</i>. And we may place the death of <i>Epictetus</i> at a very advanced age in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>.</i></i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> was afterwards jealous of <i>Favorinus</i>: <i>Dio 69. 3. Ἀδριανὸς—μισοῖ τοὺς ἐν τινι ὑπερφροντας καὶ τοῦτον καὶ τὸν Φαβρίνιον τὸν Γαλάτην τὸν τε Διονύσιον τὸν Μιλήσιον τοὺς σοφιστὰς καταλύειν ἐπεχείρει κ. τ. λ. Conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 15. Philostratus V. S. I. 8.</i></p>	<p><i>Scaurus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: <i>Gell. N. A. XI. 15. Terentius Scaurus diti Hadriani temporibus grammaticus vel nobilissimus. From 25 to 30 years after this date his son, also named Scaurus, was the preceptor of L. Verus: conf. a. 143.</i></p> <p><i>Juvenal</i> flourished. He composed <i>Sat. XIII</i> sixty years after the consulship of <i>Fonteius A. D. 59: XIII. 17. Stupet hæc, qui jam post terga reliquit Sexaginta annos, Fonteio consule natus?</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Grutero p. 10 Panvinio p. 335. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parthici f. d. Nereæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II quod unus omnium principum et solus remittendo sestertium novies millies centena millia n. debitum fieri non præsentibus modo sed et posteris suis præstitit hac liberalitate securos.</i> Within Aug. 11—Dec. 31. Dio 69, 8. ελθὼν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφῆκε τὰ ὀφειλόμενα τῷ τε βασιλικῷ καὶ τῷ δημοσίῳ τῷ τῶν Ῥωμαίων, ἐκκατακαστῇ ὀρίσας χρόνον ἀπ' οὗ τε καὶ μέχρις οὗ τηρηθήσεσθαι ταύτ' ἐμελλεν. Hieron. Anno 2134 Hadriani 2<sup>o</sup> Hadrianus reliqua tributorum urbis relaxavit, chartis publice incensis. Plurimos etiam ipsis tributis liberos præstitit. Eusebius at the same year: <i>Senatus Hadrianum dei loco habuit.</i> Syncellus p. 349 A. Ἀδριανὸς χρεῶν ὀφειλὰς—ἀπέκοψε, καθάσας τοὺς χάρτας. ὁ αὐτὸς Ῥωμαίους φόρους πολλοὺς ἐχαρίσατο, ὅθεν ἡ σύγκλητος θεὸν αὐτὸν ἐψηφίσατο. At the true date in Eusebius and Hieron.</p> <p>Columna ex Appiæ viæ ruinis apud Gruter. p. 151. 6. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nereæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maximo. trib. pot. II cos. II viatores qui ipsi et cos. et pr. ceterisque magistratib. apparerent et H. V.</i> Within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118. On the upper part is an inscription of Vespasian: conf. a. 76. In the centre, one of Nereæ: <i>Imp. Nereæ Cæs. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. cos. III pater patriæ refecit.</i> Inscribed A. D. 97.</p>
119	<p>872. <i>Hadrianus Augustus III et Rusticus Nor.</i> <i>Hadriano IV et Rustico Idat.</i> ΑΔΙΩΝ Ἀδριανοῦ τὸ β' καὶ Ῥουστικίου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 3 from III Id. Aug.</i> The third consulship of Hadrian: Spartian. Hadr. c. 8. <i>Tertio consules, quum præter fuisset, plurimos fecit; infinitos autem secundi consulatus honore cumulavit. ipsum autem tertium consulatum et quatuor mensibus tantum egit et in eo sæpe ius dixit.</i> <i>Hadrian after the remission of the public debts celebrates his birthday:</i> Dio 69, 8. ελθὼν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφῆκε τὰ ὀφειλόμενα κ. τ. λ. [within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118: conf. a. 118] ἐν τε τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γενεθλίοις προῖκα τῷ δήμῳ τὴν θύραν ἀπένευμεν κ. τ. λ. [Jan. 24 A. D. 119]. Turbo is appointed prætorian præfect in the place of Attianus, and Clarus in the place of Similis: Spartian. Hadr. c. 9. <i>Quum Titiani [l. Attiani] præfecti sui et quondam tutoris potentiam ferre non posset, nius est eum odtruncare; sed revocatus est, quia jam quatuor consularium occisorum [conf. a. 118]—promebatur invidia. cui quum successorem dare non posset quia non petebat, id egit ut peteret; atque ubi primum petiit in Turbonem transtulit potestatem. quum quidem etiam Simili alteri præfecto Septiciuum Clarum successorem dedit.</i> According to Dio 69, 19 <i>Similis τὴν τῶν δορυφόρων ἀρχὴν ἔκων ἔλαβε καὶ λαβὼν ἐξέταρο.</i> which may be reconciled with Spartianus. Spartian. l. c. proceeds: <i>Summis his a præfectura quibus debebat imperium, Campaniam petit ejusque omnia oppida beneficiis et largitionibus sublevavit.</i> Probably in this year; after the four months of his consulship were expired. Inscriptions: see col. 4.</p>
120	<p>873. <i>L. Catilius Severus T. Aurelius Fulvus Nor. Severo II et Fulgo Idat.</i> Σεβήρου καὶ Φούλκου Chron. Pasch. Marmor Romæ apud Panvinium p. 335 Grute-</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 4 from III Id. Aug.</i> The progress of Hadrian through the provinces is related by Dio 69, 9 after the death of Euphrates A. D. 119: Ἀδριανὸς δὲ ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης διαπορευόμενος ἐπαρχίας κ. τ. λ.—by Spartianus c. 10—12 after his third consulship and his visit to Campania: <i>Post hæc profectus in Gallias omnes causariis liberalitatibus sublevavit. Inde in Germaniam transit.</i>—concessis regio more militibus Britanniam petit, in qua multa correxit, murumque per LXXX millia passuum primus duxit qui barbaros Romanosque divideret.—compositis in Britannia rebus</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>καὶ Φαβωρίων τὸν φιλόσοφον ἢ εὐλαωτρία ἐν σοφισταῖς ἐπὶ ἤρην. ἦν μὲν γὰρ τῶν ἱσπερίων Γαλατῶν οὗτος, Ἀρελάτου πόλεως—διαφορὰς δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἀδριανὸν βασιλέα γενομένης οὐδὲν ἔπαθεν. <i>Favortius</i> was the pupil of <i>Dio</i>: Philostr. <i>Ibid.</i> p. 490. ἐνὶ πύλῳ μοι, ὦ βασιλεῦ, γέγονεν—ἐπιστὰς γὰρ μοι Δίων ὁ διδάσκαλος ἐνουθέτει με κ. τ. λ. p. 491. Δῖωνος μὲν οὖν ἀκοῦσαι λέγεται. <i>He taught Herodes Atticus</i>: p. 490. ἐπιτηδεύτατος μὲν οὖν Ἡρώδῃ τῷ σοφιστῇ ἐγένετο διδάσκαλόν τε ἡγουμένῳ καὶ πατέρα. Conf. II. 1 p. 564. And <i>Alexander</i>: V. S. II. 5 p. 576. διδάσκαλοι τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐγένοντο Φαβωρίνος τε καὶ Διονύσιος.</p> <p><i>Valerius Pollio</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3063 B. Πωλλίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ὁ Οὐαλέριος χρηματίας, φιλόσοφος, γεγενηὶς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ οὐ παῖς Διόδωρος ὁ φιλόσοφος ὁ γράφας ἐξήγησιν τῶν ἡγουμένων παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορσιν [conf. a. 137]. ἔγραψε συναγωγὴν Ἀττικῶν λέξεων κατὰ στοιχείον [Πωλλίωνος λεξικὸν κατὰ στοιχείον is in Phot. cod. 149]. καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ φιλόσοφα. To this <i>Pollio</i> may be ascribed ἀπομνημονεύματα Μουσωνίου φιλοσόφου mentioned by Suidas p. 3063 A. unless they are rather to be given to <i>Claudius Pollio</i> apud Plinium Ep. VII. 31, 5.</p>	
<p>Death of <i>Euphrates</i>: Dio 69. 8. ἐν μὲν τῷ ἔτει ἐκείνῳ [the year in which <i>Hadrian</i> celebrated his birthday: see col. 2] Εὐφράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀπέθανεν ὀφελοντῆς, ἐπιτρέψαντος αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ κῶνειον διὰ τὸ γῆρας καὶ τὴν νόσον πεῖν. Eusebius places this fact one year too low: Anno 2136 [from Oct. A. D. 120] <i>Hadriani</i> 4<sup>o</sup> <i>Euphrates stoicus philosophus agnoscebatur</i>. But Hieronymus: Anno 2137 <i>Hadriani</i> 5<sup>o</sup> <i>Euphrates stoicus philosophus moritur</i>. <i>Euphrates</i> was already known in A. D. 69: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Dionysius Milesius</i>, the disciple of <i>Isaeus</i> (conf. a. 101), was favoured by <i>Hadrian</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 22 p. 524. Ἀδριανὸς σατράπην μὲν αὐτὸν ἀπέφηνεν οὐκ ἀφανῶν ἰθὺν κατέλεξε δὲ τοῖς δημοσίᾳ ὑπεύθυνος καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ Μουσείῳ σιτουμένοις. But <i>Hadrian</i> was afterwards jealous of his fame: Dio 69. 3. conf. a. 118. <i>Dionysius</i> was an old man when <i>Polemo</i> was reavias: Philostr. V. S. I. 22 p. 524. 525. For <i>Polemo</i> conf. a. 133. 135.</p>	<p>Inscriptions apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 414 marking the second tribunician year: "Marmora duo apud Muratorium in quorum uno <i>Hadrianus</i> dicitur trib. pot. II cos. II [within Aug. 11—Dec. 31 A. D. 118] "in altero trib. pot. II cos. III [within Jan. 1—Aug. 10 A. D. 119]." The second tribunician year therefore is still current in A. D. 119. Confirmed by tab. apud Gruter. which makes the 12th tribunician year still current Feb. 18 A. D. 129: conf. a. 129. 2. 139. 4.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 248. 8 ex Panvinio p. 335: <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nereæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. III imp. II p. p. Rhodanici indulgentissimo principi.</i> is of doubtful authority, from the letters <i>p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VI p. 516. 517. This title <i>p. p.</i> is absent from another marble Grumentini in Lucanis ad Sauram flumen apud Gruter. p. 248. 9. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parth. [supple. f.] divi Nereæ nep. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. III cos. III L. Aquilii Manius cæd. pr. II vir. Q. ob hon. augur. [I. August.] D. D.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 119—Aug. 10 A. D. 120.</p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2135 [from Oct. A. D. 119] <i>Hadriani</i> 3<sup>o</sup> <i>Plutarchus Charonensis et Sextus et Agathobulus et Enomaeus philosophi cognoscebantur</i>. At the same year in Hieronymus. Syncellus p. 349 B. Πλούταρχος Χαιρωνεὺς φιλόσοφος ἐπιτροπεύειν Ἑλλάδος ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος κατεστάθῃ γηραιός. Σέξτος φιλόσοφος καὶ Ἀγαθόβουλος καὶ Οἰνόμαος ἐγνωρίζοντο. <i>Plutarch</i> is now in advanced age, but <i>Sextus</i> in early youth. If</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>rum p. 599. 9. <i>D. M. Diadumeno Aug. liberto proposit. ordinato ultro a divo Tito VIII cos.</i> [A. D. 80] <i>excessit III Idus Septemb. L. Catilio Secero T. Aurelio Fulco cos.</i></p> <p>Capitolin. Antonin. c. 2 de <i>Antonino Pio</i>: <i>Fuit consul cum Catilio Secero.</i></p> <p>Rightly referred to this year by Casaubon ad locum p. 48.</p>	<p><i>transgressus in Galliam Alexandrina seditione turbatus.—post hæc Hispanias petiit et Turracone hiemavit.—post hoc per Asiam et insulas ad Achaïam navigavit, et Eleusinia sacra exemplo Herculis Philippique suscepit.—post in Siciliam navigavit, in qua Ætnam montem conscendit.—Inde Romam venit atque ex ea in Africam transiit.—Nec quisquam fere principum tantum terrarum tam celeriter peragravit. Denique quum post Africam Romam redisset, statim ad orientem profectus per Athenas iter fecit atque opera quæ apud Athenienses ceperat dedicavit, ut Jovis Olympii ædem, et aram sibi.</i> These journeys occupied many years. He visited Gaul in A. D. 120, Arabia and Egypt in A. D. 130: conf. a. His coins mark the countries which he visited but not the years: conf. a. 133.</p>
121	<p>Ol. 225 U. C. Varr. 874. <i>M. Annii Verus II et Augur Nor. Idat. Capitolin. Marco c. 1.</i></p> <p>Σενίπρον τὸ β' καὶ Αἰγυπλίον Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 5 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Birth of <i>M. Aurelius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 1. <i>Natus est Romæ VI Kal. Maias in monte Cælio in hortis</i> [hence <i>mons Cælius meus</i> Marcus apud Frontonem Ep. Marco I. 1 p. 68], <i>avo suo</i> [sc. <i>Annio Vero</i>] <i>iterum et Augure cons.</i> <i>Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276. Marci Antonini VI Kal. Maii.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions of the 5th tribunician year: Gruter. p. 198. 1. <i>Collegium Augustum auctor[e] Imp. Cæsare divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepote Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. V cos. III procos. terminos pomerii restituendos curavit.</i> Idem p. 156. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepos Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. V cos. III restituit.</i> Idem p. 197. 5. <i>Ex auctoritate imp. Cæsaris divi Trajani Parthici f. &amp;c. Hadriani Aug. pontif. max. trib. potest. V imp. IIII</i> [leg. <i>inap. II.</i> conf. a. 136. 137] <i>cos. III Messius Rusticus curator alvei Tiberis et cloacarum urbis R. R. restituit &amp;c.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 121—Aug. 10 A. D. 122.</p>
122	<p>875. <i>Acilius Aviola Corellius Pansa Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</i></p> <p><i>Tabula in campo Martio apud Gruterum p. 337 Panvinium p. 335. ...leius Diocles agitator factionis russæ ... one Hispanus Lusitanus annorum XXXVII mens. VII d. XXXIII ... mum agitavit in factione alb. Acilio Aviola et Corellio Pansa cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani 6 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian visits Athens, according to Eusebius: Anno 2137</i> [from Oct. A. D. 121] <i>Hadriani 5º Hadrianus rogantibus Atheniensibus leges e Dracone Solone aliisque excerptas scripsit. Quum Cephissus annis Eleusinem inundasset, Hadrianus pontem illi imposuit. Idem Athenis hiemavit.</i> Placed by Hieronymus partly anno 2138, partly anno 2139. Probably the visit described by Spartianus (conf. a. 120), which preceded the voyage to Sicily. He might pass at Tarraco the winter of A. D. 124 (Spartian. l. c.), and at Athens the winter of A. D. 124.</p> <p>Cippus Suesse in Campania apud Gruterum p. 151. 3 ..... <i>Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajani Hadriani Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. VI cos. III etiam Suesanis municipibus sua pec. fecit.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 4.</p>
123	<p>876. <i>Q. Arrius Pætinus C. Ventidius Apronianus Nor. Aproniano et Panpino Idat.</i></p> <p>Ἀρριανῶν τὸ β' καὶ Παπνίον Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Antiquæ figuræ signum</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 7 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>In monte Pulciano in columna publica apud Gruterum p. 156. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VII cos. III etiam Cassiam vetustate collapsam a Clusinator. finibus Florentiam perduxit millia passuum XXXI.</i> Within Aug. 11 A. D. 123—Aug. 10 A. D. 124.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Plutarch</i> was 20 when <i>Nero</i> visited Greece (conf. a. 66), he would be now 74. His grandfather <i>Lamprias</i> conversed with <i>Philotas</i>, who was a young man in B.C. 40: <i>Plutarch</i>. Anton. c. 28. διηγείτο γοῦν ἡμῶν τῷ πάππῳ Λαμπρία Φιλώτας ὁ Ἀμφισσεὺς λατρός εἶναι μὲν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ τότε μαυθάνων τὴν τέχνην κ. τ. λ. He is mentioned (Λαμπρίας ὁ ἡμέτερος πάππος) <i>Sympos.</i> I. 5. and is a speaker in the dialogue in <i>Sympos.</i> V p. 684 A. Λαμπρίας ὁ πάππος ἡμῶν ἐφη. p. 678 E. εἰς μέσον ἤδη φθεγγόμενος ὁ πάππος ἡμῶν Λαμπρίας. His great grandfather <i>Nicarchus</i> remembered the battle of Actium in B.C. 30: <i>Plutarch</i>. Anton. c. 69. ὁ γοῦν πρόπαππος ἡμῶν Νικάρχος διηγείτο κ. τ. λ. <i>Seztus</i>, the grandson of <i>Plutarch</i>: <i>Capitolin.</i> Maroo c. 3 <i>Eutrop.</i> VIII. 12. was still living towards the end of the reign of <i>Marcus</i>, 57 years after this date: conf. a. 177.</p>	
<p>(<i>Artemidorus Capito</i> and <i>Dioscorides</i> are named by <i>Galen</i> tom. XV p. 21. Ἀρτεμίδωρος ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Καπίτων ἐκδοσιν ἐποίησας τῶν Ἱπποκράτους βιβλίων εὐδοκμήσασαν οὐ μόνον παρὰ Ἀδριανῶ τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ἀλλὰ καὶ νῦν ἱκανῶς ὑπὸ πολλῶν σπουδαζομένην, ὥσπερ καὶ ἡ τοῦ συγγενοῦς αὐτῷ Διοσκουρίδου. <i>Idem</i> tom. XIX p. 63. πολλὰ γοῦν βιβλία Διοσκουρίδης γράψας, οἷχ ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Φακάς, ὁ Ἡροφίλειος [<i>Suid.</i> p. 1022. Διοσκουρίδης Ἀναξαρχίδης, λατρός, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Φακάς—συνὴν δὲ Κλεοπάτρα ἐπὶ Ἀντωνίου], ἀλλ' ὁ νεώτερος, ὁ κατὰ τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν. <i>Dioscorides</i> and his kinsman <i>Capito</i> might flourish at this period, about eight years before the birth of <i>Galen</i>.)</p>	<p>Two coins of this year are given in <i>Eckhel</i> tom. VI p. 486. 501.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cas. Hadrianus Aug. cos. III. + an. DCCCLXXIIII nat. urb. p. cir. con.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. III + an. DCCCLXXIIII nat. urb. p. cir. con. S. C.</i></p> <p>As the year 1000 was celebrated by <i>Philip</i> in U. C. Varr. 1001 [conf. a. 248], it is likely that the year 874 was celebrated by <i>Hadrian</i> in U. C. Varr. 875; and that these coins refer to April 21 A. D. 122.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>apud Panvin. p. 335 Gruter. p. 1082. 16. <i>Q. Arr. Pætin. C. Ventid. Apron. cos.</i></p> <p>Ibid. Grut. p. 1079. 10. <i>Q. Oppius f.—Pætin. et Aproniano cos.</i></p>	
124	<p>877. <i>M' Acilius Glabrio C. Bellicius Torquatus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula in campo Martio apud Grut. p. 337 Panvinium p. 335. de Diocle: conf. a. 122. primus vicit in fuctione eadem <i>M' Acilio Glabrione C. Bellicio Torquato cos. primum agitavit in factione prasina Torquato Asprenate II et Annio Libone cos.</i> [A. D. 128]. primum vicit [in factione] <i>russata Lonnate Pontiano et Annio Rufino cos.</i> [A. D. 131] <i>summa quadriga agitavit annis XXIII.</i> &amp;c.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 8 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>[Inscriptions bearing the 8th tribunician year: Jaennii Hispan. apud Gruterum p. 248. 10. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Part. f. divi Nervæ nep. Trajan. Hadriano Aug. pont. max. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> Basis marmorea Tiburo apud Grut. p. 249. 5. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. II cos. III p. p. optimo maximoque principi magistri Augustales L. Cornelius Maximus &amp;c.</i> The addition p. p. in these two inscriptions, in the 8th tribunician year, is erroneous: conf. a. 119. 4. 128. 2. Perhaps the date in both may be corrected to <i>trið. pot. XIII</i> or A. D. 129.]</p>
125	<p>Ol. 226 U. C. Varr. 878. <i>P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus II T. Vettius Aquilinus</i> Nor. <i>Asiatico et Aquilino</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Rome in antiqua figura apud Panvinium p. 336 Gruterum p. 1082. 17. <i>P. Corn. Asiatic. II T. Vettio Aquil. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 9 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> according to Eusebius is at Athens: Anno 2140 [from Oct. A. D. 124] <i>Hadriani 8<sup>vo</sup> Hadrianus rebus Eleusiniarum imbuatur urbique Athenarum nulla largitur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2141. On this occasion he is addressed by Quadratus and Aristides: Anno 2140 <i>Quadratus Apostolorum discipulus et Aristides dogmatis nostri philosophus Atheniensis supplices libellos Hadriano obtulerunt imperatori. Jam idem et a Sereno illustri praside [Sereno Granio legato Oros. VII. 13] literas acceperat de Christianis contra fas non occidendis od vulgi rumorem sine inquisitione criminumque objectione. Scripsit ergo ad Minutium Fundanum Asiae proconsulem, ut sine criminis expostulatione nemo damnetur, cujus edicti exemplar adhuc circumfertur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2142. Named by Syncellus p. 348 C. D and Orosius VII. 13. Hieronymus ad Magnum tom. II p. 1082=tom. II p. 218 F. <i>Quadratus Apostolorum discipulus—nonne Adriano principi Eleusinae sacra incensenti librum pro nostra religione tradidit? &amp;c.—Aristides philosophus, vir eloquentissimus, eidem principi apologeticum pro Christianis obtulit.</i> Conf. Hieron. Catalog. c. 19. 20. Eusebius H. E. IV. 3 preserves a fragment of <i>Quadratus</i>: τοῦ δὲ σωτήρος ἡμῶν τὰ ἔργα αἰεὶ παρὴν ἀληθῆ γὰρ ἦν. οἱ θεραπευθέντες, οἱ ἀναστάντες ἐκ νεκρῶν, οἱ οὐκ ᾤφθησαν μόνον θεραπευόμενοι καὶ ἀνιστάμενοι ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰεὶ παρόντες, οἷδε ἐπιδημοῦντος μόνου τοῦ σωτήρος ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀπαλλαγέντος, ἦσαν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἱκανόν, ὥστε καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἡμετέρους χρόνους τινὲς αὐτῶν ἀφίκοντο.</p> <p>According to Eusebius himself, <i>Hadrian</i> is again at Athens anno 2145 or Oct. A. D. 129. conf. a.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Philo Biblius</i> is in his 78th year in the consulship of <i>Herennius Severus</i>, and perhaps in A. D. 124: conf. a. 47. Scaliger <i>ἀναγρ.</i> p. 342 places the 78th year of <i>Philo</i> and the consulship of <i>Severus</i> at Ol. 229. 1 A. D. 137. But, as no <i>Severus</i> was consul in that year, Tillemont tom. II p. 277 supposes Scaliger to mean Ol. 230. 1 A. D. 141. These dates, Ol. 229 or Ol. 230, are less consistent with the text of Suidas or with the time of <i>Philo</i> and of his disciple <i>Hermippus</i> than Ol. 225. <i>Philo</i> is consul himself according to Suidas p. 3809 C and Eudocia p. 424. Followed by Tillemont l. c. and by Harles ad Fabric. B. G. tom. IV p. 753. But Kuster ad Suid. justly doubts this, and accounts it the mistake of a transcriber attributing the consulship of <i>Severus</i> to <i>Philo</i> himself. Suidas p. 3809 names the works of <i>Philo</i>: γέγραπται αὐτῷ περὶ κτήσεως καὶ ἐκλογῆς βιβλίων βιβλία ιβ'. περὶ πόλεων, καὶ οὗς ἐκάστη αὐτῶν ἐνδόξους ἤνεγκε, βιβλία λ' [conf. Suid. v. Σερῆνος]. περὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀδριανοῦ, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ ἦν ὁ Φίλων. Perhaps in this last work he mentioned his 78th year. For his version of <i>Sanchoniatho</i> apud Euseb. P. E. I. 9 see Appendix.</p>	
<p><i>Pausanias</i> the author of the <i>περιήγησις</i> remembered this Olympiad: V. 21, 6. ἐφ' ἡμῶν—ἐκτὴ ἐπὶ ταῖς εἴκοσι καὶ διακοσίαις ὀλυμπιάσι. He flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: I. 5, 5. κατ' ἐμὴ ἤδη βασιλείᾳ Ἀδριανοῦ. His work was the labour of many years. He mentions II. 27, 7 ὅποσα Ἀντωνίνου ἀνὴρ τῆς ἐνυκλήτου βουλῆς ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἐποίησεν. It is a probable conclusion that this sentence describing <i>Antoninus</i> was written in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>. But a part of his work was composed almost 40 years after the death of <i>Hadrian</i>: conf. a. 176. <i>Lib. I</i> was written before the Odeum was begun by <i>Herodes Atticus</i>; <i>lib. VII</i> after he had finished it: VII. 20, 3. ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος ἐποίησεν Ἡρώδης ἐς μνήμην ἀποθανούσης γυναικός. ἐμοὶ δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἀτθίδι ἐγγραφῇ τοῦτο παρείθη τὸ φθεῖον ὅτι πρότερον ἔτι ἐξείργαστό μοι τὰ ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἢ ὑπῆρκετο Ἡρώδης τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος.</p> <p>The sophist described by <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II. 13 <i>Suidas</i> p. 2899 C is supposed to be the author of the <i>περιήγησις</i> by <i>Vossius</i> de Hist. Græc. <i>Jonsius</i> Script. Phil. I. 2 p. 16 by <i>Fabricius</i> B. G. tom. V p. 307 by <i>Olearius</i> ad <i>Philostr.</i> <i>Kuster</i> and <i>Reinesius</i> ad <i>Suidam</i>, and by others. But this is very justly doubted by <i>Siebelis</i> præf. ad <i>Pausan.</i> tom. I, and is also doubted by <i>Tillemont</i> tom. II p. 416. The sophist and the</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
126	<p>879. <i>M. Anniius Verus III L. Varius Ambibulus</i> Nor. Pont.  <i>Vero III et Ambigulo</i> Idat. Σεβήρου τὸ γ' καὶ Ἀμβιγούλου Chron. Pasch. <i>Vero et Bibulo</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15. <i>Verum et Anniculum</i> liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 555. Lapis apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 940. <i>fecit dedica. V. K. Oct. Vero III et Ambibulo cos.</i>  Two inscriptions Ibid. have the names <i>L. Vari Ambiboli</i> and <i>L. Varius Ambibulus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 10 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i>  <i>Pertinax</i> born <i>Kal. Aug. his cos.</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15. See A. D. 193. Idem c. 1. <i>Natus est Pertinax in Apennino in villa Martis.</i> Dio 73. 3. ἦν δὲ ὁ Περτιναξ Ἀίγιος ἐξ Ἀλβης Πομπηίας, πατὴρ οὐκ εἰγενοῦς. <i>Natales Caesarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Divi Pertinacis Kalendis Augusti.</i>  Death of <i>Similis</i>: Dio 69. 19. μόλις τε ἀφεθείς ἐν ἀγρῷ ἥσυχος ἐπὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ βίου διήγαγε κ. τ. λ. He had been removed from the præfecture A. D. 119: conf. a.  Tabula marmorea Romæ apud Gruterum p. 249. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parth. filio divi Nervæ nepot. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. X cos. III D. D.</i></p>
127	<p>880. <i>Titianus et Gallianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 11 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i>  These coins apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 500. 504. 505. 507 were issued after A. D. 118, and before A. D. 128, since the title <i>p. p.</i> is wanting: conf. a. 128.  1 <i>Imp. Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. III + locupletatori orbis terrarum. S. C.</i> or <i>providentia Deorum. S. C.</i>  2 <i>Hadrianus Augustus + liberalitas Aug. IIII. cos. III. S. C.</i> This between A. D. 122 and 128.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>author of the extant work are alike in nothing but in name. The sophist was a Cappadocian, a favoured disciple of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>, and passed his old age at Rome: Philostratus: <i>Καυτάρεια ἢ Καππαδοκῶν, ὅρει Ἀργαλῶ πρόσκοις, Πανσανίου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ οἶκος. ὁ δὲ Πανσανίας ἐπαιδευθὴ μὲν ὑπὸ Ἡρώδου, καὶ τῶν τοῦ κλεψυδρίου μετεχόντων εἰς ἐγένετο</i> [conf. II. 10 p. 585]—πολλὰ γὰρ αἱ τοῦ Πανσανίου μελέται κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, οὗ δὴ καταβιώσας ἀπέθανε γηράσκων ἦδη. Suidas: Πανσανίας Καίσαρεὺς σοφιστὴς σύγχρονος Ἀριστείδου οὐ μέμνηται ὡς φαῖλου ῥήτορος Φιλόστρατος κ. τ. λ. The author of the extant work was born in the country from whence <i>Pelops</i> came: V. 13, 4. Πέλοπος καὶ Ταυτάλου τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἐνοικήσεως σημεῖα κ. τ. λ. He often names <i>Herodes</i> but never calls him his preceptor. He had visited Rome, but did not write at Rome: VIII. 17, 3. ἐλάφους ἐν Ῥώμῃ λευκὰς εἶδον—ὅποθεν δὲ—ἰσεκομίσθησαν οὐκ ἐπὶ ἤλθεν ἰρῆσθαι μοι. Nor is the <i>περύγῃσις</i> named among the works of the sophist. These arguments are urged by Siebelis. We may add that the sophist was rather later in time. The author of the <i>περύγῃσις</i> flourished cir. A. D. 125—176. He was rather the contemporary of <i>Herodes</i>. The Cappadocian was the disciple; was contemporary with <i>Aristides</i>, and taught <i>Ælianus</i> and <i>Aspasius</i> who flourished A. D. 222. 231: conf. a. 183. 222. 231.</p>	
<p><i>Dionysius of Halicarnassus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Suid. p. 1015 D. Διονύσιος Ἀλικαρνασσεὺς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος, σοφιστὴς, καὶ μουσικὸς κληθεὶς διὰ τὸ πλείστον ἀσκηθῆναι τὰ τῆς μουσικῆς. ἔγραψε δὲ ῥυθμικῶν ὑπομνημάτων βιβλία κβ'. μουσικῆς ἱστορίας βιβλία λς'. ἐν δὲ τούτοις αὐλητῶν καὶ κιθαρωδῶν καὶ ποιητῶν παντοίων μέμνηται. μουσικῆς παιδείας ἢ διατριβῶν βιβλία κβ'. τίνα μουσικῶς εἰρηται ἐν τῇ Πλάτωνος πολιτείᾳ, βιβλία ε'. He preceded <i>Herodian</i> the grammarian: conf. a. 173.</p> <p><i>Cephalion</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2082 C. Κεφαλίων ἢ Κεφάλων, Γεργίδιος, ῥήτωρ καὶ ἱστορικὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ. ἔφυγε δὲ τὴν πατρίδα δι' ἀπέχθειαν δυναστῶν, καὶ ἐβίωσεν ἐν Σικελίᾳ. For his works see F. H. I p. 265 l. m.</p>	
<p><i>Hermippus of Berytus</i> flourished: Suid. p. 1445 C. Ἑρμιππος Βηρύτιος ἀπὸ κώμης μεσογαίου, μαθητὴς Φίλωνος τοῦ Βυβλίου· ὅφ' οὗ ᾤκειώθη Ἑρμενίῳ Σεβήρῳ ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως, ἐκδούλος ὡν γένος, λόγιος σφόδρα, καὶ ἔγραψε πολλά. Quoted by Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 306. ὁ Βηρύτιος Ἑρμιππος Χέλωνα τὸν Κένταυρον σόφον καλεῖ κ. τ. λ. Steph. Byz. Ῥάβεννα: Ἑρμ. ὁ Βηρύτ.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>3 <i>Hadrianus Augustus + Sicilia, S. C.</i> <i>Hadrian</i> visited Sicily after his visit to Athens: conf. a. 120.</p> <p>Tabula Marmorea apud Gruterum p. 1016. 2. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Trajani Parthici f. d. Nervæ nep. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XI cos. III munificentia sua templum Deæ Cupræ restituit.</i></p>
128	<p>881. <i>L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus II M. Annius Libo</i></p> <p><i>Asprenate et Libone</i> Nor. <i>Torquato et Libone</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula apud Gruterum p. 337 Panvinium p. 336: conf. a. 124.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 12 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> assumes the title of <i>pater patriæ</i>. Fixed to this year by Eckhel tom. VI p. 515—517 because <i>p. p.</i> is absent from all genuine inscriptions down to trib. pot. <i>XI</i> inclusive, and first appears upon inscriptions bearing trib. pot. <i>XII</i>; because the Alexandrian coins of <i>Hadrian</i> bearing the years <i>αβ'</i> and <i>αγ'</i> have <i>πατήρ πατρίδος</i>, but the coins of preceding and following years are without that title; and because all the genuine coins bearing <i>cos. II</i>, and many with <i>cos. III</i>, those especially which are known to precede A. D. 128 (conf. a. 122), are without <i>p. p.</i> Hence Eckhel infers that although the title <i>p. p.</i> was conferred by the senate in A. D. 117, according to Orosius VII. 13 and Spartianus Hadr. c. 6, while <i>Hadrian</i> was yet at Antioch, yet he deferred assuming it—<i>distulit</i> Spartian. c. 6—till the 12th tribunician year. Eusebius marks the assumption of the title: Anno 2141 [from Oct. A. D. 125] <i>Hadriani</i> 9<sup>o</sup> <i>Imperator pater patriæ appellatus est, ejusque uxor Augusta.</i> In Hieron. anno 2142 <i>Hadriani</i> 10<sup>o</sup>. In Chron. Pasch. p. 254 D <i>Hadriani</i> 10<sup>o</sup> <i>cos. Vero III et Ambibulo: Ἀδριανὸς δ' αὐτοκράτωρ πατὴρ πατρίδος ἀνυποκρίθη, καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Σεβαστῆ.</i> Inserted also in Syncellus p. 349 B. Eusebius, from whom the others derived this notice, confirms the fact that the title was assumed long after the accession of <i>Hadrian</i>. In the years assigned there is error. Eusebius is 3 years, Hieronymus and the Paschal Chronicle 2 years, too early. In Cassiodorus, although the consuls of <i>Hadrian's</i> reign are all in the wrong places (see Appendix), yet this title <i>pater patriæ</i> is rightly recorded under the 12th consuls of <i>Hadrian</i>.</p>
129	<p>Ol. 227 U. C. Varr. 882. <i>P. Juventius Celso II Q. Julius Balbus</i></p> <p><i>Marcello et Celso</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Marcello II et Marcello II</i> Nor.</p> <p>Tabellæ tres æneæ apud Gruterum p. 573. — <i>ad XII K. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos. p. 574 et Panvin. p. 336. ad XII K. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos. ad VII K. Jan. Marcello et Gallo</i> [C N L O Gruter.] cos.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 13 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> passes the winter at Athens: Euseb. Anno 2145 [from Oct. A. D. 129] <i>Hadriani</i> 13<sup>o</sup> <i>Hadrianus Athenis hiemem exegit, res Eleusiniorum insperit, quorum gratia multas ædes ædificavit agonem edidit et bibliothecam instruxit.</i> In Hieron. two years later: Anno 2147 <i>Hadriani</i> 15<sup>o</sup> <i>Hadrianus Athenis hiemem exigens &amp;c.</i> Anno 2148 <i>Hadriani</i> 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Hadrianus cum insignes plurimas ædes Athenis fecisset &amp;c.</i> Syncellus p. 349 D after βασιλεὺς <i>αβ'</i> Ἀδριανοῦ <i>ἐτη</i> adds this paragraph. Eusebius is consistent with Dio and with the dates of <i>Hadrian's</i> visits to Gaza and Egypt: conf. a. 130. From Eusebius and Dio combined we may conclude that <i>Hadrian</i> was at Athens in October A. D. 129; that he passed the winter there, and proceeded in the spring of 130 to Syria Judæa Arabia and Egypt. He reached Egypt in the autumn of 130: conf. a.</p> <p>Tabella ænea apud Gruterum p. 573. <i>Imp. Cas. divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepos Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. XII cos. III p. p. iis qui militaverunt in classe prætoria Misenæi quæ est sub Julio Frontone ses et viginti stipendiis emeritis dimissis honesta missione, quorum nomina subscripta sunt, ipsis, liberis posterisque eorum civitatem dedit et conubium cum uxoribus quas tum habuissent cum eis civitas iis data, aut si qui calibes essent, cum iis quas postea duxissent</i> [thus far is repeated on the reverse], <i>dumtaxat singuli singulas, ad XII Kal. Mart. P. Juventio Celso II Q. Julio Balbo cos.—De-</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Ῥούρηναν αὐτὴν καλεῖ. <i>Tortullian. de Anima c. 46 p. 311. Cætera cum suis et originibus et ritibus et relationibus cum omni deinceps historia somniorum Hermippus Berytensis quinq̄uies columinum satiatissimo exhibebit.</i> See F. H. III p. 519 i N<sup>o</sup>. 12.</p> <p>Nicanor is contemporary with <i>Hermippus</i>: <i>Suid. p. 2593. Νικάνωρ δ' Ἑρμείου Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, γεγονώς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος, ὅτε καὶ Ἑρμῖππος δ Βηρύτιος.</i></p>	
<p><i>Aristides</i> was born when the planet <i>Jupiter</i> was in the sign <i>Leo</i>: <i>Aristid. tom. I p. 519. 520. λέοντα μὲν εἶναι τηλικαῦτα ἐπὶ μέσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν δὲ τοῦ Διὸς ἀστέρα ὑπὸ τῷ λέοντι.</i> But this happened (every 12th year) in A. D. 105. 117. 129: <i>Halley apud Masson. Vit. Aristid. tom. III p. XXIII.</i> And <i>Masson p. XXV</i> shews from <i>Aristides</i> himself that A. D. 117 was too early. His birth is therefore fixed to A. D. 129. Born at <i>Adriani</i>: <i>Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 581. Ἀριστοτέλην τὸν εἶπε Εὐδαίμονος εἶπε εὐδαίμονα Ἀδριανοὶ μὲν ἠνεγκαν—Ἀθῆναι δὲ ἤσκησαν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἀκμῇ, καὶ τὸ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ Πέργαμον κατὰ τὴν Ἀριστοκλέους γλῶτταν.</i> <i>Suidas p. 562 D. Ἀριστοτέλης Ἀδριανεύς σοφιστῆς—Πολέμωνος τοῦ Σμυρναίου ῥήτορος μαθητῆς, υἱὸς Εὐδαίμονος φιλοσόφου τε καὶ ἱερέως γενομένου τοῦ ἐν τῇ πατρὶς αὐτοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ Διὸς.—ἠκροάσατο δὲ Ἡρώδου κατὰ τὰς Ἀθῆνας καὶ ἐν Πέργαμῳ Ἀριστοκλέους.</i> <i>Aristides</i> was also taught by <i>Alexander of Cotiaum</i>: <i>Aristid. Or. 23 p. 451. Ἀλεξανδρῶν τῷ διδασκάλῳ. Or. 12 p. 134. τραφεὶς ὑπ' ἐκείνῳ καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ ὅσων ἡ τύχη παρέσχε μετὰ</i></p>	<p><i>Ulpianus libro XV ad edictum apud Digest. V. 3, 20. Optimum est ipsius senatus consulti interpretationem facere, verbis ejus relatis: "Pridio Idus Martias Quintus Julius Balbus et Publius Juventius Celsus Titus Aufidius et Arrius Severianus consules verba fecerunt de his quæ imperator Cæsar Trajani Parthici filius divi Nervæ nepos Hadrianus Augustus imperator maximusque princeps proposuit quinto nonas Martias quæ proximæ fuerunt, libello complexus quid fieri placeret. "De qua re ita censuerunt," &amp;c.</i> This act of the senate, quoted by <i>Panvinus p. 336</i>, marks the consuls of A. D. 129 (see col. 1), and the consules suffecti <i>T. Aufidius</i> and <i>Arrius Severianus</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>scriptum et recognitum ex tabula aenea quae fixa est Romae in muro post templum divi Aug. ad Mineram.</i> Hence it appears that the 12th tribunician year was still current Feb. 18 A. D. 129.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 249. 2. Theani civitate Apuliae: <i>Imp. Caesari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nereae nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XIII cos. III p. p. optimo maximoque principi Theanenses D. D.</i></p>
180	<p>883. <i>Q. Fabius Catullinus M. Flavius Aper</i> Nor. <i>Catullino et Libone</i> Idat.</p> <p>Κατυλλίνου καὶ Λιβωνος τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Inscriptiones apud Gruterum et Panvinium <i>Q. Fabio Catullino M. Flavio Apro</i> cos. see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 14 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The second era of Gaza marked upon coins apud Noris. Epoch. p. 497 Eckhel. tom. III p. 453 commences in this year: Γάζα γ'. ἐπὶ β5ρ.—δ'. ἐπὶ γ5ρ.—ε'. ἐπὶ δ5ρ.—ε'. ἐπὶ ε5ρ. The first era of Gaza is fixed to A. S. 252 commencing Oct. B. C. 61 by a coin of <i>Plautilla</i> apud Noris. Epoch. p. 486 Eckh. tom. III p. 453. Φουλουλαν Πλαυτίλλαν Σεβ. + Γάζα. δ5ρ. <i>Plautilla</i> was married to <i>Caracalla</i> A. D. 202 A. S. 514. But if A. S. 515 was the 264th year, the first would coincide with A. S. 252 commencing Oct. B. C. 61. Confirmed by Chron. Pasch. p. 185 C when rectified: Ol. 179. 4 <i>Auletis</i> 22° <i>cos. Marcello II et Philippo.</i> ἐντεῦθεν Γαζαῖοι τοῖς ἐαυτῶν χρόνοις ἀριθμοῦσιν. The consuls are 5 years above their true position (F. H. III p. VI); the 22nd year of <i>Auletes</i> commenced at the close of B. C. 60 (F. H. III p. 400). But A. S. 252 began in Ol. 179. 4 agreeing with the coin of <i>Plautilla</i>. The 192nd year of Gaza then was connumerary with A. S. 443, the 190th with 441 commencing Oct. A. D. 129. But if the 5th year of the second era coincided with 194, the first year coincided with 194 and commenced in the beginning of A. D. 130, to which date the visit of <i>Hadrian</i> is fixed, being marked by this new era of Gaza. Confirmed by his visit to Egypt, which is determined to the 15th year of <i>Hadrian</i> and to the month <i>Athyr</i> by an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 490 Dorvill. ad Chariton. p. 524 Reisk.</p> <p>ἐλθὼν αὐτὴσαντος ἐπὶ Πόπλιος Βαλβίνος φωτὰς τὸς θεῖος Μένωνος ἢ Φαμίνοφ. ἦλθον ὁμοῦ δ' ἐρατὴ βασιλεῖδι τῆς Σεβαστῆς, ὅρας δὲ πρῶτος ἄλλος ἔσχε δρόμον. κοιρανὸν Ἀδριανὸν πέμπτην δεκάτην ἐνιαυτῷ ἅματα δ' ἴσκειν Ἀθρὸν εἰκοστὴ καὶ πίσυρας. εἰκοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἡματι μηνὸς Νοέμβριος.</p> <p>The 15th of <i>Hadrian</i> began in Alexandrian computation Aug. 29 A. D. 130: conf. Eckhel. p. 490. The 84th day (24th of <i>Athyr</i>) coincided with Oct. 13 of the moveable year and with Nov. 20 of the fixed; and the journey of <i>Hadrian</i> to Egypt is determined to autumn A. D. 130. To this date is to be referred the narrative of Dio 69. 11. ἀφικόμενος δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπώπτευσεν τὰ μυστήρια διὰ δὲ τῆς Ἰουδαίας μετὰ ταῦτα ἐς Αἴγυπτον παρίεν ἐνῆργισεν τῷ Πομπηίῳ—ἐν δὲ τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ τὴν Ἀντινέου ὀνομασμένην ἀνφοδόκησεν πόλιν κ. τ. λ. and of Spartianus c. 14. <i>Peragrata Arabia Pelusium venit et Pompeii tumulum magnificentius exstruxit. Antinonum suum dum per Nilum navigat perdidit.</i> His visit to Mount Casius (Spartian. Ibid.), to Gaza and Arabia, was in the beginning of A. D. 130, and he arrived in Egypt in the autumn. Eusebius: Anno 2143 [from Oct. A. D. 127] <i>Hadriani</i> 11° <i>Antinon</i> quidam aulicus puer obiit in Aegypto &amp;c. Hieron. anno 2145 <i>Hadriani</i> 13°. Chron. Pasch. p. 254 O. c'. ἡ. Ἀβιάλα καὶ Πανοῦ [A. D. 122] Ἀδριανὸς εἰς τὴν Αἰγύπτον παρεγένετο καὶ κτίσει τὴν Ἀντινέου τῆς Θεβαίδος πρὸ γ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίου. These dates are 3 years, one year, and 8 years, too high; but the Chronicle may have preserved the true month, <i>III Kal. Nov.</i>, which would place the death of <i>Antinous</i> at October A. D. 130. On <i>Antinous</i> conf. Ammian. XXII. 16, 2.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>ταῦτα κοινωνήσας πάντων διὰ σπουδῆς, τροφεία διδάσκαλον πατέρα ἑταίρον, παντ' εἶχον καλεῖν. Conf. a. 161.</p>	
<p><i>Panocrates</i> flourished: Athen. XV p. 677 d. Παγκράτης τις τῶν ἐπιχωρίων ποιητῆς, ὃν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐγνώμεν, Ἀδριανῷ τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ἐπιδημήσαντι τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ (see col. 2) μετὰ πολλῆς τερατείας ἐπέδειξε τὸν ῥοδίζοντα λωτὸν, φάσκων αὐτὸν δεῖν καλεῖν Ἀντιόσιον.</p> <p><i>Apprian</i> Civ. II. 86 refers to this period: χρόνῳ δὲ τὸν τάφον τόνδε [sc. <i>Pompeii Magni</i>].—ἐξήγησε καὶ εὗρεν ἐπ' ἐμοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς Ἀδριανὸς ἐπιδημῶν. neo col. 2. <i>Apprian</i> again mentions <i>Hadrian</i>: ἐπ' ἐμοῦ Ἀδριανὸς Syr. c. 50. He had also lived in the reign of <i>Trajan</i>: Civ. II. 90. ἐπ' ἐμοῦ κατὰ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορα Τραϊανόν. He names them both Iber. c. 38. (ἡ Ἰβηρία) πατρὶς ἐστὶ Τραϊανοῦ τε καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τῶν ὕστερον Ῥωμαίων ἀρξάντων τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχήν. Phot. cod. 57 p. 52. οὗτος ὁ Ἀππιανὸς τὸ μὲν γένος ἦν Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ τὰ πρῶτα δίκαις συνεγόρει, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ βασιλείων ἐπιτροπεύειν ἠξιώθη—ἤκμασε δὲ ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις Τραϊανοῦ καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ. He wrote history in A. D. 147: conf. a.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Galen</i>. His 37th year was completed in A. D. 167: conf. a. whence we may place his birth in A. D. 130 towards the autumn, within the 14th year of <i>Hadrian</i>. conf. a. 158. <i>Suidas</i> p. 793 A. Γαληνὸς ὁ διασημώτατος ἱατρὸς, Περγαμηνὸς (ἐν Περγᾷ παρ' ἐμοῖς <i>Galen</i>. tom. XII p. 272), γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Μάρκου καὶ Κομόδου καὶ Περτίνακος τῶν Καيسάρων ἐν Ῥώμῃ [A. D. 161—193], υἱὸς Νίκωνος γεωμέτρου καὶ ἀρχιτέκτονος [conf. <i>Galen</i>. tom. VI p. 755], πολλὰ συντετακὸς ἱατρικὰ τε καὶ φιλόσοφα, ἔτι δὲ γραμματικὰ καὶ ῥητορικὰ.—ἐβίω ἔτη σ'.</p>	<p>Inscriptions: Romæ apud <i>Gruter</i>. p. 578. 1 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 336. <i>M. Ulpio Aug. lib. Phadimo dici Trajani Aug. a potione item a laguna et tricliniarch. lictori proximo et a comment. beneficior. vixit ann. XXVIII</i>, abscessit <i>Selinunte prid. idus Augus. Nigro et Aproniano cos.</i> [A. D. 117] reliquit <i>trajectæ ejus III Nomas Febr. ex permissu collegii pontificum, piaculo facto, Catullino et Apro cos. dulcissima memorie ejus Valens Aug. lib. Phadimianus a teste ben. mer. fecit.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud <i>Gruter</i>. p. 108. 6 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 337. <i>C. Marcius C. f. Serg. Salcianus Norba genio centurie coh. A' pr. 7 Mari Bassi in qua militavit an. XVII voto suscepto missus honesta missione prid. Non. Januar. Q. Fabio Catullino M. Flavio Apro cos. animo libens aram sua pecunia posuit.</i></p> <p><i>Arionæ Hispan. apud Gruter</i>. p. 249. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Trajani Parth. f. dici Ner. nep. Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XIII cos. III p. p. munic. Albengensis Urganonen. D. D.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																					
131	<p>884. <i>Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus M. Antonius Rufinus</i> Nor. Pontiano et <i>Rufo</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Rome apud Gruterum p. 179. 6 Panvinium p. 337. <i>Ser. Octavio Lenate Pontiano M. Antonio Rufino</i> cos.</p> <p>Tabula in campo Martio apud Grut. p. 337 Panvin. p. 337. <i>Lænas Pontiano et Antonio [Anno Grut.] Rufino</i> cos. Conf. a. 124.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 15 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian</i> in Syria: Dio 69. 12. ἐξ δὲ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα πόλιν αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τῆς κατασκαφῆς οἰκίσαντος, ἣν καὶ Αἰλίαν Καπιτωλίων ὠνόμασε, καὶ ἐξ τὸν τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ τόπον ναὸν τῷ Διὶ ἑτερον ἀντιεγράψαντος, πόλεμος οὔτε μικρὸς οὔτε ὀλιγοχρόνιος ἐκινήθη. Ἰουδαῖοι γὰρ δεῖνόν τι ποιοῦμενοι τὸ ἀλλοφύλους τινας ἐς τὴν πόλιν σφῶν οἰκισθῆναι—παρόντος μὲν ἐν τε τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ αὐτῆς ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ ἡσυχάζον—ἐπεὶ δὲ πέρη ἐγένετο φανερώς ἀπίστησαν. <i>Hadrian</i> arrived in Egypt in autumn A. D. 130, and was therefore in Syria in spring or summer A. D. 131. After that date the Jewish war began.</p> <p>The foundation of <i>Ælia Capitolina</i>, which was thus the cause of the war, is erroneously placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 254 A in A. D. 119: <i>Hadriani</i> 3<sup>o</sup> cos. <i>Hadriano et Rustico</i>. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων Ἰουδαίων στασιασάντων ἦλθεν Ἀδριανὸς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἀχμαλώτους—καὶ καθελὼν τὸν ναὸν τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὸν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις—ἐπέθηκε τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ ὄρους τῇ πόλει, Αἰλίαν αὐτὴν ὀνομάσας. But there was no temple at this time at Jerusalem, and <i>Hadrian</i> passed A. D. 119 in Italy: conf. a. Eusebius places the foundation after the close of the war in 135: conf. a. which Tillemont tom. II p. 289 properly explains to mean that the new city <i>Ælia</i> was destroyed by <i>Barchochabas</i> and restored by <i>Hadrian</i> after the war.</p>																					
132	<p>885. <i>Augurinus et Sergianus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 16 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Jewish war: Euseb. Anno 2148 [from Oct. A. D. 132] <i>Hadriani</i> 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Judæi ad seditionem conversi in Palaestinam excursionses fecerunt quum esset regionis ejus præces Ticinius Rufus [Tinnius Rufus Hieron. Syncell.] cui militares suppetias misit imperator</i>. Hieron. anno 2148. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 350 A. Euseb. H. E. IV. 6. καὶ δὴ τὰ τῆς Ἰουδαίων ἀποστάσεως αὐτῆς εἰς μέγα καὶ πολὺ προελθούσης, Ρούφος ἐπάρχων τῆς Ἰουδαίας, στρατιωτικῆς αὐτῇ συμμαχίας ὑπὸ βασιλέως πεμφθείσης, ταῖς ἀπονομίαις αὐτῶν ἀφειδῶς χρώμενος ἐπέστειλε—ἐστρατιῆναι δὲ Ἰουδαίων θηρικαῖα Βαρχωχεβᾶς ὄνομα. Spartianus c. 14 shortly mentions this war: <i>Moverunt ea tempestate [referring to A. D. 130] et Judæi bellum, quod cetabantur mutilare genitalia</i>. To this war Eutropius VIII. 7 may refer: <i>Semel tantum [Hadrianus] per præsidem dimicavit</i>. The narrative of Dio (conf. a. 131) will place the beginning of this war in A. D. 131; one year higher than the date of Eusebius.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 177. 3. <i>Imp. Cais. divi Trajani Parth. f. divi Nereæ nep. Trajan. Hadrian. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI cos. III p. p. aqua indicta colon. Dacic. Sarmiz. per On. Papirium Ælium leg. ejus. pr. pr.</i></p>																					
133	<p>Ol. 228 U. C. Varr. 886. <i>Hiberus et Sisenna</i> Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Ἰερπερίων καὶ Σισέννου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 337 Gruterum p. 108. 7. <i>Gallicano et Vetere</i> cos. VII Id. Jan. coh. I pr. 7 <i>Satri, Genio 7 missi honesta missione VII Hiberi</i> cos. II. L. Censorius &amp;c.—<i>Ser-</i></p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 17 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>The Jewish war continues: conf. a. 134.</p> <p>Fifty-three coins of <i>Hadrian</i> marking the provinces which he visited are given in Eckhel tom. VI p. 486—501.</p> <p>1 <i>Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p. + Restitutori Achaïæ.</i></p> <p>The same obverse is on all the following coins:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2 <i>Ægyptos.</i></td> <td>9 <i>Restitutori Arabia. S. C.</i></td> <td>16 <i>adventui Aug. Britannia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 <i>Africa.</i></td> <td>10 <i>Asia.</i></td> <td>17 <i>exerc. Britannicus. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 <i>adventui Aug. Africa.</i></td> <td>11 <i>adventui Aug. Asia. S. C.</i></td> <td>18 <i>Cappadocia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 <i>Restitutori Africa.</i></td> <td>12 <i>Restitutori Asia. S. C.</i></td> <td>19 <i>exercitus Cappadocius. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 <i>Alexandria.</i></td> <td>13 <i>adventui Aug. Bithynia. S. C.</i></td> <td>20 <i>adventui Aug. Cilicia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 <i>adventui Aug. Alexandria.</i></td> <td>14 <i>restitutori Bithynia. S. C.</i></td> <td>21 <i>Dacia. S. C.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 <i>adventui Aug. Arabia.</i></td> <td>15 <i>Britannia. S. C.</i></td> <td>22 <i>exerc. Dacicus. S. C.</i></td> </tr> </table>	2 <i>Ægyptos.</i>	9 <i>Restitutori Arabia. S. C.</i>	16 <i>adventui Aug. Britannia. S. C.</i>	3 <i>Africa.</i>	10 <i>Asia.</i>	17 <i>exerc. Britannicus. S. C.</i>	4 <i>adventui Aug. Africa.</i>	11 <i>adventui Aug. Asia. S. C.</i>	18 <i>Cappadocia. S. C.</i>	5 <i>Restitutori Africa.</i>	12 <i>Restitutori Asia. S. C.</i>	19 <i>exercitus Cappadocius. S. C.</i>	6 <i>Alexandria.</i>	13 <i>adventui Aug. Bithynia. S. C.</i>	20 <i>adventui Aug. Cilicia. S. C.</i>	7 <i>adventui Aug. Alexandria.</i>	14 <i>restitutori Bithynia. S. C.</i>	21 <i>Dacia. S. C.</i>	8 <i>adventui Aug. Arabia.</i>	15 <i>Britannia. S. C.</i>	22 <i>exerc. Dacicus. S. C.</i>
2 <i>Ægyptos.</i>	9 <i>Restitutori Arabia. S. C.</i>	16 <i>adventui Aug. Britannia. S. C.</i>																					
3 <i>Africa.</i>	10 <i>Asia.</i>	17 <i>exerc. Britannicus. S. C.</i>																					
4 <i>adventui Aug. Africa.</i>	11 <i>adventui Aug. Asia. S. C.</i>	18 <i>Cappadocia. S. C.</i>																					
5 <i>Restitutori Africa.</i>	12 <i>Restitutori Asia. S. C.</i>	19 <i>exercitus Cappadocius. S. C.</i>																					
6 <i>Alexandria.</i>	13 <i>adventui Aug. Bithynia. S. C.</i>	20 <i>adventui Aug. Cilicia. S. C.</i>																					
7 <i>adventui Aug. Alexandria.</i>	14 <i>restitutori Bithynia. S. C.</i>	21 <i>Dacia. S. C.</i>																					
8 <i>adventui Aug. Arabia.</i>	15 <i>Britannia. S. C.</i>	22 <i>exerc. Dacicus. S. C.</i>																					

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Adrian the sophist</i> æt. 18 heard <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 10. 'Αδριανὸν δὲ τὸν Φολίκα Τύρος μὲν ἤνεγκεν Ἀθήναι δὲ ἤσκησαν. ὥς γὰρ τῶν ἑμαντοῦ διδασκάλων ἦκονον [conf. a. 239], ἀφίκετο μὲν ἐς αὐτὰς κατὰ Ἡρώδην—ἐφοίτησε μὲν γὰρ τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἰσως γεγονὼς ἔτη. Suidas p. 100 C. Ἀδριανὸς σοφιστῆς, μαθητὴς Ἡρώδου, ἀκμάσας δὲ ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου, ἀντισχολαστῆς Ἀριστείδου τοῦ ῥήτορος ἐν Ἀθήναις γενόμενος. ἰσοφίστευσε δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, καὶ ἀντιγραφεὶς τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὑπὸ Κομόδου ἐγένετο [conf. a. 192]. As the latest date for <i>Adrian's</i> birth was A. D. 113 (conf. a. 192), he would be 18 in 131, when <i>Herodes</i> was not more than 31 years of age: conf. a. 176.</p>	
<p><i>Lollianus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Suid. p. 2335 C. Λολλιανὸς Ἐφέσιος σοφιστῆς, μαθητὴς Ἰσαίου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου [conf. a. 101], γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος: ἔγραψε πολλά. Philostr. V. S. I. 23. Λολλιανὸς δὲ ὁ Ἐφέσιος προῖστη μὲν τοῦ Ἀθήνῃσι θρόνου πρώτος [sc. τοῦ σοφιστικοῦ], προῖστη δὲ τοῦ Ἀθηναίων δήμου, στρατηγῆσας αὐτοῖς τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὕπλων· ἡ δὲ ἀρχὴ αὐτῇ—ἰνὴ τροφῶν ἐπιμελεῖται καὶ σίτου ἀγορᾶς. He taught <i>Theodotus</i>: conf. a. 168. and <i>Philager</i>: V. S. II. 8. Φίλαγρος ὁ Κίλις Λολλιανοῦ μὲν ἀκροατῆς ἐγένετο. We may place <i>Lollianus</i> at about the 16th year of <i>Hadrian</i>, as an intermediate point between his master <i>Isæus</i> and his disciple <i>Theodotus</i>. <i>Isæus</i> flourished in A. D. 101; <i>Theodotus</i>, who died at something more than 50 years of age, was still living in A. D. 168: conf. a.</p>	<p>The <i>Perpetual Edict</i>: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2047 [A. D. 134] <i>Hadriani</i> 15<sup>o</sup> <i>Salcius Julianus perpetuum composuit edictum</i>. <i>Julianus</i> was the ancestor of <i>Didius Julianus</i> who was emperor in A. D. 193: Eutrop. VIII. 17. <i>nepos Salcii Juliani qui sub divo Hadriano perpetuum composuit edictum</i>. <i>Spartianus</i> <i>Julian</i>. c. 1. <i>Didio Juliano</i>—<i>proavus fuit Salcius Julianus bis consul, prefectus urbi, et juris consultus</i>. <i>Casaubon</i> ad <i>Spartian</i>. p. 110 corrects <i>Eutropius</i> by <i>Spartianus</i> and makes <i>Julianus</i> the great grandfather of the emperor. But <i>Reimar</i> ad <i>Dion</i>. p. 1233 and <i>Corsini</i> de <i>pref. Urbi</i> p. 70 after <i>Muratori</i> with better reason correct <i>Spartianus</i> by <i>Eutropius</i>; for the emperor was born about A. D. 133: conf. a. 193. nearly at the date of the <i>Perpetual Edict</i>; and was more probably the grandson of the author of the edict than the great grandson. <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 325 confounds the two <i>Juliani</i>, and ascribes the edict to the emperor. On the import of the edict see the authorities quoted by <i>Milman</i> in his edition of <i>Gibbon</i> Vol. VIII p. 20.</p>
<p><i>Euseb.</i> Chron. Anno 2148 <i>Hadriani</i> 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Favorinus et Polemo rhetor agnoscantur</i>. At the same year in <i>Hieronymus</i>. Named by <i>Synecllus</i> p. 350 B. This date for <i>Polemo</i> is confirmed by <i>Philostratus</i>: conf. a. 135. <i>Polemo</i> was the disciple of <i>Timocrates Scopelianus</i> and <i>Dio</i>: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 25 p. 530. Πολέμων δὲ ὁ σοφιστῆς οὗθ', ὥς οἱ πολλοὶ δοκοῦσι, Σμυρναῖος οὗθ', ὥς τινες, ἐκ Φρυγῶν· ἀλλ' ἤνεγκεν αὐτὸν ἡ Λαοδίκεια ἢ ἐν Καρίᾳ, ποταμῷ πρόσκιος Λύκῳ [But he is a Phrygian according to <i>Philostratus</i> himself p. 539: ἐπεὶ δὲ τότε ἡ Λαοδίκεια τῇ Φρυγίᾳ συνετάττετο].—ἡ μὲν δὲ τοῦ Πολέμωνος οἰκία πολλοὶ ὕπατοι καὶ ἐπὶ ἑρασταὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ πολ-</p>	<p><i>Preceptors of Marcus Aurelius</i>: <i>Capitolin.</i> <i>Marco</i> c. 2. 3. <i>Fuit a prima infantia gravis. at ubi egressus est annos qui nutricum forentur auxilio, magnis preceptoribus traditus ad philosophicæ scitæ pervenit. Usus est magistris ad prima elementa Euphorionis literatore et Gemino comardo, musico Androns eodemque geometra quibus omnibus ut disciplinarum auctoribus plurimum detulit. Usus præterea grammaticis Græco Alexandro</i> [conf. a. 161. 3] <i>quotidianis Latinis Troasio Apro et Pol- lions et Eutychio Proculo</i>—<i>oratoribus usus est Græcis Annio Macro Caninio Celere</i> [conf. <i>Marcum</i> π. 147v. VIII. 25 <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. I. 22 p. 524] <i>et Herode Attico</i> [conf. a. 143. 3], <i>Latino Frontone Cornelio</i> [conf. a. 143];</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>riano III cos. [A.D. 134] T. Annius Crispinus &amp;c.</p>	<p>23 adventui Aug. Gallie. S.C. 24 Restitutori Gallie. 25 Germania. 26 exercitus Germanicus. S.C. 27 Hispania. 28 exercitus Hispanicus. S.C. 29 Restitutori Hispanie. 30 Italia. 31 adventui Aug. Italie. 32 Restitutori Italie. 33 Judae. S.C.</p> <p>34 adventui Aug. Judae. S.C. 35 exercitus Judaicus. S.C. 36 adventui Aug. Macedoniae. 37 Restitutori Macedoniae. S.C. 38 Mauretania. S.C. 39 adventui Aug. Mauretaniae. 40 exercitus Mauretanicus. S.C. 41 Restitutori Mauretaniae. S.C. 42 adventui Aug. Maesie. S.C.</p> <p>43 exerc. Mariacus. S.C. 44 Restitutori Nicomediae. 45 Nilus. S.C. 46 exerc. Noricus. S.C. 47 adventui Aug. Phrygiae. S.C. 48 Restitutori Phrygiae. S.C. 49 exercitus Reticus. S.C. 50 adventui Aug. Siciliae. S.C. 51 Restitutori Siciliae. S.C. 52 exercitus Syriacus. S.C. 53 adventui Aug. Thraciae. S.C.</p> <p>Although Hadrian began his progress through the provinces in A. D. 120 (conf. a.), yet all these coins were issued after A. D. 128; since they bear <i>p. p.</i> Some, as <i>Arabia Alexandria Egyptus Judaea</i>, not before A. D. 130, some later than the present year.</p> <p>Other coins in Eckhel tom. VI p. 501—509 were also struck after A. D. 128: as 1 <i>Imp. Caesar Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p. + decursio</i>. 2 <i>Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p. + disciplina Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VI. or liberalitas Aug. VII. or tellus stabil.</i></p> <p>Marmor Romæ apud Gruter. p. 249. 7. <i>Imp. Caesari divi Trajani Parthici f. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maxim. trib. potest. XVII cos. III p. p. Colonia Ostia conservata et aucta omni indulgentia et liberalitate ejus.</i></p>
134	<p>887. C. Julius Servilius Uraus Servianus III C. Vibius Jucentius Varus. Serviano et Varo Nor. Severo III et Varo Idat. Σεβήριον καὶ Οὐάρον Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Beneventi apud Gruter. p. 431. 9. C. Luccius C. f. Stel. Sabinus—missus ab imp. Hadriano Aug. Serviano III Vibio Varo cos.</p> <p>In vetusto latere apud Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 943. Serviano III et Varo cos.</p> <p>Spartian. Hadr. c. 8. Serviano sororis viro—tertium consulatum—concessit Hadrianus.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 108. Serviano III cos. conf. a. 133.</p> <p>Tabula apud Panvin. p. 337. XVIII Kal. Mart. Ser. Serviano III et C.</p>	<p>Hadriani 18 from III Id. Aug.</p> <p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2150 [from Oct. A. D. 134] Hadriani 18o Cochebas Judaicae defectionis auctor multos Christianos vario suppliciorum genere excruciauit propterea quod secum nolent ad bellum adversus Romanos procedere. Hieron. anno 2149. Syncellus p. 350 A. Χοχεβᾶς—Χριστιανούς ποικίλους τιμωρήσατο μὴ βουλομένους κατὰ Ῥωμαίων συμμαχεῖν. Justin Martyr. Apol. I. 31 cir. A. D. 151 notices this war as a recent event: ἐν τῷ νῦν γεγενημένῳ Ἰουδαϊκῷ πολέμῳ Βαρ-χοχεβᾶς ὁ τῆς Ἰουδαίων ἀποστάσεως ἀρχηγὴς Χριστιανούς μόνους εἰς τιμωρίας δεινὰς—ἐκέλευεν ἀπάγεσθαι. And again in the Dialogue with Trypho c. 1. φυγῶν τὸν νῦν γεγόμενον πόλεμον. c. 9. τοῦ κατὰ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν γενομένου πολέμου. To this period of the war we may refer the mission of Severus: Dio 69. 13. τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ Ἀδριανὸς ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπεμψεν, ὡν πρῶτος Ἰούλιος Σεβήρος ὑπῆρχεν ἀπὸ Βρεττανίας, ἧς ἦρχεν, ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους σταδελῆς: ὃς ἀπικρυς μὲν οὐδαμῶθεν ἐτόλμησε τοῖς ἐναντίοις συμβαλεῖν—λαμβάνων δ' ὡς ἐκάστους πληθεῖ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καὶ τῶν ὑπάρχων, καὶ τροφῆς ἀπεργῶν καὶ κατακλείων ἡδυνήθη βραδύτερον μὲν ἀκινδυνότερον δὲ κατατρίψαι καὶ ἐκτροχῶσαι καὶ ἐκκόψαι αὐτούς.</p> <p>Coins of Alexandria commemorating Antinous bear the 18th and following years of Hadrian: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 537. Ἀντινόου ἥρωος + L. η' or L. ιθ'. Ἀντινόου ἥρωος + L. κ' or L. κα'. The 18th year commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 133, the 21st Aug. 29 A. D. 136. These coins therefore confirm the date obtained from other testimonies, A. D. 130, for the death of Antinous.</p> <p>A coin bearing L. τρισκαίδεκάτου, and therefore preceding Aug. 29 A. D. 129, is rejected by Eckhel Ibid. as not genuine.</p> <p>Lapis Braccaræ apud Gruterum p. 156. S. Imp. Cæs. Trajan. Hadrian. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII cos. III p. p. a Braccara Aug. m. p. XXIII.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>καὶ πόλεις διαφερόντως δὲ ἡ Σμύρνα. p. 536. διαφορὰς τῶ Τιμοκράτει πρὸς τὸν Σκοπελιανὸν γενομένης—ὁ Πολέμων, ἀμφοῖν ἀκρωμένους, τῶν τοῦ Τιμοκράτους στασιωτῶν ἐγένετο. p. 539. φησὶν ὁ Πολέμων ἠερᾶσθαι καὶ Δίωνος. Suid. p. 3021. Πολέμων Λαοδικεὺς—διδάσκαλος Ἀριστέλδου τοῦ ῥήτορος. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Τραϊανῷ καὶ μετ' αὐτόν. μαθητὴς δὲ ἐγένετο Τιμοκράτους τοῦ ἐξ Ἡρακλείας τῆς ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ φιλοσόφου καὶ Σκοπελιανοῦ τοῦ σοφιστοῦ. ἐτελεύτησε δὲ ἐξ καὶ ν' ἐνιαυτῶν. Philostrat. V. S. I. 25 p. 543. Ἐτελεύτα περὶ τὰ ἐξ καὶ ν' ἔτη. When the sophist <i>Dionysius Milesius</i> was old, <i>Polemo</i> was a young man: conf. a. 239. He was ambassador for the first time from Smyrna in the old age of <i>Scopelianus</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 21 p. 521. I. 25 p. 536. He was older than <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: conf. a. 135. but as he was still living in A. D. 143 (conf. a.) and died at 56, he could not have been born earlier than A. D. 87. <i>Patrocinus</i> and <i>Polemo</i> were rivals: Philostr. V. S. I. 8 p. 490. I. 25 p. 536.</p> <p><i>Marcus</i>—τὸν Βεζάντιον σοφιστὴν Μάρκον Philostr. V. S. I. 24—was contemporary with <i>Polemo</i>: Ibid. παρῆλθεν ἐς τὴν τοῦ Πολέμωνος διατριβὴν ὀνομαστός ἦδη ὢν. In the reign of <i>Hadrian</i>: Ibid. ἡγάσθη αὐτὸν καὶ Ἀδριανὸς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ πρεσβεύοντα ὑπὲρ Βεζαντίων. The disciple of <i>Isaeus</i>: conf. a. 101.</p>	<p><i>sed multum ex his Frontoni detulit.</i>—<i>Duodecimum annum ingressus habitum philosophi assumpsit.</i>—<i>Usus est et Apollonio Chalcedonio Stoico philosopho</i> [conf. a. 148]—<i>audiebat et Sextum Cheronensem Plutarchi nepotem</i> [conf. a. 177. 3 Dion. 71. 1 Eutrop. VIII. 12 Themist. Or. 11 p. 145 <i>Marcum</i> π. ἐανρ. I. 9] <i>Junium Rusticum</i> [conf. Dion. 71. 35 <i>Marcum</i> π. ἐανρ. I. 7. 17] et <i>Cinnam Catullum stoicos</i>. <i>Peripateticæ vero studiosos audiebat Claudium Severum et præcipue Junium Rusticum, quem et reveritus est et sectatus, qui domi militiæque pollebat, stoicæ disciplinæ peritissimum, cum quo omnia communicavit publica privatæque consilia.</i> <i>Marcus</i> received instructions from some of these at this time in his 12th year: from others at a later period. They are here brought under one view that the whole testimony of <i>Capitolinus</i> might be given at once. <i>Marcus</i> himself π. ἐανρ. I. 12 adds another preceptor: παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Πλατωνικοῦ τὸ μὴ πολλάκις μὴδὲ χωρὶς ἀνάγκης λέγειν κ. τ. λ.</p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2149 [from Oct. A. D. 133] <i>Hadriani</i> 17<sup>o</sup> <i>Basilides</i> <i>heresiarcha sub hoc ipsum tempus innotuit.</i> In Hieron. anno 2149 <i>Basilides heresiarcha in Alexandria commoratur, a quo Gnostici.</i> Idem Catal. c. 21. <i>Moratus est Basilides, a quo Gnostici, in Alexandria temporibus Hadriani, qua tempestate et Cochebas</i> [see col. 2]—<i>Christianos variis suppliciis enecavit.</i> This agrees with other accounts of his time. He had conversed with a disciple of <i>St. Peter</i>: Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 764. περὶ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως χρόνους οἱ τοὺς ἀλρέσεις ἐπικοσῶντες γεγόνασι, καὶ μέχρι γε τῆς Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου διέτειναν ἡλικίας καθάπερ ὁ Βασιλεὺς, κἂν Γλαυκίαν ἐπιγράφηται διδάσκαλον, ὡς ἀνχοῖσιν αὐτοῖ, τὸν Πέτρον ἑρμηνεία. He came between <i>Menander</i> and <i>Valentinus</i>: Tertullian. prescr. her. c. 46. <i>hereticus est primus omnium Simon Magus—post hunc Menander discipulus ipsius—secutus est post hæc et Saturninus</i> [Idem de anima c. 23. <i>Saturinus Menandri Simoniani discipulus</i>].—<i>Postea Basilides hereticus erupit.</i> Euseb. H. E. IV. 7. ἀπὸ τοῦ Μενάνδρου, ὃν διάδοχον τοῦ Σίμωνος ἦδη πρότερον [III. 26] παραδεδωκαμεν—δυσὲν ἀλρέσεων διαφορῶν ἀρχηγούς—Σατορνίνον τε Ἀκτιοχέα τὸ γένος καὶ Βασιλεῖδην Ἀλεξανδρεῖα, ὧν ὁ μὲν κατὰ Συρίαν ὁ δὲ κατ' Αἴγυπτον συνεστήσαντο θεομυσῶν ἀλρέσεων διδασκαλεία. Epiphani. her. 31 p. 164 A. Οἰαλεντίνος μὲν οὖν τῷ χρόνῳ διαδέχεται τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ προτεταγμένους, Βασιλεῖδην τε καὶ Σατορνίνον Ἐβρίωνά τε καὶ Κήρωνθον καὶ Μήρωνθον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτούς. οὗτοι γὰρ πάντες</p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Juventio Vero</i> cos. ubi log. Varo. Salmasius ad Spartianum p. 19. "<i>Verum O-nuphrius perperam; nam in O. Vibius [l. Vibius] Ju-centius Varus dictus est.</i>"</p> <p>Secundus consulatus <i>Serviani</i> exstat apud Gruterum p. 175. 10 190. 6. <i>Urso Serviano II L. Fabio Justo</i> cos. conf. Panvin. p. 333.</p>	
135	<p>888. <i>Pontianus et Atilianus</i></p> <p><i>Pontiano et Aquilino Rufo</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Luperco et Attico</i> Nor.</p> <p>Ποντιανού τὸ β' καὶ Ἀκυλίου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Vetusti lateris inscriptio apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 944. <i>Pontiano et Atiliano</i> cos.</p> <p>De his coss. conf. Norisium Ibid.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 19 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p>Jewish war ended: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2151 [from Oct. A. D. 135] <i>Hadriani</i> 19<sup>o</sup> <i>Judaicum bellum denique debellatum est ita ut e Judæis post clades tot vis quisquam sospes evaserit. Ex hoc tempore accessu quoque ad Hierosolyma interdictum est eis, primum Dei voluntate deinde Romanorum jussionibus.</i> Hieron. Anno 2150. Transcribed by Synoellus p. 350 A. Euseb. II. E. IV. 6. ἀκμάσαντος δὲ τοῦ πολέμου ἔτους δεκάκαιδεκάτου τῆς ἡγεμονίας Ἀδριανοῦ κατὰ Βῆθηρα πόλιν, ἧτις ἦν ὀχυρωτάτη, τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων οὐ σφόδρα πόρρω διεστώσα, τῆς τε ἔξωθεν πολιορκίας χρονίου γενομένης, λιμῷ τε καὶ δίψει τῶν νεωτεροποιῶν εἰς ἔσχατον ὀλέθρου περιελθόντων—τὸ πᾶν ἔθνος ἐξ ἐκείνου καὶ τῆς περὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα γῆς πᾶμπαν ἐπιβαίνειν εἰργεται νόμον δόγματι καὶ διατάξεισιν Ἀδριανοῦ, ὡς ἂν μὴδ' ἐξ ἀπόπτου θεωροῖεν τὸ πατρίων ἔδαφος ἐγκλειυσσάμενον Ἀρίστων ὁ Πελλαῖος ἱστορεῖ. οὕτω δὲ τῆς πόλεως εἰς ἑρημίαν τοῦ Ἰουδαίων ἔθνους—ἐλθούσης—ἡ μετέπειτα συστάσα Ῥωμαϊκὴ πόλις τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἀμείψασα εἰς τὴν τοῦ κρατοῦντος Αἰλίου Ἀδριανοῦ τμήν Αἰλία προσαγορεύεται [conf. a. 131]. Conf. Oros. VII. 13. Dio 69. 14. ὁλγοὶ δ' οὖν κομιδῇ περιεγένοντο. καὶ φρούρια μὲν αὐτῶν ὡς τὰ γε ἀνολογώτατα κῶμαι δὲ <i>Ῥωμῆ</i> ὀνομαστόταται κατεστράφησαν ἄνδρες δὲ νη' μυριάδες ἐσφάγησαν ἐν τε ταῖς καταδρομαῖς καὶ ταῖς μάχαις (τῶν τε γὰρ λιμῷ καὶ νόσῳ καὶ πυρὶ φθαρόντων τὸ πλῆθος ἀνεξερευνήτων ἦν) ὥστε πᾶσαν ὀλίγον δαῖν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ἐρημωθῆναι—πολλοὶ μὲντοι ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τοῦτ' καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀπώλειτο. διὸ καὶ ὁ Ἀδριανὸς γράφων πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν οὐκ ἐχρήσατο τῷ προοιμίῳ τῷ συνήθει κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ Σεβήρον ἐς Βιθυνίαν ἐπεμψεν. Bethera surrendered in August: Hieron. ad Zachari. c. 8 p. 210 B. <i>In hoc mense—capta urbs Bethel, ad quam multa millia confugerant Judæorum, aratum templum in ignominiam gentis oppressa a T. Annio Rufo.</i> On a comparison of these several dates we may determine the surrender of Bethera or Bethel to August A. D. 135 and the end of the war to the autumn in the beginning of the 19th year of <i>Hadrian</i>. The war lasted 3 years and a half: Hieron. in Daniel. c. 9 p. 504 C. <i>Tres anni et sex menses sub Hadriano supplicantur, quando Hierusalem omnino subversa est et Judæorum gens catervatim caesa.</i> This computation agrees with Dio, and will carry back the beginning of the war to the spring of A. D. 132: conf. a. 131. 132. Of this war Pausanias speaks I. 5, 5. Ἀδριανὸς—ἐς μὲν πόλεμον οὐδένα ἱκούσιος κατέβη, Ἑβραίους δὲ τοὺς ὑπὲρ Σύρων ἰχειρώσατο ἀποστάντας.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>ἐν ἐνὶ καιρῷ τῷ βίῳ κακῶς ἐφύσαν. For <i>Valentinus</i> conf. a. 140.</p> <p>Mosheim de rebus p. 336 rejects the accounts that <i>Saturninus</i> was the disciple of <i>Menander</i>: "Si <i>Menander</i> discipulus esset <i>Saturninus</i>, secta ejus ad primum "saeculum esset referenda." But <i>Simon Magus</i> was contemporary with <i>St. Peter</i> A. D. 35—65; <i>Saturninus</i> taught in the time of <i>Basilides</i> cir. A. D. 110—134. <i>Menander</i> might come between them, as <i>Glaucias</i> came between <i>St. Peter</i> and <i>Basilides</i>. If <i>Basilides</i> conversed with <i>St. Matthias</i> the apostle (Mosheim p. 357 Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 765), there is still less difficulty in supposing that his contemporary <i>Saturninus</i> conversed with <i>Menander</i>. The remark of Mosheim Ibid. that the tenets of <i>Saturninus</i> differed from those of <i>Menander</i>, is no objection to the accounts. <i>Saturninus</i> formed a system of his own; but he formed it of materials which <i>Menander</i> had supplied. Mosheim admits p. 194 that "eadem fere de Deo de materia de "mundi origine de animis et corporibus docere."</p>	
<p><i>Polemo</i> is at Athens at the last visit of <i>Hadrian</i>: Philostrat. V. S. I. 25 p. 533. τὸ δὲ Ἀθήνησιν Ὀλύμπιον δι' ἐξήκοντα καὶ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀποτελεσθὲν καθιερώσας ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ [see col. 2], ὡς χρόνον μέγα ἀγώνισμα, ἐκέλευσε καὶ τὸν Πολύμωνα ἐφιμῆσαι τῇ θυσίᾳ κ. τ. λ. He was honoured by <i>Trajan</i> and <i>Hadrian</i>: Ibid. p. 532. Τραϊανὸς μὲν αὐτοκράτωρ ἀτελὴ πορεύεσθαι διὰ γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης (ἰδωκεν) Ἀδριανὸς δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πᾶσι κατέλεξε δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τῷ τοῦ Μουσείου κύκλῳ ἐς τὴν Ἀλγυπτίαν σίτησιν [conf. a. 130. 2], κ. τ. λ. <i>Polemo</i> was heard by <i>Venus</i> in A. D. 143: conf. a. <i>Herodes Atticus</i> when now in reputation, and governor of the cities of Asia, came to Smyrna and heard <i>Polemo</i>: Philostr. V. S. p. 537. τότε, εἶπεν, ὦ πάτερ, ἀκροασόμεθα σου; κ. τ. λ. <i>Herodes</i> Ibid. p. 538 describes the declamation of 3 days delivered at this visit.</p> <p><i>Arrian</i> is governor of Cappadocia: Dio 69. 15. ὁ μὲν οὖν τῶν Ἰουδαίων πόλεμος οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν [in A. D. 135] ἕτερος δὲ ἐξ Ἀλβανῶν—ἐκινήθη ὑπὸ Φαρασμάινου κ. τ. λ.—ἔπειτα, τῶν Ἀλβανῶν τὰ μὲν δώροις ὑπὸ τοῦ Οὐλολογίστου πεισθέντων τὰ δὲ καὶ Φλάβιον Ἀρριανὸν τὸν τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἀρχοντα φοβηθέντων, ἐπαύσατο. <i>Arrian</i> is thus described by Suidas p. 557 A. Ἀρριανὸς Νικομηδεὺς, φιλόσοφος Ἐπικτήτειος, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς νέος Ξενοφῶν. ἦν δὲ ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Μάρκου καὶ Ἀντωνίνου τῶν βασιλέων, καὶ ἀξιωματικῶν μεταλαβὼν καὶ μέχρι αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὑπατεύσαι, καθά φησιν Ἐλικώνιος, διὰ τὴν τῆς παιδείας δεξιότητα. For the testimony of Photius conf. a. 103. For Themistius, conf. a. 148.</p> <p><i>Agrippa Castor</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 21. <i>Agrippa cognomento Castor, vir valde doctus, adversum X'XIV Basilidis haeretici volumina quae in Evangelium confecerat fortissime disseruit, prodens ejus universa</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Hadrian according to Dio 69. 15. 16 is at Athens towards the close of the Jewish war: ὁ μὲν οὖν τῶν Ἰουδαίων πόλεμος ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησεν—Ἀδριανὸς δὲ τό τε Ὀλύμπιον τὸ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ἐν ᾧ καὶ αὐτὸς ἱδρύεται, ἐξεποίησε [conf. Pausan. I. 18, 6 Spartian. Hadr. c. 13]—τὰ τε Διονύσια τὴν μεγίστην παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀρχὴν ἄρξας [sc. in A. D. 112: conf. a.]—λαμπρῶς ἐπετέλεσε—τὴν τε Κεφαλῆνιαν δὴν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐχαρίσατο.—ἐς δὲ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐλθὼν, κ. τ. λ. Hadrian probably presided at the <i>Dionysia</i> of March A. D. 135, and now dedicated the temple of <i>Jupiter Olympius</i> which he had begun before. See Spartianus quoted at A. D. 120. The initiation of <i>Hadrian</i> is placed at this time by Tillemont tom. II p. 250 Eckhel tom. VI p. 482. But without reason. Dio l. c. does not name it, and Eusebius attests that the initiation was at a former visit, A. D. 122 or 125; which is even implied by Spartianus c. 13. The first and second visits to Athens are recorded by Eusebius: conf. a. 122. 125. a third by Eusebius and Dio: conf. a. 129. and the fourth, in A. D. 135, is attested by Dio.</i></p> <p><i>Hadrian adopts Verus: Spartian. Vero c. 3. Adoptatus Ælius Verus ab Hadriano eo tempore quo jam parum exibat et de successore necessario cogitabat, statimque prator factus et Pannoniis dux ac rector impositus: mox consul creatus [Kal. Jan. A. D. 136]: et, quia erat deputatus imperio, iterum consul designatus est [in Kal. Jan. A. D. 137]. Verus therefore was adopted in 135, but received the name of Cæsar in 136: conf. a.</i></p>
136	<p>889. <i>L. Ceionius Commodus Verus. Ser. Veturinus Ciccia Pompeianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Κομμόδου καὶ Πορτιανοῦ τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 99. 5 Panvinium p. 338. <i>Genio Somni. L. Domitius L. L. Argyreus Lanarius Domitia L. L. Myrtale S. P. D. D. dedic. K. Jan. L. Ceionio Commodulo et Ser. Veturino Pompeiano cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 874. 5. —data <i>XIII Kal. Julius in hortis Stætilie Marini et Ceionio Commodulo et Ciccia Pompeiano cos.</i></p> <p>Marmor apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 249. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani 20 from III Id. Aug.</i></p> <p><i>L. Verus receives the title of Cæsar and the tribunician power: Dio 69. 17. ἀρξάμενος δὲ ποσὶν (Ἀδριανὸς)—ἀπεργάσθη μὲν βιώσεσθαι, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο Κόμμοδον μὲν Λούκιον, καίτοι αἶμα ἑμόντα, Καίσαρα Ῥωμαίοις ἀπέδειξε. Σεργιανὸν δὲ καὶ Φοῦσκον τὸν ἑγγονον αὐτοῦ ὡς καὶ ἀναστατήσαντας ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐφένουσιν [conf. c. 2], τὸν μὲν ἐνενηκοντούτην ὄντα τὸν δὲ ὀκτωκαιδεκήτην. Verus is not yet Cæsar on the Calends of January: see col. 1. His first tribunician year was still current Aug. 11 A. D. 137, in the 21st tribunician year of Hadrian: conf. marmor apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 524 Gruter. p. 252. 2. It began therefore after Aug. 11 A. D. 136. But an Alexandrian coin of Verus apud Eckhel. p. 525 bears the date L. γ'. εἰρηή. This third year (in Alexandrian reckoning) must have commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 137, because Verus died Jan. 1 A. D. 138: conf. a. Consequently his first year began before Aug. 29 A. D. 136. The tribunician power was therefore conferred upon Verus between Aug. 11 and Aug. 29 A. D. 136.</i></p> <p>The death of <i>Serrianus</i> is mentioned by Spartian. Hadr. c. 15. <i>Serrianum sororis virum nonagesimum jam annum agentem, ne sibi superciceret, mori coegit. Idem c. 23. Serrianum—mori coegit.</i> where he places this event before the adoption of Verus. But Dio is better authority. <i>Serrianus</i> therefore died after the adoption in A. D. 136.</p> <p>Romæ in Capitolio basis marmorea apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 219. 250. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici fil. divi Nervæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pontif. maximo tribunic. potest. XX imp. II cos. III p. p. magistris vicorum urbis regionum XVIII L. Ceionio Commodulo Ser. Veturino Ciccia Pompeiano cos.</i> Whence it appears that the 20th tribunician year commenced in A. D. 136. That it was still current in the beginning of 137 appears from the tablet quoted at A. D. 129.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 128. 4. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Trajani Parthici f. &amp;c.—pontif. max. trib. pot. XX imp. II cos. III p. p. anguratorium dilaps. a solo pe. . . it.</i></p> <p>Dux columnæ prope Caparram apud Gruterum p. 156. 4. 5. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. pot. XX refecit Aquis Flavis M. P. II. 2 Imp. Cæs. Trajanus Hadrianus Aug. p. m. tr. pot. XX refecit Aquis Flavis M. P. V.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>mysteria</i> &amp;c. Euseb. H. E. IV. 7. εἰς ἡμᾶς κατήλθεν ἐν τοῖς τότε [sc. <i>Hadriani</i> tempore] γνωριμωτάτου συγγραφέως Ἀγρίππα Καστοροῦ ἱκανώτατος κατὰ Βασιλείου ἑλεγχος κ. τ. λ.</p>	
<p><i>Hermas</i> the author of the <i>Pastor</i> flourished: Anonymus apud Mosheim, de rebus Christianorum p. 164 ex Muratorii antiquitatibus mediæ ævi tom. III p. 853. <i>Pastorem vero nuperrimo temporibus nostris in urbe Roma Herma conscripsit, sedente cathedra urbis Romæ ecclesiæ Pio episcopo</i> [A. D. 136—150] <i>fratre ejus. Et ideo legi eum quidem oportet et publicare vero in ecclesia populo neque inter prophetas completum numero neque inter apostolos in finem temporum potest.</i> Catalogus pontificum Romanorum apud Bucherium p. 270 Chronicon Paschale ed. Bonn. tom. II p. 199. <i>Pius:—Sub hujus episcopatu frater ejus Hermes librum scripsit in quo mandatur contineturque quod ei præcepit angelus, cum venit ad eum in habitu Pastoris.</i> Confirming the account of the Pseudo-Tertullian quoted by Mosheim p. 163 Sam. Basnago Annales tom. II p. 112 Lardner tom. III p. 293.</p> <p><i>Jamque loco nono cathedram suscepit Hyginus: Post hunc deinde Pius, Hermas cui germinis frater; Angelicus Pastor, quia tradita verba locutus.</i></p> <p>Euseb. H. E. III. 25. ἐν τοῖς νόθοις ὁ λεγόμενος Ποιμήν. Conf. III. 3 Tertullian. de pudicitia c. 10 de oratione c. 12. Hieron. Catal. c. 10.—<i>libri qui appellatur Pastor et apud quasdam Græcas ecclesias etiam publice legitur. Recte utilis liber, multisque de eo scriptorum veterum usurpatæ testimonia; sed apud Latinos pæne ignotus est.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
137	<p>Ol. 229 U. C. Varr. 890.  <i>L. Ælius Verus Caesar II P. Caelius Balbinus Vibullius Pius</i>  <i>Cæsare II et Balbino</i>            Nor. Idat.  <i>Cæsare et Balbino Pont.</i>  <i>Αἰαυαῶν Κασαρος καὶ Βαλβίνου</i> Chron. Pasch.            For coins and inscriptions see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Hadriani</i> 21 from <i>III Id. Aug.</i>            Coins of <i>Verus</i> marking his second consulship: Eckhel. tom. VI p. 525. <i>L. Ælius Caesar + Pannonia tr. pot. cos. II S. C.</i> <i>L. Ælius Caesar tr. p. cos. II + concordia.</i> Inscriptions: Panvin. p. 338 in antiqua basi: <i>Poeita VI Id. Juli. L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Caelio Balbino cos.</i> Gruter. p. 1009. 6 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 526. Romæ: ... <i>ta Kal. Jul. L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Caelio Balbino cos.</i> Gruter. p. 23. 12. Lex dedicationis aræ Jovi—Salonæ in Dalmatia: <i>L. Ælio Cæsare II P. Caelio P. f. Balbino Vibullio Pio cos. VII Idus Octobres.</i> <i>Verus</i> during a part of this year is in Pannonia: conf. a. 138.  <i>Taurini</i> in Hungaria apud Gruter. p. 252. 2 Eckhel. tom. VI p. 524. <i>Imp. Cæs. Trajano Hadriano Aug. p. p. trib. pot. XXI cos. III imp. II L. Ælius Cæs. fil. trib. potest. cos. II procos. XVeir sacris faciund.</i> Referred to in the preceding year A. D. 136.</p>
138	<p>891. <i>Camerinus et Niger</i>            Idat. Chron. Pasch.  <i>Nigro et Camerino</i> Nor.  <i>Ἀντωνῖος Εὐσεβῆς καὶ Καμπερίδης</i> A.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Verus</i> Jan. 1. Spartian. Vero c. 4. <i>Quum de provincia Ælius redisset atque orationem pulcherrimam, quæ hodieque legitur, sicc per se sicc per scribitorum aut dicendi magistros parasset, quæ Kal. Januarii Hadriano patri gratias ageret—Kal. ipsis Januariis periit.</i> Antoninus is adopted Feb. 25: Capitolin. Anton. c. 4. <i>Adoptionis lex hujusmodi data est, ut quemadmodum Antoninus ab Hadriano adoptabatur ita sibi ille adoptaret M. Antoninum fratris uxoris suæ filium et L. Verum Ælii Veri qui ab Hadriano adoptatus fuerat filium.</i>—<i>Adoptatus est V Kal. Martias die, in senatu gratias agens quod de se ita sensisset Hadrianus, factusque est patri et in imperio proconsulari et in tribunicia potestate collega.</i> On the death of <i>Verus</i> and adoption of Antoninus conf. Dion. 69. 20. 21.            Death of <i>Hadrian</i>: Spartian. Hadr. c. 25. 26. <i>Apud ipsas Baias periit die sexto Iduum Juliarum.—vixit annis LXXII [lego cum Reimaro LXXII] mensibus V diebus XVII. imperavit annis XXI [lego XX] mensibus XI.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 7. <i>Obiit in Campania major sexagenario, imperii anno XXI mense X [lego XI] die XXIX.</i> Victor Epit. p. 373. <i>Imperavit annis viginti duobus—vixit annos sexaginta duos.</i> Orosius VII. 13 in round numbers uno et viginti annis imperavit. Dio 69. 23. <i>ἔφηρε δὲ ἐτη δύο μὲν καὶ ἐξήκοντα μῆνας δὲ πέντε καὶ ἡμῆρας ἑνεκακαίδεκα καὶ ἑκατόνδεκα ἐτη εἰκοσι καὶ μῆνας ἑνδεκα.</i> Theophilus ad Autolye. III. 27 et Clemens Al. p. 339 D. <i>Ἀδριανὸς ἐτη κ' μῆνας ι' ἡμέρας κη'.</i> Euseb. H. E. IV. 10. <i>μετὰ πρῶτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος.</i> The accounts of Theophilus and Dio are nearly accurate. <i>Hadrian</i> was born Jan. 24 A. D. 76. He began to reign Aug. 11 A. D. 117: conf. annos. He lived therefore 62y 5m 16d. He reigned 20y 10m 29d. In those accounts which extend his reign to 22 years or upwards there is either a corruption in the text or an error in the writer. The Canon of Ptolemy reckons N. E. 885 commencing July 20 A. D. 137 as the first year of Antoninus. Whence it follows that he began to reign before July 20 A. D. 138.            Coins: see col. 4.</p>
139	<p>892. <i>T. Antoninus Pius Augustus II Bruttius Præsens Censoria.</i> c. 21            Nor. Idat. A.  <i>Ἀντωνίου Αὐγούστου καὶ Πραισέντιου</i> Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 2 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i>            Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 3—12.            1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + Africa. S. C.</i>            The same obverse is on the 8 following:            2 <i>Asia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 5 <i>Parthia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 8 <i>liberalitas. p. m. tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</i>            3 <i>Cappadocia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 6 <i>Phœnice. cos. II. S. C.</i> 9 <i>tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</i>            4 <i>Dacia. cos. II. S. C.</i> 7 <i>Syria. cos. II. S. C.</i>            10 "antica incerta" + <i>Africa. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Alexandria. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Hispania. cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>Mauretania. cos. II. S. C.</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p><i>Valerius Diodorus</i>: Suid. p. 1007 D. Διοδώρος δ' Ουαλέριος ἐπικληθεὶς, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Τηλεκλέους, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, υἱὸς Πωλίωνος τοῦ φιλοσόφου τοῦ γράψαντος τὴν Ἀττικὴν λέξιν, γεγωνὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Καίσαρος Ἀδριανοῦ. Διοδώρου ἐξηγήσεις τῶν παρὰ τοῖς ἑλλησπορίοις λέξεων mentioned by Suidas v. Πωλλίων Ἀλεξ. (conf. a. 118) is in Photius cod. 150, who did not know his time. As the father of <i>Diodorus</i> also flourished in the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> (conf. a. 118), we may place the father at the beginning and the son at the end of this reign.</p>	
<p><i>Phlegon</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3820. Φλέγων Τραλλιανὸς, ἀπελευθέρου τοῦ Σεβαστοῦ Καίσαρος· οἱ δὲ Ἀδριανοῦ φασιν [recte: Phot. cod. 97. Φλέγοντος Τραλλιανοῦ, ἀπελευθέρου τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἀδριανοῦ. <i>Spartianus Hadrian. c. 16. Phlegontis libri Hadriani esse dicuntur</i>]. ἱστορικός. ἔγραψεν Ὀλυμπιάδας ἐν βιβλίοις ιε'. ἐστὶ δὲ μέχρι τῆς σκ' Ὀλυμπιάδας τὰ πραχθέντα πανταχοῦ [Ol. 229 A. D. 137]. τὰ δὲ αὐτὰ ἐν βιβλίοις η'. ἐκφρασίαν Σκελλῆας. περὶ μακροβίων. καὶ θαυμασίων. περὶ τῶν παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις ἐορτῶν βιβλία γ'. περὶ τῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ τόπων καὶ ὧν ἐπικέκληται ὀνομάτων. ἐπιτομὴν Ὀλυμπιονικῶν ἐν βιβλίοις β'. Photius cod. 97. Ὀλυμπιονικῶν καὶ χρονικῶν συναγωγῇ.—ἀρχεται δὲ τῆς συναγωγῆς ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης Ὀλυμπιάδας [B.C. 776]—κατεῖται δὲ, ὡς αὐτὸς φησι, μέχρι τῶν Ἀδριανοῦ χρόνων. ἔμοι δὲ ἀνεγνώσθη μέχρι τῆς ρο' Ὀλυμπιάδας. Ol. 177. 4 B.C. 69 completed the 5th book: Phot. <i>Ibid.</i> μέχρι ταύτης μοι τῆς Ὀλυμπιάδας ἐν λόγοις πέντε ἡ ἀνάγνωσις γέγονεν. Photius more probably quotes from the <i>Epitome</i> in eight books, and not from the larger work in sixteen; for <i>Phlegon</i> in his 13th book described Ol. 203; Eusob. Chron. anno 2048 Origen. adv. Celsum II p. 69. But it is not likely that he employed 8 books lib. 6—13 on 26 Olympiads, and 5 on 177. Photius then quoted the <i>epitome</i>; of which the first 5 books might contain 177 Olympiads, and the last 3 the remaining 52.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Antoninus</i> in A. D. 138: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 2. 3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Before the death of <i>Hadrian</i>: <i>Imp. T. Aelius Caesar Antoninus + Hadrianus Aug. cos. III p. p.</i></li> <li>2 After the death of <i>Hadrian</i>: <i>Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Antoninus Aug. + pont. max. tr. pot. cos.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Aelius Antoninus Aug. + p. m. tr. pot. cos. des. II. S. C.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Hadri. Antoninus + Aug. Pius p. m. tr. p. cos. des. II.</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. T. Ael. Cæs. Hadri. Antoninus Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. pot. cos. des. II. S. C.</i></li> </ol> <p>An inscription Rome apud Gruterum p. 253. 5 Panvinium p. 339. <i>Imp. Cæsari dici Hadriani Aug. filio divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nervæ pronepoti Tito Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio trib. pot. cos. des. II scribæ armauentarii posuerunt.</i></p>
<p><i>Ptolemy</i> makes an observation in this year at Alexandria: <i>μεγ. συντ.</i> III. 2 p. 62. τῷ τρίτῳ ἔτει Ἀντωνίνου, ὃ ἐστὶ νῦν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τελευτῆς, ἡμεῖς ἐτηρησαμεν—τὴν μετοπωμένην ἡμερῶν γεγενημένην τῇ θ' τοῦ Ἀθύρ. This gives the 69th day of N. E. 887 (424 + 463), or Sept. 26 A. D. 139; since N. E. 887 commenced July 20 A. D. 139. The <i>nat</i> of <i>Antoninus</i> is in Alexandrian computation; his 3rd year began at Alexandria Aug. 29.</p> <p><i>Ptolemy</i> is thus described by Suidas p. 3155 D. Προ-</p>	<p>Gruter. p. 253. 4 Panvin. p. 339. <i>Imp. Cæsar. pontif. max. divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nepoti divi Nervæ pronep. T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. cos. II p. p. D. D.</i></p> <p>Lanuvii apud Gruterum p. 253. 6. .... <i>Nervæ pronep. .... Hadriano ... onino Aug. Pio ... maximo tribun. .... tat. II cos. II p. p. .... tus populusque [Lanu]cinus veteres.</i></p> <p>In via Latina apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 253. 7. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani filio &amp;c.—T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo tr. pot.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>11 <i>Imp. T. Æl. Cæs. Hadr. Antoninus + Aug. Pius p. m. tr. p. cos. II.</i>  12 The same, with the addition <i>p. p.</i>  13 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. II. + —</i>  14 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. II. + —</i></p> <p>Some of these bear the title <i>p. p.</i> in the second consulship. Eusebius: Anno 2154 [from Oct. A. D. 138] <i>Antonini 1<sup>o</sup> Antoninus pater patriæ appellatus est.</i> Capitolin. Anton. c. 6. <i>Patris patriæ nomen delatum a senatu, quod primo distulerat, cum ingenti gratiarum actione suscepit.</i> Eusebius and Capitolinus may be reconciled with the coins, if we suppose the title assumed a little before July 10 A. D. 139, towards the close of the first year.</p> <p>The title <i>imp. II</i> is marked in inscriptions (see col. 4) bearing <i>cos. des. III.</i> Antoninus was therefore <i>imp. II</i> at the close of A. D. 139; and as he received this title from a victory in Britain (conf. a. 140), that victory was gained in this year: described by Capitolinus Anton. c. 5. <i>Britannus per Lollium Urbicum legatum eicit, alio muro cespitio submotis barbaris ducto.</i> Pausan. VIII. 13, 3. ἀπερίμετο καὶ τῶν ἐν Βρετανίᾳ Βριγάντων τὴν πολλήν. κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>An inscription: Gruter. p. 1012. 5. <i>Cære. Imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio cos. II p. p. templum Herculis pro immuni. perpet. a solo exstrui ex are consulo statuum poni curaver. decur. municip. Cær.</i></p> <p>For other inscriptions see col. 4.</p>
140	<p>893. <i>T. Antoninus Pius Augustus III M. Aurelius Cæsar</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Antonino III et Aureliano Cæsare</i> Nor. A.</p> <p>Ἀντωνίνου Αὐγούστου τὸ β' καὶ Μάρκου Αἰρηλιανοῦ Βήπου υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Marmor Gabiis apud Eckhel. tom. VI p. 399. <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio III M. Ælio Aurelio Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 126. <i>Imp. Cæsare T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio p. p. III M. Ælio Aurelio Cæsare cos. ordo corporator. qui pecuniam ad ampliand. templum contuler.</i></p> <p>De Marco consule Capitolin. Anton. c. 6 M. Aurel. c. 6.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 3 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>The coins of A. D. 140—144 all bear <i>cos. III.</i> Within this period therefore were the following apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 12 &amp;c.</p> <p><i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III + S. P. Q. R. ampliatori civium. or liberalitas Aug. II. or liberalitas Aug. III. or rex Armeniæ datus. S. C. or rex Quadii datus. S. C. or ancilia. imperator II. S. C.</i></p> <p>These, which refer to the successes in Britain, probably belong to A. D. 140:</p> <p><i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III. + Britannia. S. C. imperator II. .... + imperator II. Britan.</i></p> <p>Antoninus was <i>imp. II</i> at the close of A. D. 139: conf. a. And as this title was bestowed for the victory in Britain, as may be gathered from these coins, the success of Urbicus may be placed at the end of A. D. 139, and the coins with <i>cos. III</i> commemorating that victory were issued in the beginning of A. D. 140.</p> <p>Marmor Mediolani apud Panvinium p. 339 Gruterum p. 177. 4. <i>Imp. Cæsare T. Ælio Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius cos. III trib. pot. III</i> [male Gruterus trib. pot. II] <i>p. p. [imp. II p. p. Panvinium] aqueductum in noxis Athenis ceptum a dico Hadriano patre suo consummarvit dedicavitque.</i></p> <p>Marmor apud Panvinium p. 339. <i>Imp. Cæsari dici Hadriani filio &amp;c — T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo trib. potest. III cos. III p. p. benefico ac servatori Hadriane ac Mopsuestiæ civ. Lyciæ sacre liberæ inviolatæ suis legibus viventis P. R. amicitia et societas conjunctæ, quod dieina ipse in jure dicendo clementia sit usus necnon vetera eidem civitati jura firma rataque esse voluerit, S. P. Q. D. D.</i></p> <p>Another inscription in col. 4.</p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>Λεμπίος ὁ Κλαύδιος χρηματίας, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, φιλόσοφος, γεγραμὸς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μάρκου τοῦ βασιλέως. Julian. Or. 4 p. 156 B. (τοὺς κανόνας) ἔφευρον μὲν Χαλδαῖοι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι, Ἰππάρχος δὲ [conf. F. H. III p. 532] καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ἐτελειώσαντο.</p>	<p><i>II imp. II cos. II des. III p. p. cur. ear.</i>          Romæ apud Panvinium p. 338 Gruterum p. 252. 7. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Trajani Parthici filio dici Nereæ nepoti Trajano Hadriano Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXI imp. II cos. III p. p. et dicæ Sabine Imp. Cæsar T. Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. des. III p. p. imp. II parentibus suis.</i> From <i>trib. pot. XXI</i> (the reading of Panvinium, and of Mazochius apud Grut.) it appears that the 21st tribunician year of <i>Hadrian</i> was still current at his death July 10 A. D. 138. Therefore his first was still current July 10 A. D. 118, confirming the proposition of Eckhel that the tribunician years of <i>Hadrian</i> commenced in Aug. 11: conf. a. 119. 4. 129. 2.          Marmor Puteolis apud Gruterum p. 163. 9. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Hadriani fil. &amp;c.—T. Ælius Hadrianus Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II desig. III p. p. opus pilarum vi maris collapsum a dico patre suo promissum restituit.</i></p>
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2155 [from Oct. A. D. 139] <i>Hippino adhuc episcopo Rom. Valentinus hæresiararches et Cerdio sectæ Marcionitarum antistes [magister Marcionis Hieron.] Romanæ venerunt.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2156. <i>Valentinus</i> conversed with a disciple of <i>St. Paul</i> and preceded <i>Marcion</i>: Clem. Al. Strom. VII p. 764. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ Οὐαλεντίνου Θεοδόδι ἀκηκοέναι φέρονται γράμμος δ' οὗτος ἐγγράφει Παύλου. Μαρκίων γὰρ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν αὐτοῖς ἡλικίαν γενόμενος ὡς πρεσβύτερος νεώτερος [lege cum Pearsono et Vossio πρεσβύτερος νεώτερος] συνεγένετο. The times of <i>Valentinus Cerdon</i> and <i>Marcion</i> are fixed by <i>Irenæus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV, 11. Οὐαλεντίνος μὲν γὰρ ἦλθεν εἰς Ῥώμην ἐπὶ Ῥαλφίνου, ἤκουσε δὲ ἐπὶ Πίου καὶ παρέμεινε ὥς Ἀνικητῶν [cir. A. D. 140—155]. Κέρδων δὲ ὁ πρὸ Μαρκίωνος καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Ῥαλφίνου, ὃς ἦν ἐνατος ἐπίσκοπος, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐλθὼν καὶ ἰσομολογούμενος οὕτως διετέλεσεν. Idem ἐν πρώτῳ τῶν ἀλρέσεων apud Euseb. Ibid. Κέρδων δὲ τις ἀπὸ τῶν περὶ τὸν Σίμωνα τὰς ἀφορμὰς λαβὼν καὶ ἐπιδημήσας ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ῥαλφίνου—ἐδίδαξε τὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου καὶ προφητῶν κεκηρυγμένον Θεὸν μὴ εἶναι πατέρα τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ—διαδεξάμενος δὲ αὐτὸν Μαρκίων ὁ Πορτικὸς ἤβησε τὸ διδασκαλεῖον. For <i>Marcion</i> conf. a. 150.  <i>Ptolemy</i> observes the vernal equinox: μεγ. συντάξ. III. 2 p. 62. ἡμεῖς—τῷ νῆγ' εἶται ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρου τελευτῆς ἑαρινὴν ἡμερίαν εὐρίσκομεν γεγενημένην τῇ (5) τοῦ Παχών. The 247th day of N. E. 887 [424+463] fell upon March 22 A. D. 140. Within the 3rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> in the computation of Alexandria: conf. a. 139.</p>	<p>An inscription of the third tribunician year apud Panvinium p. 340. Pisis: <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Hadriani fil. dici Trajani Parthici nep. dici Nereæ pronepoti T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. III p. p. indulgentiss. principi.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
141	<p>Ol. 230 U. C. Varr. 894. <i>M. Peducaeus Syloga Priscinus T. Hannius Severus Siloga et Severo</i> Nor. A. <i>Severo et Silvano</i> Idat. Σεβήρου τὸ δ' καὶ Σιλανῶν Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis Romæ apud Panvin. p. 340 Gruterum p. 182. 4. <i>M. Peducaeo Syloga Priscino T. Hannio Severo</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Antonini 4 from VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Faustina</i>; in the 3rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> according to Capitolin. c. 6. <i>Tertio anno imperii sui Faustina uxorem perdidit, quæ a senatu consecrata est, delatis circensibus atque templo &amp;c.</i> Hence the coins extant apud Eekhel. tom. VII p. 39.</p> <p>1 <i>Divæ Faustina + æd. div. Faustinae.</i> or <i>dedicatio ædis.</i>  2 <i>Divæ Augusta Faustina + matri Deum salutari.</i>  3 <i>Div. Aug. Faustina + puellæ Faustinae.</i> conf. Capitolin. Anton. c. 8. <i>puellas—Faustinianas constituit.</i></p> <p>Two coins of <i>Alexandria</i> apud Eekhel. tom. IV p. 73 mark that <i>Faustina</i> was alive in the 5th year in Alexandrian computation and died before the close of it: 1 Φαυστεινα Σεβαστή. L. ε'. 2 Φαυστεινα θεά. L. ε'. The 5th year at <i>Alexandria</i> began Aug. 29 A. D. 141. From the first coin it appears that <i>Faustina</i> was still living Aug. 29. Perhaps a few months later than the date of Capitolinus for her death. Her age is given apud Gruter. p. 261. 3. Romæ: <i>Memoriæ divæ Faustinae Aug. piæque clarissimæ relicta matre infelicitissima.</i> Vir. ann. XXXVI mens. III dieb. XI.</p> <p>Inscriptions of the fourth tribunician year: 1 Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1022. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parth. nep. divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. III p. p. ob ampla beneficia ab optimo maximoq. principis in se comata colonia Ælia Hadria</i> ..... eo</p> <p>2 Gruter. p. 156. 6. .... p. <i>Cæsar M.</i> ..... <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. trib. pot. IIII procos.</i> . . . <i>vias et pontes rest. ab Aug. M. P. XXXI.</i></p> <p>3 Panvin. p. 340. <i>Imp. Cæsar divi Hadriani filius &amp;c.—Antoninus Augustus Pius pont. maximus tribunic. pot. IIII cos. III p. p. opus pontis ætustate conlaps. restituit.</i></p>
142	<p>895. <i>L. Cuspius Rufinus L. Statius Quadratus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Panvin. p. 340 Gruter. p. 1082. 18. <i>dedicatum K. Octobr. L. Cuspido Rufino L. Statio Quadrato</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Antonini 5 from VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 340 Casaubonum p. 43 ad Spartiani <i>Hadrianum</i>: <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani fil. divi Trajani Parthici nepoti divi Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. V imp. II cos. III p. p. constitutori sacri certaminis selastici socii lictores populares denuntiatores Puteolani.</i></p>
143	<p>896. <i>C. Bellicius Torquatus Ti. Claudius Atticus Herodes</i> Nor. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Torquato et Hedore</i> Idat.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 301. <i>Torquato et Attico</i> cos.</p> <p>Inscriptio Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 943. 1. 172. 10. <i>Furius Verecundus Furia Pietas M. Furius Telephorus tectum qui periiit</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini 6 from VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p><i>M. Aurelius</i> completes his 22nd year Ap. 25 A. D. 143, since he was born April 26 A. D. 121: conf. a. Which marks the year of <i>Fronto's</i> consulship: <i>Frontonis Ep. ad Marcum I. 1. Cæsari Aurelio domino meo consul tuus Fronto.</i> p. 36. <i>Jam enim non ita tecum ago ut te duos et viginti annos natum cogitem.</i> He was a consul suffectus for two months: <i>Auson. Gratianum Actio p. 290. Frontonis—quem Augusti magistrum [sc. M. Aurelii] sic consulatus ornavit ut præfectura non cingeret. Sed consulatus ille cujusmodi? ordinario suffectus, bimestri spatio interpositus—quarendum ut reliquerit tantus orator quibus consulibus gesserit consulatum.</i> He was consul till Kal. Sept. <i>Fronton. Ep. ad Marcum II. 2. Cæsari suo consul. Romæ hæreo compediibus aureis vinctus: nec aliter Kal. Sept. expecto quam &amp;c.</i> Ibid. II. 3. <i>Domino meo.—Eodem momento quo consulatum cjuraturo vehiculum conscendam et ad vos percolabo.</i> His consulship therefore began Kal. Jul. A. D. 143. Within this period are written the letters of <i>Marcus</i> apud <i>Frontonem</i>: Ep. ad <i>Marcum II. 1. M. Aurelius Cæsar consuli suo</i></p>

3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
<p>[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2156 [from Oct. A. D. 140] Antonini 3<sup>o</sup> Justinus philosophus pro nostro dogmate libellum supplicem Antonino obtulit. Hieron. Anno 2157. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 350 D. Orosius VII. 14. Justinus philosophus librum pro Chr. rel. compositum Antonino tradidit benignumque eum erga Christianos fecit. Hieron. Magno p. 1083. Aristidem imitatus postea Justinus et ipse philosophus Antonino Pio et filiis ejus senatuique librum contra gentiles tradidit. Idem Catalog. c. 23. Justinus philosophus—pro rel. Christi plurimum laboravit [Ιουστίνος ὁ Νεαπολίτης, ἄνθρωπος οὐτε τῷ χρόνῳ πόρρω ὢν τῶν ἀποστόλων οὐτε τῇ ἀρετῇ Methodius apud Phot. Cod. 234 p. 921]; in tantum ut Antonino quoque Pio et filiis ejus et senatui librum contra gentes scriptum daret—et alium librum successoribus ejusdem Antonini M. Antonino Vero et L. Aurelio Commodo. The longer Apology begins thus in Justin. c. 1 and in Eusebius H. E. IV. 12. αὐτοκράτορι Τίτῳ Αἰλίῳ Ἀδριανῷ Ἀντωνίνῳ Εὐσεβεῖ σεβαστῷ Καίσαρι, Οἰηρισσώμῳ καὶ φιλοσόφῳ, καὶ Λουκίῳ φιλοσόφῳ Καίσαρος φύσει καὶ Εὐσεβοῦς εἰσποιητῇ, ἐραστῇ παιδείας, ἱερῇ τε συγκλήτῃ καὶ δήμῳ παιτὶ Ρωμαίων, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐκ παντὸς γένους ἀνθρώπων ἀδίκως μισουμένων καὶ ἐπηρεαζομένων Ἰουστίνῳ Ἡρίσκῳ τοῦ Βασιλείου τῶν ἀπὸ Φλαουίας νέας πόλεως τῆς Συρίας Παλαιστίνης, εἰς αὐτῶν ὢν, τὴν προσφώησιν καὶ ἐντευξιν πεποιήμαι. But Eusebius has dated this apology some years too high: conf. a. 151.]</p>	
<p><i>Herodes Atticus consul</i>: see col. 1. Suidas p. 1699. Ἡρώδης Ἰούλιος χρηματίας, υἱὸς Ἀττικῷ τοῦ Πλουτάρχου [ὁ μὲν γὰρ πάππος αὐτοῦ Ἰππαρχος Philostrat. V. S. p. 547], γένος Αἰακίδης Ἀθηναῖος, τὸν δῆμον Παραθώνιος, σοφιστὴς—ἦρξε τῆς Ἀσίας ὁ αὐτοῦ πατὴρ καὶ τοῖς διςπύλοις συγκατελέχθη [Ἡρώδης ὑπάτος ἐξ ὑπάρων Philostr. V. S. I. 25 p. 536. ἐτέλει μὲν ἐκ πατέρων ἐς τοὺς διςπύλους II. 1 p. 546]. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Τραϊανῷ καὶ Ἀδριανῷ καὶ Μάρκῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ—ὑπὸ Φαβερίνῳ καὶ Πολέμῳ. Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 564. ὡς μὲν δὲ Πολέμῳ καὶ Φαβερίνῳ καὶ Σεκοπeliaνὸν ἐν διδασκαλίᾳ αὐτοῦ ἦγε, καὶ ὡς Σεκούδιῳ τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ [conf. Philostr. V. S. I. 26 Suid. p. 3275 Phrynich. Epit. p. 271] ἐφύθησεν εἰρημένον μοι ἦδη. τοὺς δὲ πρετικούς τῶν λόγων, Θεαγένην τε τῷ Κυβίῳ καὶ Μουσιάῳ τῷ ἐν Τραλλέων συνεγένετο, καὶ</p>	<p><i>Fronto consul suffectus</i>: see col. 2. <i>Frontonis oratio habita in senatu</i>: Fronton. Ep. ad Marcum I. 6. Quod patris tui laudes a me in senatu, designato et inito consulatu, dictas legisti libenter minime miror. Namque tu Parthos etiam et Hiberos sua lingua patrem tuum laudantes pro summis oratoribus audias. Nec meam orationem sed patris tui virtutem miratus es; nec laudatoris verba sed laudati facta laudasti. De tuis etiam laudibus, quas in senatu eadem illa die protuli, ita sentias velim &amp;c. Conf. p. 400. λόγων συνηγαγόν τινα περὶ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως. Epist. ad Antoninum 2. M. Frontoni Antonianus Caesar. Fronto was not only the proceptor of Marcus (conf. a. 133. 143. 2. 164. 3) but also of Verus: Capitolin. Vero c. 2. Audieit (Verus) Scaurum grammaticum Latinum Scauri filium qui gram-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>itaque bene merentib. patronis noxum tectum sua impensa restit. C. Bellicio Torquato Ti. Claudio Attico Herode cos.</p> <p>Do Herode Gellius I. 2. IX. 2. XIX. 12.</p> <p>He declined or delayed a second consulship on account of the death of his wife <i>Regilla</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 556. δευτέραν κληρώσων τῆς ὑπάρτου ἀρχῆς ἐπ' αὐτῇ ἀναθάλασθαι.</p>	<p>et magistro [conf. a. 161. 3 Hieron. Catalog. c. 24] salutem. II. 4. consuli et magistro meo optimo. II. 7. amplissimo consuli magistro suo M. Caesar salutem. II. 9. amplissimo consuli &amp;c. and the letters of Fronto p. 400. 410. μητρὶ Καίσαρος [conf. ep. ad Marcum I. 1 p. 40. epistulam matri tuæ scripsi—Græce], in which he mentions his two months: p. 412. ἡ ἀρχὴ—ἐγὼ δὲ τοῦτον ἤδη μῆνα δεύτερον εἰργομαι τοῦ πρὸς ὑμᾶς δρόμου.</p> <p>Inscriptio Almedinæ Hispan. apud Gruterum p. 254. 6. <i>Imp. Cesari dici Hadriani f. dici Trajani Parthici nepoti dici Nervæ pronepoti Tito Ælio Had. Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. max. trib. pot. VI imp. II cos. p. p. d. d.</i></p>
144	<p>897. <i>Avitus et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. Ἀβιδόλα καὶ Μαξιμῶν Chron. Pasch. Μαξιμὸς καὶ Ἀουῖρος A. Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 301. <i>Avito et Maximo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 7 from VI Id. Jul. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 17. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + cos. III des. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. III. + des. IIII. S. C.</i> Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 311 Gruterum p. 255. 1. <i>Imp. Cesari dici Trajani Hadriani fil. dici Trajani Parthici nep. dici Nervæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. potest. VII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. corpus pistorum.</i> 2 Aquilaviæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 256. 1. <i>Imp. Cesari T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontifici maximo tribuniciæ potestatis VII imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p. decreto decurionum populique S. consensu.</i> 3 Sutri in Tuscia apud Gruterum p. 254. 7. <i>Imp. Caesar dici Hadriani fil. &amp;c.—Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. VII imp. II cos. III des. IIII p. p. decurion. populusque Sutri P. P. P.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Ταύρω τῷ Τυρίῳ ἐπὶ ταῖς Πλάτωνος δόξαις. He heard Alexander declaim at Athens: V. S. II. 5 p. 571. saw Philager at Athens: V. S. II. 8. Aristides was educated there κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡρώδου ἀκμὴν V. S. II. 9. Herodes was the preceptor of M. Aurelius: Dio 71. 35. and of Verus: Capitolin. Vero c. 2. He taught the sophist Pausanias: V. S. II. 13. Ptolemy: V. S. II. 15. Chrestus: II. 11. Rufus: II. 17. Onomarchus: II. 18. Perhaps Heraclides: II. 26. In his youth he had declaimed before the emperor in Pannonia: V. S. II. 1 p. 565. οἱ προφύροντες αὐτῷ νέφοντι ἐν Παιονίᾳ τὸ λόγου τυρὸς ἐκπεσεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος. Probably Hadrian in the beginning of his reign. Herodes governed the cities of Asia in the reign of Hadrian: V. S. p. 518, when Antoninus (conf. Capitolin. Antonin. c. 3) was proconsul of Asia: V. S. p. 554. 555.

Polemo the sophist (conf. a. 133. 135) is mentioned in this year by Fronto: Fronto p. 37. Polemona rhetore, quem mihi tu in epistula tua proximo exhibuisti Tullianum. &c. p. 100. Verus Frontoni. Polemona ante hoc triduum declamantem audivimus &c. where Verus marks the fame of Polemo: tantæ gloriæ viro p. 102.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

maticus Hadriani fuit; Græcos Telephum [conf. a. 150. 3] Hephæstionem [conf. a. 160] Harpocratiorum; rhetores Apollonium, Celerem Caninium [conf. a. 133], Herodem Atticum [see col. 3]; Latinum Cornelium Frontonem; philosophos Apollonium et Sextum [conf. a. 133]; hos omnes amavit unice. Confirmed by the letters of Fronto and Verus: Conf. Ep. ad Verum I. 2. I. 3. I. 8. ad Verum II. 4. written after the Parthian war A. D. 166: Virtutes tuas bellicas et militaria facinora tua atque consulta me nunc laudare tu forsitan putes, ut est. Quibus ego rebus—letandis virilem cum ceteris portionem voluptatis capio; ex eloquentia autem tua quam scriptis ad senatum litteris declarasti ego jam hic triumpho.—Magistrem me tuum fuisse aut sciunt omnes homines aut opinantur, aut vobis credunt.—Bellicæ igitur tuæ laudis et adoriæ multos habes administratos—eloquentia vero, ausim dicere, meo ductu, Cæsar, meoque auspicio nata est. Fronto was born at Ciria: Fronton. ep. ad amicos II. G. triumeiris et decurionibus. Conf. p. 171. alii quoque plurimi sunt in senatu Cirtenses. Hence he calls himself Ἀβύς Epist. p. 410. His reputation in the reign of Hadrian is marked by Dio 69. 18. Κορινθίους Φρόντων ὁ τὰ πρῶτα τῶν τότε Ῥωμαίων ἐν δίκαις φερόμενος. Idem 71. 35. πάμπολλα μὲν γὰρ καὶ ὑπὸ παιδείας (ὁ Ἀβύς) ὠφελήθη ἐν τε τοῖς ῥητορικοῖς ἐν τε τοῖς ἐκ φιλοσοφίας λόγοις ἀσκηθεῖς. τῶν μὲν γὰρ τὸν τε Φρόντων τὸν Κορινθίον καὶ τὸν Ἡρώδην τὸν Κλαύδιον διδασκάλους εἶχε, τῶν δὲ τὸν τε Ἰουστινιὸν τὸν Ἰούστιον καὶ Ἀπολλώνιον τὸν Νικομήδεα τοὺς Ζηηνάειους λόγους μελετῶντας.

Aristocles taught at Pergamus: Suid. p. 567 A. Ἀριστοκλῆς Περγαμητὸς, σοφιστὴς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τοῖς Τραϊανῶν καὶ Ἀδριανῶν. Philostrate. V. S. II. 3. δομαστὸς ἐν σοφισταῖς καὶ Ἀριστοκλῆς ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Περγᾶμου ὑπὲρ οὗ δηλώσω ὅποσα τῶν προσβυτέρων ἤκουον [conf. a. 239]. ἐτέλει μὲν γὰρ ἐς ὑπάτους ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος, τὸν δὲ ἐκ παίδων ἐς ἡβην χρόνον τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλοσοφήσας λόγους [conf. Synes. Dion. p. 12 ed. Reisk.] ἐς τοὺς σοφιστὰς μετερρήν, θαμίζων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ τῷ Ἡρώδῃ διατιθεμένῳ σχεδίου λόγους—εὐδοκμοῦντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τὸ Περγᾶμον κἀξηρημένῳ πᾶν τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐξελαύνων ὁ Ἡρώδης ἐς Πέργαμον ἔπειψε τοὺς ἱαντοῦ ὀμλήτας πάντας. Aristocles taught Athenodorus: Philostr. V. S. II. 14. Ἀριστοκλῆς μὲν γὰρ ἤκουσε παῖς ἐτι, Χρῆστον δὲ ἦδη ἔνυναις. Emodianus: II. 16. Rufus: II. 17. Heraclides: II. 26. Aristides: Suid. p. 563 A. Philostr. II. 9 p. 581. conf. a. 129. He lived beyond the middle age: Philostr. p. 568. ἐτελεύτα δὲ ὁ Ἀριστοκλῆς μετὰ πῶλιος, ὅτι προσβᾶντων τῷ γηράσκειν. From the preceding testimonies we may collect that Aristocles was in reputation at this date, when Herodes was a little more than 40 and Aristides 15 years of age.

Galen æt. 14 bears the disciples of Caius and Asclepiades: Galen. tom. V p. 41. ὑποπληρώσας δὲ τισσαρεσκαι-

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2159 [from Oct. A. D. 143] Antonini G<sup>o</sup> Valentinus ab hoc tempore usque ad Anicetum perhñuebat. At the same date in Hieron. Syn-cellus p. 351 A comprehends this and the former notice (anno 2155 A. D. 140) in one paragraph.

Mosheim de rebus Christian. p. 372 supposes a difficulty from the distance of the time in the account (conf. a. 140) that Valentinus conversed with a disciple of St. Paul. But the disciple of St. Paul might survive his master 40 years to A. D. 105; and if Valentinus in A. D. 105 was 25 years of age, he would be 70 in A. D. 150 the 1st year of Anicetus. In which there is no difficulty. And as Valentinus aspired to be a bishop: speraverat episcopatum Tertullian. adv. Valentin. c. 4. and after his failure seceded from the church: Tertullian. Ibid. he probably was somewhat advanced in years when he lived his heresy.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
145	<p>Ol. 231 U. C. Varr. 898.  <i>T. Antoninus Pius Augustus IV M. Aurelius Caesar II</i> Idat.  <i>Antonino III et Aureliano Caesare II</i> Nor.  Chron. Pasch.  Ἀντωνίνος καὶ Αὐρηλιανὸς  Καῖσαρ τὸ β' Α.  Capitolin. Aurelio c. 6.  <i>Pius Marcum—secundum etiam consulem designavit, quum ipse quartum pariter iniret.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 8 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i>  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 17.  1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + lib. IIII tr. pot. cos. IIII.</i>  2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. + liberalitas Aug. IIII cos. IIII. S. C.</i>  3 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. IIII</i> [male Eckhel. <i>cos. IIII</i>] + <i>lib. IIII.</i>  Referred to this year by Eckhel from Capitolin. Vero c. 3. <i>Qua die togam virilem Verus accepit, Antoninus Pius ea occasione qua patris templum dedicabat populo liberalis fuit. Verus was born Dec. 15: Natales Caesarum apud Bucherium p. 276. Dicit Veri XVIII Kalendas Januarii. Repeated p. 288. Capitolin. Vero c. 1. Natus est Lucius Roma in praetura patris sui XVIII Kal. Jan. die quo et Nero</i> [conf. a. 37]. He was 7 years old at his adoption: Idem c. 2. <i>Post septimum annum in familiam Aureliam traductus.</i> He was adopted by Antoninus Feb. 25 A. D. 138: conf. a. and was therefore 7 years old Dec. 15 A. D. 137 and in his 15th year in 145; whence Eckhel tom. VII p. 17 and Tillemont tom. II p. 318 place the assumption of the <i>toga virilis</i> in this year.  Nemausi apud Gruterum p. 190. 11. <i>Imp. Caesar dicit Hadriani f. T. Aelius Hadrian. Antoninus Aug. Pius pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. restituit II.</i></p>
146	<p>899. <i>Sev. Erucius Clarus II Cn. Claudius Severus</i> Spartian. Sev. c. 1 Cod. Just. VI. 26, 1.  <i>Claro et Severo</i> Nor. Idat.  Pont. liber pontificalis Damasci tom. I p. 573. Σεβήρου τὸ ε' καὶ Οὐμπλίου Chron.  Pasch. Κλάρος καὶ Κλαύδιος Α.  An inscription: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 9 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i>  Birth of <i>Severus</i>: Spartian. Severo c. 1. <i>Natus est Erucio Claro bis et Severo cos. VI</i> [l. cum Casaubono <i>III</i>] <i>Idus Aprilis.</i> conf. a. 211. <i>Natales Caesarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. <i>Dicit Severi III Idus Aprilis.</i> Agreeing with Dio.  Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 314. 2. ἡ ἐκὰς τὰς τῶν Παιανιστῶν τῶν ἐν Ῥώμῃ διὸς Ἰλλίου μεγάλου Σαρπίτιδος καὶ θεῶν Σεβαστῶν ἐτείμησαν Ἐμβην προφήτην πατέρα τῆς προγεγραμμένης τάξεως προτομὴ μαρμαρίνη ἢ ἀνατεθείσα [προτομὴ μαρμαρίνη τῇ ἀνατεθείσῃ] ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τῶν Παιανιστῶν τῇ πρὸ α' τοῦ αἰῶνος Ματῶν, ἣ ἐστὶν κατὰ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς Παχῶν ια', ἐπὶ κουράτορος Μερειλίου ἀμπλιότου πρεσβυτέρου, Σέξτῳ Ἐρονίκῳ Κλάρῳ β' Γενέῳ Κλαυδίου Σεβήρῳ κος. See F. H. II p. 328=396. o where read "A. D. 146."</p>
147	<p>900. <i>Largus et Messalinus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. A. Cod. Just. II. 38, 1.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 10 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i>  <i>M. Aurelius</i> receives the tribunician power: Capitolin. Aurel. c. 6. <i>Faustianam duxit uxorem, et suscepta filia tribunicia potestate donatus est atque imperio extra urbem proconsulari, addito jure quintae relationis.</i> His 34th tribunician year was current at his death in March A. D. 180: conf. a. his first had therefore commenced before March 17 A. D. 147.  Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47.  1 <i>Aurelius Caesar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. cos. II.</i>  2 <i>Aurelius Caesar Aug. Pii f. tr. p. cos. II.</i> on the reverse a Hercules,</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δεκάτον ἔτος ἤκουον φιλοσόφων πολιτῶν, ἐπὶ πλείστον μὲν στωϊκοῦ Φιλοπάτορος μαθητοῦ, βραχὺν δὲ τινα καὶ Πλατωνικοῦ μαθητοῦ Γαίου, διὰ τὸ μὴ σχολάζειν αὐτὸν, εἰς πολιτικὰς ἀσχολίας ἐλκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τις καὶ ἄλλος ἤλθε πολίτης ἡμέτερος ἐξ ἀποδημίας μακρᾶς, Ἀσπασίου τοῦ περιπατητικοῦ μαθητῆς, καὶ μετὰ τούτου ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν ἄλλος Ἐπικούρειος. <i>De Aspasio et Caio Porphyrius Vit. Plotin. c. 14. Galen was 37 in A. D. 167: conf. a. and therefore 14 in 144.</i></p>	
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2160 [from Oct. A. D. 144] <i>Mesomedes Cretensis citharadicarum legum peritissimus agnoscebatur.</i> In Hieron. at the same year. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 351 A. Suid. p. 2463 A. Μεσομήδης Κρής, λυρικὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀδριανοῦ χρόνων, ἀπελευθερὸς αὐτοῦ, ἢ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα φίλος. γράφει οὖν εἰς Ἀντίνοον ἱπαινον—καὶ ἄλλα διάφορα μέλη. Mentioned also Dion. 77. 13. ὁ Ἀντωνίνος [sc. <i>Caracalla</i>] τῷ Μεσομήδει τῷ τοῖς κιθαριδικοῖς νόμους συγγράφοντι κενोटάφιον ἔχουσα. <i>Capitolin. Antonin. c. 7. (Pius) Mesomedi lyrici salarium iunniuit.</i> Conf. Jacobs. Anthol. tom. III p. 6.</p> <p>Galen set. 15 learns logic: Galen. tom. XIX p. 59. ὑπὸ πατρὶ παιδευθέντες, ὅς—ἦν ἡνῖκα πεντεκαδέκατον ἔτος ἤγομεν ἐπὶ τὴν διαλεκτικὴν θεωρίαν ἦγεν. While yet a boy he wrote on logic: Ibid. p. 43. ἐνταῦθα ὅν ἦν ἡνῖκα πρῶτον ὁ πατήρ με τὰ τὴν λογικὴν θεωρίαν Χρυσίππου καὶ τῶν ἐνδόξων στωϊκῶν διδάσκειν παρέδωκεν, ἐπιτηδεύον ἐν αὐτῷ τῶν Χρυσίππου συλλογιστικῶν βιβλίων ὑπομνήματα.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Anno 2161 [A. D. 144] <i>Antonini 8<sup>o</sup> Taurus Berytius Platonice sectæ philosophus clarus habetur.</i> Omitted in the Armenian copy; but transcribed from Eusebius by Syncellus p. 351 A. Suidas p. 3504 B. Ταῦρος Βηρύτιος, φιλόσοφος Πλατωνικὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ Εὐσεβεῖος. ἔγραψε περὶ τῆς τῶν δογμάτων διαφορᾶς Πλάτωνος καὶ Ἀριστοτέλους. περὶ σωμάτων καὶ ἀσωμάτων.</p> <p>A law of Antoninus apud Cod. Justin. VI. 26, 1. <i>Imp. T. Aelius Antoninus A. Secundo.—Dat. * Claro II et Severo cons.</i></p>	
<p>Galen set. 17 begins medicine: Galen. tom. XIX p. 59. εἰς ἔξ ὀκτωῶν ἐναργῶν προτραπέις (ὁ πατήρ) ἑπτακαδέκατον ἔτος ὄγοντα καὶ τὴν ἱατρικὴν ἐποίησεν ἐμὲ ἀσκεῖν ἅμα τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ. tom. X p. 609. εὐθὺς ἐκ μεταρρίου φιλοσοφίας ἐρασθέντες ἐπ' ἐκείνην ἤγαμεν πρῶτον [conf. a. 144] εἰς ὅστερον τοῦ πατρὸς ὀνείρασιν ἐναργεῖσι προτραπέις ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς ἱατρικῆς ἀσκήσιν ἀφικόμεθα καὶ δι' ὅλου τοῦ βίου τὰς ἐπιστήμας ἑκατέρας ἐργοῖς μᾶλλον ἢ λόγοις ἐσπουδάσαμεν. He mentions his preceptors: tom. XIX p. 57. ὁ ἡμέτερος διδάσκαλος Σάτυρος τούτῳ</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>An inscription: Panvin. p. 341 Gruter. p. 260. 6. <i>Faustine Aug. Imp. Cæs. T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii p. p. tr. p. X imp. II cos. IIII filia M. Aurelii Cæsaris uxori.</i></p> <p><i>Antoninus</i> celebrates U. C. 900: Victor Cæs. p. 322. <i>Celebrato magnifico urbis nongentesimo.</i> Perhaps to this occasion may be referred the act of <i>Antoninus</i> recorded in Chron. Pasch. p. 256 O. <i>Λόγγου καὶ Μεσσαλίνου. Ἄντων. ὁ. τοῖτοις τοῖς ὑπάτοις ἀφείκει τῶν χρεοφειλετῶν παρὰ Ἀντωνίνου Εὐσεβοῦς καὶ οἱ ταμιακοὶ χάριται δωρεὰν ἐκαύθησαν.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Antoninus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 38, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius A. Prunico. —Dat. VI Non. Aug. Largo et Messalino consse.</i></p>
148	<p>901. <i>Torquatus et Julia-nus</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p>Τορκουάδρου τὸ β' καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 11 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p><i>Antoninus</i> celebrates the <i>decennalia</i>. Attested by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 18.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XI + primi decennales. or vot. cos. IIII. S. O. or lib. V cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. cos. IIII + liberalitas Aug. V. S. O.</i></p> <p>3 ..... + <i>vota suscepta X cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>Other coins of this year:</p> <p>4 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XI + cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>5 Apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 34. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius tr. p. XI cos. IIII.</i> On the reverse a Hercules combating the Centaurs.</p> <p>6 A coin of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47. <i>Aurelius Cæsar Aug. Pii f. + tr. p. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>The coins of <i>Antoninus</i> are now marked with his tribunician years; probably because the tribunician years of <i>Aurelius</i> are now reckoned.</p> <p>Inscriptio Formiis apud Panvinium p. 342. <i>Imp. Cæsari divi Hadriani filio divi Trajani Parthici nep. divi Nereæ pronep. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pont. max. trib. pot. XI cos. IIII p. p. Formiani publice.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>γὰρ πρῶτῳ συγγεγόμενοι μετὰ ταῦτ' ἠκούσαμεν Πέλοπος. tom. II p. 217. διατρίβων κατὰ Σμύρναν ἕνεκα Πέλοπος, ὃς δεύτερός μοι διδάσκαλος ἐγένετο μετὰ Σάτυρον τὸν Κοῦτου μαθητὴν—ὕστερον δὲ ἐν Κορίνθῳ μὲν Νουμισιανοῦ χάριν, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐνδοξότατος ἦν τῶν Κοῦτου μαθητῶν, ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ δὲ καὶ τισιν ἄλλοις ἔθνεσι γενόμενος, ἐν οἷς ἐπυνθανόμεν Κοῦτου μαθητὴν ἔνδοξον Νουμισιανὸν διατρίβειν, εἰς ἑπανελθὼν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα καὶ μέλλας ἐν αὐτῇ χρόνον οὐ πολὺν ἀνῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην. tom.V p.119. εἰς τῶν ἐν Περγᾶμιν διδασκάλων ἡμῶν Στρατόνικος τοῦ νομα, μαθητὴς Σαβίνου τοῦ Ἱπποκρατείου. tom. XII p. 356. Ἀισχρίων ὁ ἑμπειρικὸς—πολίτης τε καὶ διδάσκαλος ἡμέτερος.</p> <p><i>Appian wrote history after the death of Hadrian:</i> Appian. Civ. I. 38. δ καὶ Ἀδριανὸς ἄρα μινόμενος ὕστερον χρόνῳ πολλῷ τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν Ῥωμαίοις ἡγούμενος ἀνεκάτισσε· καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐπέμεινεν ἐς βραχὺ. He mentions this period <i>prof. c. 7. ἔστι καὶ τοῖσδε τοῖς αὐτοκράτορσιν</i> [from the time of <i>Cesar</i>] <i>ἐγγυτάτω διακοσίων ἐτῶν ἄλλων. c. 9. τῶν ἐνακοσίων ἐτῶν, ὅσα ἔστι Ῥωμαίοις ἐς τὸν παρόντα χρόνον.</i> These characters of time agree. <i>Cesar</i> became master of the state in U. C. 706; F. H. III p. 98. from whence to U. C. 900 are "nearly 200 years."</p>	
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2163 [from Oct. A. D. 147] <i>Arrianus philosophus Nicomediensis et Maximus Tyrius et Apollonius Stoicus Carthaginiensis</i> [<i>Chalcidicus Hieron. Καλκηδόνιος Syncellus</i>] <i>et Basilides Scythopolitanus philosophi cognoscebantur, qui etiam Verissimi Caesaris praeceptores fuerunt.</i> At A. D. 2162 in Hieron. Noticed by Syncellus p. 351 B. <i>Capitolin. Anton. c. 10. Quum Apollonium quem Chalcide acciverat—vocasset, ut ei Marcum Antoninum traderet &amp;c. Idem Marco c. 3. Tantum studium in Marco philosophiae fuit ut adscitus jam in imperatoriam dignitatem tamen ad domum Apollonii discendi causa veniret. Arrian 45 years before this date was the disciple of Epictetus: conf. a. 103. He is mentioned with Rusticus by Themistius Or. 17 p. 215. τῶν (καιρῶν) Ἀδριανοῦ τῶν Μάρκου τῶν Ἀντωνίνου, οἱ τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον [conf. a. 133. 4. 143. 4] ἐξαναστήσαντες ἐκ τῶν βιβλίων μεριστὰς ἐποιεῦντο καὶ συνεργοὺς τῆς τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιτροπείας. Or. 34 c. 8. τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον τῶν βιβλίων ἐξαναστήσαντες οὐκ ἔλασαν ἄχρι τοῦ μέλανος καὶ τοῦ καλάμου φιλοσοφεῖν κ. τ. λ. τοιγαροῦν—ἐπὶ τοῖτοισι ἀπασι τὴν ἐπώνυμον τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἀρχὴν ἐκαρποῦντο. Ibid. c. 20. πρὸς δὲ τὸν Ἀρειανὸν καὶ τὸν Ρούστικον θαρσύν ἂν διαγωνισαίμην τῆς χειροτονίας ἕνεκεν ἀρετῆς. If Arrian reached the reign of Marcus, as Themistius Photius and Suidas affirm, he attained an advanced age; for he heard Epictetus at Nicopolis (cir. A. D. 103) 58 years before Marcus began to reign.</i></p> <p>(Birth of Hermogenes of Tarsus: conf. a. 163.)</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
149	<p>Ol. 232 U. C. Varr. 902. <i>Ser. Scipio Orfitus Q. Nonius Priscus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. A. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 567.</p> <p>Inscriptions: sec col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 12 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 32. 9. <i>Æternitati sac. Soli et Lunæ P. Novellius. P. f. Pal. Verus D. D. XVIII Kal. Jul. Ser. Scipione Orfito et Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i> 2 Romæ apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 48. 1. <i>Sanctissimo Herculi invicto corpor. custodiarior. L. Curtius Abascantus cum Curtio Gaudente fil. imm. a. IIII crateram argyrocorinthiam cum basi sua et hypobasi marmorea sua pecunia donum dederunt. Dedicat. VIII K. Jun. Ser. Scipione Orfito Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i> 3 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 342 Gruterum p. 311. 4. <i>Tarpeia Valeriana vir. Vest. maxime dignissima et sanctissima purissimæ venerabilis disciplinæ in deos quoque percigil. administrationem S. L. comprobavit senatus et populus L. Egrilius Strator. .... pietatem præstantiamque causæ D. D. collocata V Kal. Jun. Scipione Orfito Q. Nonio Prisco cos.</i></p> <p>Coins: see col. 3.</p>
150	<p>903. <i>Gallicanus et Vetus</i></p> <p>Nor. A. Pont. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 583 Cod. Justin. II. 13, 1.</p> <p><i>Glabrione et Vetere</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 13 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 20.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIII. + cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Æl. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + pietas. tr. pot. XIII cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>Marmor Urbini apud Gruterum p. 1022. 6. <i>T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. filio pueri et puellæ alimentari.</i></p> <p>A law of Antoninus: Cod. Justin. II. 13, 1. <i>Divus Antoninus Pius A. Severo. — p. p. IV Id. Octobr. Gallicano et Vetere cons.</i></p>
151	<p>904. <i>Ser. Quintilius Condianus Ser. Quintilius Maximus</i> Chron. Pasch. A.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Condiano</i> Nor. <i>Gordiano et Maximo</i> Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Reimarum ad Dion. p. 1207. <i>Ser. Quintilio Condiano Ser. Quintilio Maximo cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea apud Panvin. p. 342 Gruter. p. 126. <i>Quintiliis cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 14 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 20.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIII + cos. IIII. or letitia. cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Æl. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + pietas. tr. pot. XIII cos. IIII. S. C.</i></p> <p>Basis eruta Romæ apud Gruterum p. 259. 6. <i>M. Aurelio Cæsari imp. Cæsaris T. Æli Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii pont. max. trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. IIII p. p. fil. [divi] Hadriani nep. divi [Traja]ni Parthici pronep. [divi N]eræ abnepoti [tri]b. pot. V cos. II ..... onenses ... ex Africa.</i> The fifth tribunician year of Aurelius commenced Jan. 1 A. D. 151: conf. a. 147.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 19.</p> <p>1 Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XII + cos. IIII. or munificentia Aug. cos. IIII. S. C. or temporum felicitas. cos. IIII.</p> <p>2 Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XII cos. IIII. + munificentia.</p> <p>3 ..... + lib. VI cos. IIII.</p>	
<p><i>Telephus</i> the grammarian was the preceptor of <i>Verus</i>: Conf. a. 143. 4. Suidas p. 3545. Τήλεφος Περύγανος, γραμματικός. Ælian. H. A. X. 42. Τήλεφος δ κριτικός [sic Valesius apud Schneider. ad loc. et Harlesium ad Fabric. B. G. tom. I p. 525] ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Μυσίου Περύγανου. But Galen περὶ ὑγιεινῶν lib. V tom. VI p. 333 records that <i>Telephus</i> attained nearly 100 years: Τήλεφος ὁ γραμματικὸς ἐπὶ πλείονας ἐξέκετο χρόνους Ἀντιόχου [Ἀντιόχος ὁ ἰατρός γεγὼς ἐτῶν πλείω τῶν δοξάζοντα p. 332] σχεδὸν ἑκατὸν ἐτη βιωῖς. <i>Telephus</i> therefore was at the least forty years of age in A. D. 130, when <i>Verus</i> was born; and flourished through the reigns of <i>Trajan</i>, <i>Hadrian</i>, <i>Antoninus</i>, and <i>Aurelius</i>. For his works enumerated by Suidas see Appendix, <i>Telephus</i>.</p>	<p><i>Marcion</i> the heretic taught in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>: Tertullian. præser. hæc. c. 30. <i>Marcion Ponticus nauclerus</i> [naucloero illi Marcion. III. 6. Pontici illius de carne Christi c. 6] stoien studiosus—<i>Valentinus Platonice sectator</i>. Constat illos—Antonini fere principatu [<i>Marcion Antoninianus</i> Marcion. V. 19] in catholicam pene doctrinam credidiss—sub episcopatu Eleutheri benedicti [A. D. 171]. donec ob inquietam eorum semper curiositatem—semel et iterum ejecti.—Postmodum Marcion penitentiam confessus—morte præcentus est. He was still living when <i>Clemens Alexandrinus</i> wrote the <i>Stromata</i>: conf. a. 194. and had already published his opinions in the time of <i>Anicetus</i> A. D. 150—162: <i>Irenæus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπος ἐπὶ Ἀνικίτου ἐπιδημήσας τῇ Ῥώμῃ [conf. apud Euseb. V. 24. τοῦ μακαρίου Πολυκάρπου ἐπιδημήσαντος τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπὶ Ἀνικίτου] πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν προειρημένων αἰρετικῶν [sc. Οὐαλεντίνου καὶ Μαρκίωνος] ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς τὴν ἑκκλησίαν τοῦ θεοῦ—καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Πολύκαρπος Μαρκίῳ ποτὲ εἰς ὄψιν αὐτῷ ἐλθόντι κ. τ. λ. The visit of <i>Polycarp</i> to Rome in the time of <i>Anicetus</i> is mentioned by Euseb. Chron. anno 2168 [from Oct. A. D. 152] H. E. V. 24 Hieron. Catal. c. 17, and (from the Greek version of Hieronymus) by Suidas p. 3034 B. C.</p>
	<p><i>Justini Martyris Apol. I.</i> After <i>Marcion</i> had published his opinions: c. 26. Μαρκίωνα δὲ τινα Ποιτικόν, ὃς καὶ νῦν ἐστὶ διδάσκων τοὺς πειθομένους. c. 58. καὶ Μαρκίωνα δὲ τὸν ἀπὸ Πόττου, ὡς πρόφημεν, προεβύλατο—ὃς ἀρνεῖσθαι μὲν τὸν ποιτὴν τῶν οὐρανίων καὶ γῆινων ἀπάντων θεῶν καὶ τὸν προκηρυχθέντα διὰ τῶν προφητῶν Χριστὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ νῦν διδάσκει, ἄλλον δὲ τινα καταγγέλλει παρὰ τὸν δημιουργὸν τὸν πάντων θεῶν, καὶ ἰσχυρῶς ἕτερον υἱόν. And 150 years after the Nativity: c. 46. πρὸ ἐτῶν ρν γεγενῆσθαι τὸν Χριστὸν λέγειν ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ Κυρηναίῳ, δεδιδαχέναι δὲ ἃ φαμέν διδάσκει αὐτὸν ὅτερον χρόνος ἐπὶ Ποπίου Πιλάτου. <i>Justin</i> probably placed the Nativity 30 years current—τριάκοντα ἐτη ἢ πλείονα ἢ ἑλάσσονα Dial. cum Tryph. c. 88—before the 15th of <i>Tiberius</i>; and the 150 years would end in strict com-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Brothera, slain by <i>Commodus</i>: Dio 72. 5 Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 4.</p> <p>De his <i>Ammianus</i> XXVIII. 4, 21 <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 1 p. 559.</p>	
152	<p>905. <i>Junius Glabrio</i> et <i>Homullus</i> Nor.</p> <p><i>Glabrione II</i> et <i>Humillio</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. For the reason conf. a. 150.</p> <p>Γαλορίων καὶ Ὀμμύλος Α.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 15 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 22.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius</i> p. p. tr. p. XV + cos. IIII.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. T. Ael. Hadr. Antoninus Aug. Pius</i> p. p. + tr. pot. XV cos. IIII.</p> <p>The consuls of this year are named in the following inscriptions.</p> <p>1 Apud Gruterum p. 1077. Tabula marmorea infixa parieti sedis sacrae Ostiensis: <i>M. Acilius Glabrio</i> <i>M. Valerius Homulo</i> cos. ordo corporatorum lenuncularior. tabulariorum auxiliares Ostiens. patroni. <i>M. Sedatus C. f. Severianus</i> &amp;c.</p> <p>2 In agro Capuano apud Grut. p. 478. 10. <i>M. Valerius Homullo</i> cos. patron. col. D. D.</p> <p>3 Apud Panvinium p. 342. <i>Glabrion. et Homollo</i> cos. art. Cl. Zel. loc. IIC. NT. CXX.</p> <p>4 Ibid. <i>Glabrione et Omollo</i> cos. ex rat. L. Zel. n. CXXCIII.</p> <p>5 Ibid. et apud Noris. tom. II p. 952. Dedic. K. <i>Junias Sex. Glabrio</i> et C. <i>Omollo Veriano</i> cos.</p> <p>6 Allifani apud Gruterum p. 344. 4 Panvinium p. 352. <i>Aciliæ M. f. Maniliolæ C. f. M. Acili Glabrio</i> sen. cos. pronepti <i>M. Acili Glabrio</i> cos. II [A. D. 186] nepti <i>M. Acili Faustini</i> cos. [A. D. 210] f. ordo Decurion.</p> <p>7 Apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 952. Dedic. Kal. Febr. <i>Junio Glabrio</i> et <i>Homollo</i> cos.</p> <p>Norisius l. c. remarks that two pairs of consuls appear in these inscriptions; the one <i>M. Acilius Glabrio</i> <i>M. Valerius Homullus</i>, the other <i>Sex. Glabrio C. Omollo Verianus</i>, or <i>Junius Glabrio</i> and <i>Homollus</i>; that in one of these pairs we have the consuls of the year; that the other pair will be <i>consules suffecti</i>; that as <i>Junius Glabrio</i> is consul Feb. 1, he is a consul of the year. Whence it is inferred that <i>M. Acilius</i> and <i>M. Valerius Homullus</i> were <i>consules suffecti</i> of this or some adjacent year. The <i>consules ordinarii</i> of A. D. 152 were probably named <i>Sex. Junius Glabrio C. Homullus Verianus</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>putation in A. D. 149. But he might speak in round numbers. <i>Marcion</i> however followed <i>Cerdon</i>: conf. a. 140. taught in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>: conf. a. 150. and reached the time of <i>Clement Alexandrinus</i>: conf. a. 194. And this Apology which speaks of <i>Marcion</i> could not have been written before the time of <i>Anicetus</i>. Eusebius then has placed it at a wrong date: conf. a. 141. That <i>Justin</i> flourished in this period is marked by Eusebius himself H. E. IV. 11. <i>μάλιστα δὲ ἤκμαζεν ἐπὶ τῷδε [sc. sub Aniceto et Eleuthero A. D. 150—173] Ἰουστίνος ἐν φιλοσόφον σχήματι πρεσβεύων τὸν θεῖον λόγον—ὃς καὶ γράψας κατὰ Μαρκίωνος σύγγραμμα μνημονεύει ὡς καθ' ὃν συνέταττε καιρὸν γνωρίζομένου τῷ βίῳ τὰνδρός· φησὶ δὲ οὕτως· “Μαρκίωνα δὲ τινα” κ. τ. λ. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς οὗτος Ἰουστίνος καὶ πρὸς Ἕλληνας ἐκινώτατα πονήσας καὶ ἑτέρους λόγους ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡμετέρας πίστεως ἀπολογία ἔχοντας βασιλεῖ Ἀντωνίῳ τῷ δὴ ἐπικληθέντι Εὐσεβεῖ καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων συγκλήτῳ βουλῇ προσφωνεῖ. καὶ γὰρ ἐπὶ τῆς Ῥώμης τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποιεῖτο.</i> The dialogue with <i>Trypho</i> was written afterwards: Dial. c. 120. ἐγγράφως Καίσαρι προσομιλῶν εἶπον πλανᾶσθαι αὐτοὺς πειθομένους—τῷ Σίμωνι. Referring to Apol. I. 26.</p>
	<p><i>Hegesippus</i> flourished: Euseb. H. E. IV. 11. κατὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν—Πῶν μεταλλάξαιτος, Ἀτίκτος τῶν ἐκεῖσε προϊστάται. καθ' ὃν Ἠγήσιππος ἱστορεῖ ἑαυτὸν ἐπιδηῆσαι τῇ Ῥώμῃ παραμεῖναι τε αὐτόθι μέχρι τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Ἐλευθέρου [A. D. 150—171]. Hieron. Catal. c. 22. <i>Hegesippus, vicinus Apostolicorum temporum [ἐπὶ τῆς πρώτης τῶν ἀποστόλων γενόμενος διαδοχῆς Euseb. H. E. II. 23. ἀρχαῖός τε ἀνὴρ καὶ ἀποστολικός Steph. apud Photium cod. 232 quoted by Fabric. ad locum]—asserit se venisse sub Aniceto Romanam—et perseverasse usque ad Eleutherum ejusdem urbis episcopum qui Aniceti quondam diaconus fuerat.</i> Euseb. H. E. IV. 22. ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἠγήσιππος ἐν πέντε τοῖς εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθοῦσιν ὑπομνήμασι τῆς ἰδίας γνώμης πληρεστάτην μνῆμην καταλέλοιπεν, ἐν οἷς δηλοῖ ὡς πλείστοις ἐπισκόποις συμμίξειεν, ἀποδημίαν στείλαμενος μέχρι Ῥώμης, καὶ ὡς οὗτι τὴν αὐτὴν παρὰ πάντων παρέληφε διδασκαλίαν [conf. Hieron. l. c.] IV. 8. καθ' ὃν ἐγνωρίζετο σημαίνει χρόνον—οὕτω πως γράφων· “Οἷς κενοτάφια καὶ ναοὺς ἐποίησαν ὡς μέχρι νῦν· ὧν ἐστὶ καὶ Ἀντίνοος δούλος Ἀδριανοῦ Καίσαρος· οὗ καὶ ἀγὼν· ἀγεται Ἀντινόειος, ὁ καὶ ἐφ' ἡμῶν γερόμενος. καὶ γὰρ καὶ πόλιν ἐκτίσεν ἐπώνυμον Ἀντινόου καὶ προφήτας.” Conf. Hieron. l. c. The death of <i>Antinous</i> happened in Oct. A. D. 130: conf. a. 130. 2. The close of the reign of <i>Hadrian</i> might therefore fall within the time of <i>Hegesippus</i>, as Eusebius supposes. But the History was completed in the time of <i>Eleutherus</i>: conf. a. 173.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULE	2 EVENTS
153	<p>Ol. 233 U. C. Varr. 906. <i>C. Bruttius Præsens A. Junius Rufinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pont. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 583.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 300. 1. . . . <i>Plotius Gallus Celsianus coopt. . . Bruttio Præsente A. Junio Rufino cos. P. R. C. ann. DCCCCVI. Conf. a. 180 Norisium tom. II p. 954.</i></p>	<p>Antonini 16 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 22. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVI + cos. IIII. or indulgentia Aug. cos. IIII. S. C.</i></p> <p>Verus is quæstor: conf. a. 154.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Gruter. p. 259. 7. In ruinis Ulpie Trajanæ: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. [l. T.] Ælio Antonino Pio Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI p. p. cuius nutu et auspiciis provincia Dacia gubernatur M. Scaurianus pr. pr. numini ejus. 2 p. 259. 8. In vico proximo Ulpian Trajanam: Ex voto XXX magno et invicto imp. Cæs. T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Pio Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVI cos. III [leg. IIII cum Gudino] p. p. pro salute et felici [pont. max. et] Ann Faustine Aug. conjug. C. Clod. VI præf. m. Dacorum Jassior. hanc statuum inauraria numinibus majest. q. eorum.</i></p>
154	<p>907. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus T. Sextius Lateranus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Romæ in Vaticano apud Gruterum p. 1021. 9. <i>Αου. Αὐρηλίου Κομμοδίου καὶ Τί- ρου Σεξτίου Λατερανοῦ. Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 955.</i></p> <p>See col. 2 for Capitoli- nus.</p>	<p>Antonini 17 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 47 tom. VIII p. 447. <i>Aurelius Caesar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. VII tr. pot. VIII. S. C.</i> Eckhel tom. VIII p. 447 argues that a new mode of reckoning had been introduced; that there were two beginnings, and that <i>Aurelius</i> might receive the tribunician power Feb. 25 A. D. 147 but that the years were computed from Jan. 1. This coin therefore was issued in the beginning of A. D. 154 U. C. 907 (male Eckhel U. C. 908), when the 7th year was still current, computed from its true beginning Feb. 25 A. D. 153, but the 8th had commenced, computed from its nominal beginning Jan. 1 A. D. 154.</p> <p>De <i>L. Ælio consule</i> Capitolinus Anton. c. 10. Idem Vero c. 3. <i>Post quæstura- ram statim consul est factus cum Sextilio [l. Sextio] Laterano.</i></p>
155	<p>908. <i>C. Julius Severus M. Rufinus Sabinianus</i> Idat. <i>Severo et Sabino</i> Nor. <i>Σε- βήρου τὸ ε' καὶ Σαβινιανῶν</i> Chron. Pasch. <i>Sabiniano et Severo</i> Cod. Just. II. 1. 1. <i>Σάβωρος καὶ Σεβήρος A.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p>Antonini 18 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Neapoli apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruterum p. 394. 3. <i>C. Cælio C. f. Pal. Vero quæst. aliment. C. Julio Severo M. Rufino Sabiniano cos. III Nonas Decembres. 2 apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruter. p. 607. 1. Jubentius Cætrus pro magistro subscripsi III Nonas Novemb. Antio Pollione et Optimiano cos. ordinar. Severo et Sabiniano cos.</i></p> <p>A law of Antoninus: Cod. Justin. II. 1. 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius A. Æmilio. — p. p. IV Kal. Octob. Sabiniano et Severo cons.</i></p>
156	<p>909. <i>M. Ceionius Silvanus C. Serius Augurinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Tabula marmorea apud Grut. p. 126 Panvin. p. 342. <i>Silvano et Augurino cos.</i></p> <p>See col. 2.</p>	<p>Antonini 19 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Romæ in monte Cælio apud Gruterum p. 128. 5. <i>C. Calpurnio Pisone M. Vettio Bolano cos. [A. D. 111] Q. Rannio Martiale pr. T. Flavio Priamo tr. T. Scenio Clemente 7 adicula facta cum genio Agrestio Facundo B. trib. quam M. Ceionio Silvano C. Serio Augurino cos. C. Tattio Maximo pr. T. Flavio An- terotiano S. pr. Q. Plotieno Sabino tr. coh. V rig. Ti. Claudius Ti. f. Fab. Mes- sallinus Herach. coh. s. s. vetustate corruptam ampliavit &amp;c.</i></p>
157	<p>Ol. 294 U. C. Varr. 910. <i>Barbarus et Regulus</i> Nor. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Bar- bato et Regulo</i> Idat.</p>	<p>Antonini 20 from VI Id. Jul.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 34.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II. + tr. pot. XX cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>2 The same inscription; on the reverse <i>Jupiter</i> combating the giants.</p> <p>Lapis Romæ apud Norisium tom. II p. 958. <i>Dedicatus X K. Aug. Bar- bato et Regulo cos. De Barbaro consule</i> conf. Noris. l. c.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2168 [from Oct. A. D. 152] <i>Crescens philosophus cynicus agnoscebatur. Is dedit operam ut Justinus nostri dogmatis philosophus martyrium subiret &amp;c.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2166. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 351 B. Hieron. Catal. c. 23. <i>Hic cum in urbe Roma haberet διατριβὰς, et Crescentem cynicum qui multa adversum Christianos blasphemabat redargueret—ad extremum studio ejus et insidiis accusatus—pro Christo sanguinem fudit.</i> <i>Crescens</i> is mentioned by Justin himself Apol. II. 3. <i>καὶ γὰρ προσδοκῶ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν ὀνομασμένων ἐπιβουλευθῆναι καὶ ξύλῳ ἐμπαγῆναι, ἢ καὶ ὑπὸ Κρίσκεντος τοῦ φιλοσόφου καὶ φιλοκόμπου κ. τ. λ.</i> c. 11. <i>πρὸς τε Κρίσκεντα καὶ τοὺς ὁμοίως αὐτῷ ἀφραλύνοντας.</i> Conf. Tatian. ad Græcos p. 71. <i>Κρίσκης ὁ ἐννεοττεύσας τῇ μεγάλῃ πόλει κ. τ. λ.</i> Conf. Ibid. p. 81. 82.</p>	
<p>Coins of Antoninus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVII + cos. IIII. or liberalitas VII cos. IIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Bardesanes</i> born July 11: Chronicon Edessenum apud Assemani Bibl. Orient. tom. I p. 389 (quoted by Beausobre Hist. de Manich. tom. II p. 128 Mosheim de rebus Christ. p. 396). <i>Anno quadringentesimo sexagesimo quinto die undecima Julii natus est Bardesanes.</i> The years of <i>Edessa</i> were the years of the <i>Seleucides</i>: see F. H. III p. 370 b. The 465th year accordingly began in Oct. A. D. 153, and July following is July of A. D. 154. <i>Bardesanes</i> is mentioned in his 19th year by Hieronymus: conf. a. 173.</p>
<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 29. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XVIII + cos. IIII.</i> 2 A coin with the same inscription, bearing on the reverse a <i>Hercules</i>.</p>	
<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XIX. + cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II + tr. pot. XIX cos. IIII.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
158	<p>911. <i>Tertullus et Sacerdos</i> Nor. Chron. Pasch. <i>Tullo et Sacerdote</i> Idat. <i>Τέρτυλλος καὶ Κλημῆνος</i> A.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 21 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 23. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII. + cos. IIII.</i> or <i>fortuna opsequens. cos. IIII. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. imp. II. + lib. VIII tr. pot. XXI cos. IIII.</i> or <i>tr. pot. XXI cos. IIII.</i></p>
159	<p>912. <i>Plautius Quintillus</i> <i>M. Statius Priscus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Inscriptions in col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Antonini</i> 22 from <i>VI Id. Jul.</i> Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 25. 34. 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII. + ad. divi Aug. rest. cos. IIII.</i> or <i>templum divi Aug. rest. cos. IIII.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII.</i> On the reverse <i>Vulcan</i> and <i>Minerva.</i> 3 Other coins (p. 25) mark the second period of ten years concluded and the third commenced: <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXII. + vota sol. decenn. II cos. IIII.</i> or <i>vota suscepta dec. III cos. IIII.</i> Inscriptions: 1 apud Panvinium p. 343 Gruterum p. 6<sup>a</sup>. 3. <i>Auximi in Piceno: Æsculapio et Hygie sacrum C. Oppius C. f. Leonas VI vir et aug. honoratus in tribu cl. patrum et liberum clientium ad census patronis sanctissimis municipibus suis D. D. quorum dedicatione singulis decurionibus X. III Augustalibus X. II et colonis cenam dedit L. D. D. D. Dedicat. Idib. Januar. Plautio Quintilio et Statio Prisco cos.</i> 2 In villa Diod. Transilvan. apud Gruterum p. 40. 13. <i>Dianæ Aug. pro salute imp. Cæs. Titi Æli. Hadriani Antonini Aug. Pii p. p. M. Statius Priscus leg. Aug. pr. p. V. S. L. M. Priscus</i> in this inscription is <i>Priscus</i> who was consul in A.D. 159; conf. Noris. tom. II p. 960.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>(<i>Varus of Perga</i> is contemporary with <i>Philager</i>: Artemidor. Onir. IV. 1. Φιλάγριος [recto Reiff Φιλαγρος] ὁ ῥήτωρ Οὐάρου τὸν ῥήτορα νοσοῦντα ἑθεάσατο, καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ παρὰ προαίρεσιν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἐσύγησε. Philostr. V. S. II. 7. Οὐάρου ὁ ἐκ τῆς Πέργης—Οὐάρῳ πατὴρ μὲν Καλλικλῆς ἐγένετο, ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖς δυνατωτάτοις τῶν Περγαίων διδάσκαλος δὲ Κοδρατίων ὁ ὕπατος.—ἐτελεύτα μὲν οἷοι οὕτω γηράσκων, καὶ ἐπὶ παισὶ τὸ δὲ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένος εὐδόκμοι πάντες ἐν τῇ Πέργῃ. <i>Varus</i> is placed in Philostratus V. S. II before <i>Philager</i>, in this order: <i>Alexander</i> [fl. A. D. 160—170]: <i>Varus Pergæus</i>: <i>Hermogenes</i>: <i>Philager</i>: <i>Aristides</i> [v. A. D. 129]. And <i>Philager</i> probably flourished at this period: conf. a. 159. Suidas p. 2731 D seems to confound <i>Varus of Perga</i> with another <i>Varus</i>: Οὐάρου Λαοδικεύς, σοφιστὴς, σύγχρονος Πολέμωνος, καὶ ἄλλων. But <i>Varus of Laodicea</i> apud Philostr. V. S. II. 28 is placed below <i>Hippodromus</i>, who flourished A. D. 195: conf. a. <i>Varus of Πεκσα</i> was contemporary with <i>Polemo</i>, who was eminent in A. D. 133—143: conf. a.)</p> <p><i>Galen</i> met. 28 returns to Pergamus: <i>Galen</i>. tom. XIII p. 599. ἔτι νέος ὡν ἦν ἑκα πρῶτον ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπανήλθοις εἰς τὴν πατρίδα γεγονώς ἔτος ὄγδοον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐικοσὶ.—δὲξαν δὲ τῷ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν ἀρχιερεῖ τὴν θεραπείαν ἐγχειρῆσαι μοι μόνῳ τῶν μονομάχων καίτοι νέῳ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὅστι. τοῦ γὰρ ἐνάτου καὶ εἰκοστοῦ ἔτους ἤρχόμην.—ὁ μετὰ τὸν ἐγχειρίσαντά μοι τότε τὴν θεραπείαν δεύτερος ἀρχιερεὺς ὁμοίως καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπύστευσε τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν τῶν μονομάχων μετὰ μῆνας ἐπτά μέσους· ὁ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτος περὶ τὴν φθισοπωρινὴν ἰσημερίαν [A. D. 158], ὁ δὲ δεύτερος ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ ἡρος [A. D. 159] ἤρχιερεύσατο. From this account it appears that <i>Galen's</i> birthday was towards the autumn.</p>	
<p>(<i>Philager</i> the sophist was the disciple of <i>Lollianus</i>: conf. a. 132. At Athens he was at enmity with <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 8. πλείστοις ἐπιμίξας ἔθνεσι καὶ δοκῶν ἄριστα μεταχειρίζεσθαι τὰς ὑποθέσεις οὐ μετεχειρίσατο Ἀθήνησιν ἐς τὴν αὐτοῦ σχολὴν, ἀλλ' εἰς ἀπέχθειαν ἱερώδῃ κατέστησεν ἑαυτὸν. Afterwards professor at Rome: p. 580. χρόνῳ μὲν οὖν ἑσπερον ἐπεβάτευσε τοῦ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην θρόνου Ἀθήνησιν δὲ ἀπηρέχθη τῆς ἑαυτοῦ δόξης δι' ἧς εἴρηκα αἰτίας. <i>Philager</i> did not live to an advanced period: p. 581. ἀποθανεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ, περὶ πρῶτον γῆρας. The preceptor of <i>Platonius</i>: Phil. V. S. II. 22. Φοινὺς ὁ Θετταλὸς ἦν τῶν Φιλάγρῳ πεφοιτηκώτων. <i>Philager</i> is placed in the list of Philostratus before <i>Aristides</i>; and therefore probably flourished at this date, when <i>Aristides</i> is 30 years of age: conf. a. 129. and <i>Herodes</i> about 59: conf. a. 176.)</p> <p><i>Galen</i> met. 29 at Pergamus: <i>Galen</i>. tom. XIII p. 600. πάλιν δ' ἐπὶ τούτῳ σωθέντων ἀπάντων [conf. a. 158], ὁ τρίτος καὶ ὁ τέταρτος καὶ πέμπτος (ἀρχιερεὺς) ὡσαύτως</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
160	<p>913. <i>Appius Annius Bradua T. Vibius Barus</i></p> <p><i>Bradua et Varo Nor.</i></p> <p><i>Bradua et Vero Idat.</i> Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Βραδουνὸς καὶ Ὀαρινὸς Α.</p> <p>Romæ in area palatii Capitolini apud Gruter. p. 180. 1 Panvinium p. 343. <i>Appio Annio Bradua T. Vibio Baro cos. magistri fontis Lolliani, M. Ulpus Felix &amp;c.</i></p>	<p><i>Antonini 23 from VI Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Antoninus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 26.</p> <p><i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXIII. + pietati Aug. cos. IIII. or vota suscepta dec. III cos. IIII.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 48.</p> <p><i>Aurelius Caesar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. XIII cos. II desig. III. or tr. pot. XIII cos. II.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐνεχείρισάν μοι τὴν θεραπείαν τῶν μανομάχων. The second in spring A. D. 159: conf. a. 158. The third in spring A. D. 160; the fourth in spring 161; the fifth in spring 162. Which is consistent with the journey of <i>Galen</i> to Rome in A. D. 162: conf. a.</p>	
<p>Sickness of <i>Aristides</i>. The first of the 13 years described by <i>Aristides</i> in the <i>ἑποὶ λόγοι</i> p. 445—552 commenced towards the close of the year, about November; at the time of his journey to Rome: p. 481. ἐξῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην χειμῶνος μεσοῦντος, κάμνων οἰκοθεν. He proceeded through Thrace and Macedonia: p. 466. διὰ Θράκης καὶ Μακεδονίας ἐπὶ κάμνων ἐξελθὼν οἰκοθεν. across the Hellespont and the Hebrus: p. 481. when messengers were passing from the army: οἱ τὰς ἀγγελίας κομίζοντες τῶν στρατιωτῶν. He reached Rome on the 100th day: p. 482. μόλις ἡμέρα ἑκατοστή ὑστερον ἢ ἐκινήσῃν οἰκοθεν ἐν Ῥώμῃ γίγνομαι. This first year of the sickness commenced in Nov. A. D. 160, because the tenth commenced in Nov. A. D. 169: conf. a. That the journey to Rome was included in the 1st year of sickness is shewn by <i>Aristides</i> himself p. 502: for that journey—ἡ εἰς Ἰταλίαν δυσχερὴς ἔφοδος—is in the tenth year before the 10th year of sickness: ταῦτα μὲν δὴ προεγεγόνει πρότερον ἔτει δεκάτῳ. therefore within the 1st year: which refutes those who place it in the year preceding. <i>Aristides</i> then began his journey to Rome at the close of A. D. 160, and reached it the end of March or beginning of April A. D. 161.</p> <p><i>Alexander</i> the sophist flourished; for he was an ambassador in the reign of <i>Pius</i>, and therefore before March 7 A. D. 161: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 5. Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, δὲ Πηλοπλάτωνα οἱ πολλοὶ ἐπωνόμαζον, πατρίς μὲν ἦν Σελεύκεια, πόλις οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἐν Κιλικίᾳ, πατὴρ δὲ ὁμώνυμος, καὶ τοὺς ἀγοραλοὺς λόγους ἱκανώτατος, μητὴρ περιττὴ τὸ εἶδος, κ. τ. λ. [conf. <i>Suid.</i> p. 182 A]—ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας ἦκων ἐπρέσβευε μὲν ὑπὲρ τῆς Σελευκείας παρὰ τὸν πρῶτον Ἀντωνίνου.—τὸ μὲν δὴ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐνεσπούδαζε καὶ τῇ Ῥώμῃ καὶ τοῖς Ταρσοῖς, καὶ νῆ Δία Αἰγύπτῳ πάσῃ ἀφίκετο γὰρ καὶ ἐς τὰ τῶν Γυμνῶν ἦθ. p. 576. διδάσκαλοι τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐγένοντο Φαβωρίνους τε καὶ Διονύσιους· ἀλλὰ Διονυσίου μὲν ἡμμάθης ἀπῆλθε, μεταπεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς νοσοῦντος—Φαβωρίνου δὲ γνησιώτατα ἠκροάσατο. Conf. a. 170.</p> <p><i>Hephaestion</i> the grammarian—Ἡφαιστίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς <i>Suid.</i> p. 171 B—was the preceptor of <i>L. Verus</i>: conf. a. 143. 4. He was contemporary with <i>Athenæus</i>: <i>Athen.</i> XV p. 673 d. e. ταῦτα πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἐν τῇ καλῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ εὔρον—λαβὼν δὲ παρ' ἐμοῦ ὁ πᾶσι κλοπὴν δεικνύων Ἡφαιστίων ἐξειδοποιήσατο τὴν λύσιν. who lived in the times of <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i>: conf. a. 181.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
161	<p>Ol. 235 U. C. Varr. 914. <i>M. Aurelius Caesar III</i> or <i>L. Aurelius Commodus II</i> A. Lamprid. Commodus c. 1.</p> <p><i>Duobus Augustis</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Antonino V et Aurelio Cas. duobus Augustis</i> Idat.</p> <p>For Cod. Just. see col. 2.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. <i>M. Ælio Aurelio Vero Cesare III L. Ælio Aurelio Commodo II</i> cos. coopt. T. Petronius Severus No. i. anus P. R. C. ann. DCCCCXIII.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 63. 3. P. Cornelius Faustus Silvanum cum base D. D. dedicavit Idibus Aprilib. Imp. Cas. M. Aurelio Antonino III Imp. Vero Augusto cos. II. Conf. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 72.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. p. 257 D has one interpolated year: Ind. 13 cos. M. Aurelio Vero et L. Commodo Augusto. Ind. 14 cos. M. Aurel. Vero et L. Commodo Aug. II. Ind. 15 cos. Rustico et Aquilino.</p> <p>Prosper Victorinus and Cassiodorus have two interpolated years: Antonino III [al. V] et Aurelio III [A. D. 161]. P. C. Antonini III [al. V] et Aurelii III. Duobus Augustis. Rustico et Aquilo [A. D. 162].</p> <p>For the reason see col. 3.</p>	<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 27 marking the 24th tribunician year: 1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. tr. p. XXVIII + cong. Aug. VIII cos. IIII</i>. or <i>liberalitas Aug. VIII cos. IIII</i>. 2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Pius p. p. + tr. pot. XXVIII cos. IIII</i>. S. C. "variis typis." An inscription also of the 24th year: In Hadriani mole Romæ apud Panvinium p. 341 Gruterum p. 257. 4. <i>Imp. Cesari T. Ælio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio pontif. maxim. trib. pot. XXVIII imp. II cos. IIII</i> p. p. From the coins Eckhel tom. VII p. 26 tom. VIII p. 414 conjectures that the tribunician years of Pius were reckoned not from Feb. 25, the day on which he first received the power (conf. a. 138), but from Jan. 1.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Aurelius</i> before the death of Pius: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 48. <i>Aurelius Caesar Aug. Pii f. + tr. pot. XV cos. III</i>. His 15th tribunician year is already current before the death of Pius; and Eckhel tom. VIII p. 415 concludes that the tribunician years of <i>Aurelius</i> were also computed from Jan. 1. Eckhel confirms this by another argument: conf. a. 154.</p> <p>Death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Theoph. ad Autol. III. 27. Ἀντωνίνος ἔτη κς' ἡμέρας ζ' ἡμέρας 5'. Clem. Al. Strom. I p. 339 D. ἔτη κς' ἡμέρας πρὸς ἡμέρας ζ'. Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. εἰκοστὸν καὶ δευτέρον ἔτος διαύσαντα. His years and age are variously reported: Eutrop. VIII. 8. Obiit apud Lorium—ritus anno LXXVIII imperii LXXIII. Victor Cæs. p. 322. Anno ritus post 75<sup>um</sup> mortuo. Victor Epit. p. 373. Imperavit annos LXXIII—Cum esset annorum 72<sup>orum</sup> post tres atque viginti annos imperii consumptus est. Dio (or Xiphilinus) 70. 4. ἡγε δὲ εἰκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη. His reign is marked as 23 years by Capitolin. Marco c. 7. Per viginti et tres annos in domo patris (Marcus) versatus. Vero c. 2. Fuit (Verus) privatus in domo imperatoria viginti et tribus annis. He has 23 years N. E. 885—907 in the Canon of Ptolemy. But as N. E. 907 ending July 13 A. D. 160 was his last year, he died before July 14 A. D. 161. And this is consistent with the actual date of his death, which was March 7 A. D. 161: since according to Dio the 19th year of his successor was completed March 6 A. D. 180: conf. a. If the 23rd year of <i>Antoninus</i> began July 10 A. D. 160, the eighth month began Feb. 10 A. D. 161, and he reigned 22<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>m</sup> 26<sup>d</sup>, whence in Theophilus we may read ἡμέρας κς'. Clemens is corrupted both in the months and in the days. <i>Antoninus</i> was born Sept. 19 A. D. 86 (conf. a.), and was therefore 7<sup>1</sup> 1<sup>v</sup> 5<sup>m</sup> 16<sup>d</sup> at his death March 7 A. D. 161.</p> <p>Coins after the death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 28. 1 <i>Diens Antoninus + consecratio</i>. 2 <i>Diens Antoninus + dico Pio</i>. bearing on the reverse the column of <i>Antoninus</i>. That column, still extant at Rome, is inscribed <i>Dico Antonino Aug. Pio Antoninus Augustus et Verus Augustus filii</i>. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 28.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i> after the death of Pius: Eckh. tom. VII p. 48. 1 <i>Imp. Cas. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + concordia August. tr. p. XV cos. IIII</i>. 2 <i>Imp. Cas. M. Aurel. Antonin. Aug. p. m. + lib. Augustorum tr. p. XV cos. IIII</i>. S. C.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i> of this year after he was associated in the empire by Marcus: Eckh. tom. VII p. 48. <i>Imp. Cas. L. Aurel. Verus + cos. II</i>. or <i>concordie Augustor. tr. p. cos. II</i>. or <i>lib. Augustor. tr. p. cos. II</i>.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Commodus</i>: Lamprid. Commodus c. 1. <i>Natus est apud Lanuvium cum fratre Antonino gemino, pridie Kal. Septemb. patre patruoque cos.</i></p> <p>A law of Marcus and Verus: Cod. Just. II. 13, 2. <i>Divi fratres Sextilia. — accepta VIII Kal. Aug. ipsis III et II AA. cons.</i> Confirming that Verus was associated in the empire before July 25.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Aristides* at Rome: conf. a. 160. He remained till after the *Ludi Apollinares*: *iep. λόγ.* p. 511. ἀρχὴ μὲν οὖν τις ἐγένετο ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος.—προσαγγέλλει μοί τις ἱερτὴν Ἀπόλλωνος εἶναι, Ἀπολλώνεια [July 13]. and returned to Smyrna in the winter: p. 482. ἑδόκει δὲ χοῖνας κομίζεσθαι οἰκαδε, εἰ πῶς εἴη διαρκέσαι. He is at Patre at the equinox: ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἡμερίαν p. 483. In 14 days he is at Miletus: *Ibid.* and then at Smyrna: κατὰ μικρὸν προϊόντες οὕτω γιγνόμεθα ἐν τῇ Σμύρνῃ.—καὶ χειμῶν ἦδη ἦν. Conf. p. 511.

*Alexander of Cotiaeum* the preceptor of *Aristides* is at Rome at the visit of *Aristides* in A. D. 161: *Aristid. Or. 12.* Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐπιτάφιος. τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ τῷ Κοτναίων. p. 148. τῆς φιλίας ἦν ἐφίλουν ἐκείνου πρέποντας τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκομίζον.—ὅτε ἐνέσουν ἐν Ῥώμῃ—οὐδὲν οὐ γιγνόμενος τῶν εἰς σωτηρίαν ἐμοίγε· καὶ τοῦ γε εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σωθῆναι μετὰ τοῖς θεοῖς αὐτὸς αἰτιώτατος κατέστη. *Alexander* was the preceptor of *M. Aurelius*: *Capitolin. Marco c. 2. usus grammaticis—Graeco Alexandro.* *Marcus* περὶ λαοῦ. I. 10. παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ γραμματικοῦ κ. τ. λ. Conf. *Aristid. l. c.* p. 138. διὰ παντὸς τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ πρωτεύσας [*Al. Colyzaenensis*] καὶ πείραν λαοῦ παρασχὼν μυρίαν, οὕτως καὶ εἰς βασιλείας αὐλάς τε καὶ ἀκοὰς ἀφίκετο. p. 139. γενόμενος τολύμην ἐπ' ἐξουσίας καὶ δυνάμεως τοσαύτης ὥστε καὶ τροφίως χώραν, οὐχὶ διδασκάλου μόνον τῶν παιδῶν ἔχειν, κ. τ. λ. p. 144. γνολή δ' ἂν τις—ἐν μόνον αὐτοῦ τὸ περὶ τὴν συνουσίαν τὴν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλείας, καὶ παραθεῖς τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους πρὸς Φίλιππον καὶ Ἀλέξανδρον γενομένην κ. τ. λ. For *Alexander* conf. *Steph. Byz. Κοτταίων Etymol. M. δέδοικα. περιρρηδής.*

*Ptolemy* according to *Suidas* survived till the reign of *Marcus*: conf. a. 139. Hence in the *Astronomical Canon* he might assign the 23 years to the reign of *Antoninus*.

*Pausanias* X. 34, 2 mentions this Olympiad: τὸ Κοστοβάκων τε τῶν Ἀσπυγίων τὸ κατ' ἡμῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπιδραμὼν [conf. *Capitolin. Marco c. 22*] ἀφίκετο καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐνθα δὲ ἀνὴρ Μιησίβουλος λόχον τε περὶ αὐτὸν ἀνδρῶν ἐνέστησε, καὶ—ἔπεσαν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ. οὗτος δὲ Μιησίβουλος δρόμον νίκας καὶ ἄλλας ἀνείλετο, καὶ Ὀλυμπιάδι σπέρταδιον καὶ τοῦ ἐν τῇ ἀσπίδι διαύλου. *Africanus* apud *Euseb.* p. 162. *Ol. 235 Mnasilubus Elatensis stadium.*

Inscriptions after the death of *Pius*: *Marmor Puteolis* apud *Eckhel.* tom. IV p. 72 tom. VII p. 89. *A' Kal. April. Imp. Cesare M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. III et Imp. Cesare L. Aurelio Vero Aug. II cos.* For another dated *Id. April.* see col. 1. From the first it appears that *Antoninus* was already dead before March 23.

The interpolated consuls mentioned in col. 1 may have happened because the consuls of this year were first *Cæsar et Verus* only, and then *Augusti*.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
162	<p>915. <i>Q. Junius Rusticus et Aquilinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Cod. Just. V. 25, 3 liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 589.</p> <p><i>Rufino et Aquilino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Ῥουφίνιος τὸ β' καὶ Ἀκουλίος Α.</p> <p>Placed by Chron. Pasch. at the right Indiction, on account of the interpolation preceding: conf. a. 161.</p> <p>Cassiodorus by a double interpolation preceding brings down these consuls one year too low: conf. a. 161.</p> <p>De <i>Rustico</i> Themistius Or. 34 c. 8 Capitolin. Marco c. 3.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 2 from <i>Non. Mart. tr. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 2 from March; <i>tr. p.</i> 2 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p><i>Verus</i> had been immediately associated by <i>Aurelius</i> in the empire: conf. a. 161. Capitolin. Vero c. 3. <i>Defuncto Pio Marcus in eum omnia contulit, principatu etiam imperatoriae potestatis indulto; sibi quoque consortem fecit quum illi soli senatus detulisset imperium.</i> Idem Marco c. 7. <i>Marcus post excessum divi Pii a senatu coactus regimen publicum capere fratrem sibi participem in imperio designavit; quem L. Aurelium Verum Commodum appellavit, Casaremque atque Augustum dixit.</i>—<i>Tuncque primum Romanum imperium duos Augustos habere capit.</i> Conf. Spartian. Hadr. c. 24 Eutropium VIII. 9 Ammianum XXVII. 6, 16. Victor Cæs. p. 323. <i>Confestim fratrem L. Verum in societatem potentiae accepit.</i></p> <p>Parthian war: Capitolin. Marco c. 8. <i>Fuit eo tempore Parthicum bellum, quod Vologesus paratum sub Pio Marci et Veri tempore indixit, fugato Atidio Corneliano qui Syriam tunc administrabat. Imminere etiam Britannicum bellum, et Catti in Germaniam ac Rhaetiam irruerant. Et aduersus Britannos quidem Calpurnius Agricola missus est; contra Catos Aufidius Victorinus. Ad Parthicum vero bellum senatus consentiente Verus frater ejus missus est; ipse Romæ remansit.</i> Idem Vero c. 6. <i>Profectum eum ad Parthicum bellum Marcus Capuam prosecutus est.</i>—<i>Quum interfecto legato, cæsis legionibus, Syris defectionem cogitantibus, Oriens vastaretur, ille in Apulia venabatur.</i>—<i>Antiochiam posteaquam venit, ipse quidem se luxurie dedit, duces autem confecerunt Parthicum bellum.</i> Eusebius: Anno 2177 [from Oct. A. D. 161] <i>Lucio Cæsari Athenis sacrificanti &amp;c.</i> Idem Anno 2178. <i>Vologesus Parthorum rex Romanam ditionem invasit.</i> At the same years in Hieronymus. Eusebius has inverted the order of these events. After the Parthian invasion <i>Verus</i> was at Athens in his way to Antioch.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 49. 1 <i>Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + concord. Augustor. tr. pot. XVI cos. III.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. p. m. + tr. pot. XVI cos. III.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. + salutis Augustor. tr. p. XVI cos. III.</i> The 16th tribunician year was current before March 17 A. D. 162: conf. a. 147. 161.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 89. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus + concordiae Augustor. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> 2 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. + tr. pot. II cos. II.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. tr. p. II cos. II + prov. deor.</i></p> <p>An inscription: Gruter. p. 156. 7. apud Batavos: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antonino Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. XVI co. XIII</i> [i. e. cum Gudio cos. III] <i>et imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Vero Aug. tr. pot. II cos. II A. M. A. E. O. M. P. XII.</i></p>
163	<p>916. <i>Lælianus et Pastor</i> Idat.</p> <p><i>Lolliano et Pastore</i> Nor.</p> <p>Κολλιανὸς καὶ Πάστωρ Α.</p> <p>Ἀλκιανὸς καὶ Πάστωρ Β.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 126. <i>L. Æliano</i> [i. e. <i>Læliano</i>] <i>et Pastore</i> cos.</p> <p>In the other consulships in that monument apud Grut. p. 126 the <i>præno-</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 3 from <i>Non. Mart. tr. pot.</i> 17 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 3 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Parthian war: Capitolin. Marco c. 8. <i>Verus quidem posteaquam in Syriam venit in deliciis apud Antiochiam et Daphnen vixit.</i>—<i>quum per legatos bellum Parthicum gerens imperator appellatus esset.</i>—<i>Gestæ sunt res in Armenia prospere per Statium Priscum Artaxatis captis; delatumque Armeniacum nomen utrique principum, quod Marcus per verecundiam primo recusavit, postea tamen recepit.</i> Idem Vero c. 7. <i>Duces confecerunt Parthicum bellum Statius Priscus et Ardidus Cassius et Martius Verus per quadriennium, ita ut Babylonem et Mediam pervenirent et Armeniam vindicarent; partumque et ipsi nomen Armeniaci Parthici Medici, quod etiam Marco Romæ agenti delatum est.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 50. <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. p. m. + tr. p. XVII imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aristides</i> in the second year of his sickness is at Pergamus: Or. 24 p. 483. <i>παρελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ καὶ μηνῶν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐν Περγᾶμῳ καθέδραν ἦλθομεν.</i> in the spring of A. D. 162. In the first year of his sickness he had suspended his studies: p. 505. <i>ἐνιαυτὸν μάλιστα τὸν πρῶτον τῆς ἀσθενείας ἐξέλιπον τὴν περὶ τοὺς λόγους διατριβήν.</i> The vernal equinox mentioned p. 484—<i>ἦν ἰσημερία ἡ μετὰ χειμῶνα</i>—appears to be the vernal equinox of the second year; March 25 A. D. 162.</p> <p><i>Galen</i> mentions his first visit to Rome: <i>Galen. tom. XIV</i> p. 605. <i>κατὰ τὴν προτέραν ἐπιδημίαν ἐν Ῥώμῃ μοι γενομένην.</i> p. 611. <i>τὴν πρώτην ἐπιδημίαν.</i> <i>tom. II</i> p. 215. <i>ἀνατομικὰς ἐγχειρήσεις ἔγραψα μὲν καὶ πρόσθεν, ἤνικα τὸ πρῶτον ἀνῆλθον ἐναγχος εἰς Ῥώμην, ἀρχεὺν ἡγεμένον τοῦ καὶ νῦν ἡμῶν ἀρχοῦτος Ἀντωνίνου.</i> <i>tom. II</i> p. 218. <i>ἀνῆλθον εἰς Ῥώμην, ἐν ἣ καὶ τῷ Βοηθῷ παμπόλλας ἐποιεσάμην ἀνατομὰς, παρόντος αὐτῷ αἰὲ μὲν Εὐδῆμου τε τοῦ περιπατητικοῦ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Δαμασκήνου, τοῦ νῦν Ἀθήνησιν ἀξιονομίου τοὺς περιπατητικοὺς λόγους διδάσκειν δημοσίᾳ.</i> When he cured <i>Eudæmus</i>, who was 63 years old: <i>tom. XIV</i> p. 614. He mentions p. 647 the war with <i>Vologesus</i> (see col. 2): <i>αὐτὸς ἑτοίμος ἦν, ὥσπερ δὲ Σεβήρος [Σεβήρος ὕπατος μὲν ὢν, ἑσπουδακῶς δὲ καὶ περὶ τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους φιλοσοφίαν p. 613], τὸ μὴ νῦναι τὰ κατ' ἐμὲ τῷ τε κατὰ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ὄντι Μάρκῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ αὐτοκράτορι. Λεύκιος γὰρ ἀπεδήμει τῆς πόλεως ἔνεκα τοῦ Παρθικοῦ πολέμου γενηθέντος ὑπὸ Βολογέσου.</i> He had already p. 613 marked the absence of <i>Lucius</i>: <i>Λευκίου κατὰ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ὄνομαζομένην ὄντος ὑπάρχου.</i> He mentions p. 648 his return to his own country: <i>ἀφ' οὗ τῆς Ῥωμαίων πόλεως ἐξῆλθον κ. τ. λ.</i> and the beginning of a German war p. 649. <i>μετὰ χρόνον δ' οὐ πολὺν ἐπανεληλυθὸς τοῦ Λευκίου, πολέμου δ' ἑτέρου τοῦ πρὸς Γερμανοὺς πολεμηθέντος αὐτοῖς ἀρχὴ καθευστήκει.</i> <i>Severus</i> was a <i>consul suffectus</i> in A. D. 162.</p> <p>A law of <i>Marcus</i> and of <i>Verus</i>: <i>Cod. Justin. V. 25, 3. Idem [sc. divi fratres] A. A. Titianæ.—p. p. XIII Kal. Mart. Romæ Rustico et Aquilino cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Hermogenes</i> wt. 15 is heard by <i>Marcus</i>: <i>Dio</i> 71. 1. <i>Μάρκος δὲ—λέγεται καὶ αὐτοκράτωρ ὢν μὴ αἰδέσθαι μηδὲ ὀκνεῖν ἐς διδασκάλου φοιτᾶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ Σέβτῳ προσίεναι τῷ ἐκ Βοιωτῶν φιλοσόφῳ καὶ ἐς ἀκρόασιν τῶν ῥητορικῶν Ἑρμογένους λόγων μὴ ὀκνῆσαι παραγενέσθαι.</i> <i>Philostr. V. S. II. 7</i> p. 577. <i>Ἑρμογένης, ὃν Ταρσοὶ ἤνεγκαν, πεντεκαίδεκα ἔτη γεγονώς ἐφ' οὗτω μέγα πρόβη τῆς τῶν σοφιστῶν δόξης ὥς καὶ Μάρκῳ βασιλεῖ παρασχεῖν ἔρωτα ἀκρόσεως. ἐβάδισε γοῦν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτοῦ δὲ Μάρκος.—ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας ἦσαν ἀφηρέθη τὴν ἔξιν ὑπ' οἰδεμῶς φανεράς νόσου.</i> <i>Suid. p. 1446 A. γενόμενος περὶ τὰ εἰκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη ἐξέστη τῶν φρενῶν.—πλὴν περὶ τὸν ἐπ' ἣ κ' χρόνον γενόμενος γράφει ταῦτα τὰ βιβλία κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Schol. Hermogen. apud Olear. ad Philostr. p. 577.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>men is omitted: as <i>Quintiliis cos.</i> [A.D. 151] <i>Silvano et Augurino</i> [A.D. 156] <i>Claro et Cethego</i> [A.D. 170]. <i>Maximo et Orfito</i> [A.D. 172]. Wherefore we may read in this place <i>Laliano et Pastore</i>.</p>	<p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Ibid. p. 90.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. tr. p. III cos. II + felic. Aug.</i>  2 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Verus Aug. + profectio Aug. tr. p. III cos. II. S. C.</i>  3 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus + Armen. tr. p. III imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>The titles <i>Armeniacus</i> and <i>Imp. II</i> mark that the successes in Armenia were obtained in this year.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Gruterum p. 259. 9 Panvinium p. 345. Auximi in Piceno: <i>Imp. Cæsari M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. pontifici max. trib. pot. XVII cos. III divi Antonini Pii fil. divi Hadriani nepot. divi Trajani Parthici pron. divi Nervæ abn. Auximates publice.</i> 2 apud Grut. p. 258. 2 Panvin. p. 345. Auximi: <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Aurelio Vero Aug. trib. pot. III cos. II divi Antonini Pii fil. &amp;c.—Auximates publice.</i></p>
164	<p>917. <i>M. Nonius Macrinus et Celsus</i>  Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.  Gruter. p. 441. 10. <i>M. Nonio M. f. Macrino cos. &amp;c. conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 963.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 4 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot. 18</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 4 from <i>March; trib. pot. 4</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>The Parthian war continues.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Verus</i> and <i>Lucilla</i>: <i>Capitolin. Vero c. 7. Ephesum rediit ut Lucillam uxorem missam a patre Marco susceperet; et ideo maximo ne Marcus in Syriam veniret.</i> Dio 71. 1. γαμβρὸν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ Λουκίλλῃ ὁ Μάρκος ποιήσας εἰς τὸν πρὸς Πάρθους ἐπεμφθεὶ πόλεμον. <i>Capitolin. Marco c. 9. Medio belli tempore—filiam suam nupturam commissam sororis suæ curæ—Brundisium usque deduxit et ad eum misit &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Aurelius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 50.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus + Armen. p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. II cos. III.</i>  2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + vict. Aug. tr. p. XVIII imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Ἑρμογένης Ταρσεὺς, υἱὸς Καλλίππου.—τούτου νέου ὄντος τῇ διατριβῇ ἐπεφοίτα πολλάκις ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος ἀκροασόμενος.—ὡς μὲν οὖν ἐτη γεγοῶς τὸ παρὸν βιβλίον [sc. περὶ στάσεων] ἔγραψεν. εἰς τρία δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι προελθὼν χρόνον τὸ περὶ ἰδεῶν ἐξέδωκε σύνταγμα· ἐν δὲ τῷ εἰκοστῷ καὶ πέμπτῳ ἐξελάθετο. That <i>Hermogenes</i> was seen by <i>Marcus</i> in the beginning of his reign is probable from the position of <i>Hermogenes</i> in the list of <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II. who has this order: <i>Alexander</i>: <i>Varus</i>: <i>Hermogenes</i>: <i>Philager</i>: <i>Aristides</i>: <i>Adrianus</i>. But <i>Alexander</i> flourished A. D. 160—170: conf. a. <i>Philager</i> was the disciple of <i>Lollianus</i>: conf. a. 132. <i>Aristides</i> was born in A. D. 129: conf. a. <i>Adrian</i> not later than A. D. 113: conf. a. 192. We may therefore place <i>Hermogenes</i> at A. D. 163—171, and his birth at A. D. 148, rather than at a later period.</p> <p><i>Polyænus</i> addresses his work περὶ στρατηγημάτων to <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Verus</i> during the Parthian war: <i>Proem.</i> l. I. τὴν μὲν κατὰ Περσῶν καὶ Παρθυαίων νίκην—παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ἐξετε καὶ παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀρετῆς καὶ παρὰ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀνδρείας.—ἐγὼ δὲ, Μακεδῶν ἀνὴρ [Suid. p. 3032 C. Πολύαινος Μακεδῶν, ῥήτωρ], ἔχων πατριον τὸ κρατεῖν Περσῶν πολεμουμένων δύνασθαι, οὐκ ἀσύμβολος ὑμῖν ἐν τῷ παρόντι καιρῷ γενέσθαι βούλομαι. <i>Præf. lib. V.</i> ἰνυί γε μὴν μάλιστα ὅποτε—τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πολέμου διατάσσετε. <i>Præf. lib. VI.</i> ἤδη πολλοὺς πολέμους κατέφρασθε πολλῶν βαρβάρων, βουλευσάμενοι καλῶς μετὰ τοῦ πατρός· Μαυρουσίων ἀλόντων, Βρετανῶν ἀλίσκομένων, Γετῶν πεπτωκότων [conf. <i>Pausan.</i> VIII. 43, 3 <i>Capitolin. Antonino</i> c. 5]: ἀγε δὴ κατὰ Περσῶν καὶ Παρθυαίων ἐξιόντες αὐτοὶ μετὰ τῶν θεῶν δείξατε τὴν ὑμετέραν τέχνην. <i>Polyænus</i> himself was a jurist: <i>Præf. lib. II.</i> ταῦτα σχολὴν οὐκ ἄγων ἀλλὰ καὶ δίκας ἐφ' ὑμῶν λέγων. <i>præf. l. VIII.</i> προαιρέσει βίου καὶ λόγον δικανικοῦ χρώμενος οὐκ ἀμελῶ συγγράφειν ὅσα γένοιτ' ἂν ὠφέλιμα ὑμῖν τε αὐτοῖς καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ. And now in old ago: <i>præf. lib. I.</i> ἐπεὶ δέ μοι προήκουσαν τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄρατε.</p>	
<p><i>Hieron. Chron. Anno</i> 2179 [A. D. 163] <i>Fronto orator insignis habetur, qui Marcum Antoninum Verum Latinis literis erudit.</i> Repeated by <i>Cassiodorus</i> <i>cos. Macrino et Celso</i>. <i>Eutropius</i> VIII. 12. <i>Latinas autem litteras Marcum Fronto orator nobilissimus docuit.</i> Conf. a. 133. Mentioned by <i>Marcus</i> himself περὶ ἐαντ. I. 11. παρὰ Φρόντωνος, τὸ ἐπιστῆσαι κ. τ. λ. <i>Fronto</i> was consul in A. D. 143: conf. a. and was also the preceptor of <i>Verus</i>: conf. a. 143. 4. At this time he is corresponding with <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Verus</i>: conf. a. 166.</p> <p><i>Nicostratus</i> flourished: <i>Suid. p. 2598 C.</i> Νικόστρατος Μακεδῶν, ῥήτωρ. ἐτάχθη δὲ ἐν τοῖς κριθεῖσιν ἐπιδευτέροις δέκα ῥήτορι, σύγχρονος Ἀριστείδου καὶ Δίωνος τοῦ Χρυσόστομου· ἦν γὰρ ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντωνίνου τοῦ βασιλεως. ἔγραψε Δεκαμυθίαν, Εἰκόνας, Πολυμυθίαν, Θαλαττουργούς, καὶ ἄλλα πλείστα· καὶ ἐγκώμια εἰς τε τὸν Μάρκον</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of Verus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 91.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + Armen. tr. p. <i>IIII imp. II cos. II.</i> or <i>rex Armen. dat. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>rex Armeniis datus.</i> imp. II tr. p. <i>IIII cos. II. S. C.</i> or <i>rex Armen. dat. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + <i>Herc. pac. tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i> or <i>tr. p. IIII imp. II cos. II.</i></p>
165	<p>Ol. 236 U. C. Varr. 918.  <i>M. Gaius Orfitus L. Arrius Pudens</i>  Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.  Patavii apud Gruterum p. 1032. 6. ad <i>XII K. Mart. M. Gaius Orfito L. Arrio Pudente cos.</i>  Lapis apud Panvinium p. 345 Gruterum p. 751. 3.  <i>D. M. et Somno aeternali securitati memoriae Q. Perpet. Ælia Flavia Melitane q. v. an. XXXI m. III d. X T. Fl. Hymnus conjugii sanctissimæ dulcissimæq. cum qua viz. an. XIII T. T. FL L. Col. Marcellus et Titianus et Flavia T. f. Ampello mater pientiss. sarcophago nigil. cum opere et basibus fecer. et consecraverunt Idibus Augustis Pudente et Orfito cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 5 from <i>Non. Mart.</i> trib. pot. 19 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Veri</i> 5 from March; trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Farther successes against the Parthians; marked by the titles <i>imp. III</i> and <i>Parthicus maximus</i> in the coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 51.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + p. m. tr. p. <i>XIX imp. II cos. III.</i> or p. m. tr. p. <i>XIX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus</i> p. m. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. <i>XIX imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus</i> p. m. + tr. pot. <i>XIX imp. II cos. III. S. C.</i> or tr. pot. <i>XIX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>Coins of Verus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 92.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Aurel. Verus Aug. Armeniacus</i> + tr. p. <i>V imp. II cos. II.</i> or liberal. Aug. tr. p. <i>V imp. II cos. II. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. V imp. III cos. II.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 9. <i>Profligato autem bello uterque Parthicus appellatus est. Sed hoc quoque Marcus delatum nomen repudiavit; quod postea recepit.</i></p> <p>Verus during this war passed four winters in Asia (A. D. 163—164): Capitolin. Vero c. 7. <i>Egit per quadriennium Verus hiemem Laodiceæ, æstatem apud Daphnen, reliquam partem Antiochiæ.</i>—ad <i>Euphratem</i> tamen impulsu comitum evorum secundo profectus est. This war is briefly described by Xiphilinus or Dio 71. 2. <i>ὁ γὰρ Οὐολόγαϊσος πόλεμον ἤρξε καὶ στρατόπεδόν τε δλον Ῥωμαϊκὸν τὸ ἐπὶ Σεβηριανῷ τεταγμένον ἐν τῇ Ἐλεγκίᾳ, χωρὶς τινὲς τῆς Ἀρμενίας, ἐπισχῶν πάντοθεν αὐτοῖς ἡγεμόσι κατετόξευσε καὶ διέφθειρε</i> [A. D. 162], καὶ τῆς Συρίας ταῖς πόλεις πολλὰς ἐπῆρει καὶ φόβηρος κ. τ. λ.—Κάσσιος δὲ ἐπὶ πάντα τε τὸν Οὐολόγαϊσον γενναίως ἐπέμεινε, καὶ τέλος ἐγκαταλειφθέντα ὑπὸ τῶν συμμάχων—ἐπέδιωξε, μέχρι τε Σελευκείας καὶ Κτησιφώντος ἤλασε, καὶ τὴν τε Σελευκείαν διέφθειρεν ὑμνήσας καὶ τὰ τοῦ Οὐολόγαϊσον βασίλεια τὰ ἐν τῇ Κτησιφώντι κατέσκαψεν. Eutropius VIII. 10. <i>Verus Antoninus ad id bellum profectus est, qui Antiochiæ et circa Armeniam agens multa per duces et ingentia patravit; Seleuciam Assyriæ urbem nobilissimam cum quadraginta millibus hominum cepit. Orosius VII. 15. Vologesus rex Parthorum gravi eruptione Armeniam Cappadociam Lyciamque vastabat. Sed Antoninus [sc. L. Verus] per strenuissimos duces magnis rebus gestis Seleuciam—cum CCCC millibus hominum cepit. Festus in breviario p. 412. Seleu-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>καὶ ἄλλους. He is mentioned with <i>Dio</i> by Philostratus V. S. II. 31, and with <i>Lesbonax</i> of <i>Mytilene</i>—<i>Λεσβώρακτος μελέται ῥητορικὰ φέρονται θαυμάσιαι καὶ ἐνάμιλλοι Νικοστράτου καὶ Φιλοστράτου</i>—by Schol. Lucian. tom. V p. 161. Named with others by Syncellus p. 353 B. τῆς θείας σαρκώσεως ἐτη ρεΐ. τετάρτῳ Μάρκου Αὔρηλιον—ἔτει. Γαληνὸς ἰατρός ἀριστος ἤκαζε τῷ γένει Περγαμηνός. Ἰουλιανὸς νομοθέτης ἐν Ῥώμῃ καὶ Φρόντων ὁ ῥήτωρ. Ἀριστείδης Σμυρναῖος σοφιστής. Νικόστρατος λογοποιοῖς. Ὀππιανὸς Κίλιξ ποιητὴς ἀλιεντικῶν [conf. a. 171]. Σέβτρος ἀδελφιδεὺς Πλουτάρχου τοῦ Χαϊρωνείως φιλοσόφου [conf. a. 120]. Ἀττικὸς Πλατωνικὸς φιλόσοφος [conf. a. 177].</p> <p><i>Galen</i> ut. 34 came the second time to Rome: <i>Galen</i>. tom. XIX p. 12—14. τὸ δεύτερον ἦκον εἰς Ῥώμην—ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτοκρατόρων μετακληθείς. <i>Ibid.</i> p. 15. καὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ νῆος ὧν ἐτι τοῦτ' ἐπραξα, τέταρτον ἔτος ἄγων καὶ τριακοστὸν. He remained three years: <i>Ibid.</i> ἔτεσι τρισὶν ἄλλοις ἐν Ῥώμῃ διατρίψας.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2181 [A. D. 165] <i>Aurelii 5º Apud Pisas Peregrinus philosophus rogo—semel ipsum superinjecit</i>. Omitted in Euseb. Armen. but verified by Syncellus p. 352 B. Περεγρίνος ὁ φιλόσοφος ἐν πανηγύρει πῦρ ἀνάψας ἑαυτὸν ἐνέπρησε μμοῖμενος Καλαβόν. Ammian. XXIX. 1, 39. <i>Peregrinum illum imitatus Protea cognomine philosophum clarum, qui, cum mundo digredi statuisset, Olympiæ quinquennali certamine sub Græciæ conspectu totius adscenso rogo quem ipse construxit flammis adsumptus est</i>. Rightly placed by Hieronymus in an Olympic year; and the death of <i>Peregrinus</i> may be referred to Ol. 236 July A. D. 165.</p> <p><i>Lucian</i>, who records the death of <i>Peregrinus</i>, was present: <i>De morte Peregrini</i> c. 35 tom. VIII p. 297. καὶ δὴ τὰ μὲν Ὀλύμπια τέλος εἶχε, κάλλιστα Ὀλυμπίων γερόμενα ὧν ἐγὼ εἶδον, τετράκις ἤδη ὄρων. On <i>Peregrinus</i>—τὸν κύνα Πρωτέα—conf. Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 563 Gellium XII. 11 <i>Lucianum</i> tom. V p. 242. He had been heard by <i>Gellius</i>: <i>Gell.</i> N. A. VIII. 3. <i>Audientibus nobis Peregrinus philosophus</i>.</p> <p>(<i>Hierinogenes</i> (ut. 17) περὶ στάσεων: conf. a. 163.)</p> <p>The sixth year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i> began Nov. A. D. 165 because the tenth began Nov. A. D. 169: conf. a. <i>Aristides</i> p. 446—458 gives a diary of the months <i>Posideon</i> and <i>Lenæon</i> and subjoins p. 460 τὸ μὲν οὖν τῶν ἀλουσιῶν τί τις ἐν λέγοι; ἥδη γὰρ καὶ πέντε ἐτῶν συνεχῶς ἐγένοντό μοι καὶ προσέτι μηνῶν. He had quitted the <i>Thermae</i> near the <i>Æsepi</i> at the beginning of his malady on proceeding to Rome at the close of A. D. 160: conf. p. 481. and returned to the <i>Thermae</i> at the beginning of the second year in the close of 161: p. 466. but was prevented from using them by a vision of the god <i>Æsculapius</i>, who directed other remedies: p. 467. The 5 years and some months then were to be computed from the beginning of his illness in the</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>ciam—cum CCCO millibus hominum cepit.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2180 [A. D. 164]. <i>Seleucia Assyria urbe cum CCC millibus hominum a Romanis capta.</i> (Omitted in Euseb. Armen.) The total population of Seleucia might be 400,000. This sack of Seleucia <i>per duces Veri Caesaris</i> is mentioned by Ammianus XXIII. 6, 24 (conf. XXIV. 5, 3); the Parthian war by Victor Cæs. p. 323.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Panvinium p. 316 Gruter. p. 260. 2. Prope Veronam: <i>Imp. Casari Aug. Antonini Pii fil. dici Hadriani nep. dici Trajani Parthici pronep. dici Nercæ abnep. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Armeniaco pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII imp. II cos. III Benacenses.</i> 2 Gruter. p. 239. 10. Torcelli in ecclesia cathedrali, literis aliquot fugientibus: <i>Imp. Cæsa. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XVIII . . . s. III dici An . . . ini Pii f. dici . . . riani n. dici Trajani Parthici pronep. dici Nercæ a. nepoti D. D.</i> If trib. pot. XVIII is the reading, this inscription will belong to the preceding year. But we may probably supply the lacuna in this manner: trib. pot. XVIII [I co]s. III.</p>
166	<p>919. <i>Servilius Pudens L. Fufidius Pollio</i> Idat. Lamprid. Commodo c. 11. <i>Pudente et Pulione Nor.</i> Πούδεντος τὸ β' καὶ Πουλίωνος Chron. Pasch. Πούδεντος καὶ Πουλίων A. Gruter. p. 1009. 12. sec col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 6 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot. 20</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Veri</i> 6 from <i>March; trib. pot. 6</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p><i>Commodus nominatus inter Cæsares IV Iduum Octobrium, quas Hercules postea nominavit, Pudente et Pollione Coss.</i> Lamprid. Commodo c. 11. conf. c. 1.</p> <p><i>Triumph of Marcus and Verus: Capitolin. Vero c. 7. 8. Romam ad triumphum (Verus) invitus, quod Syriam quasi regnum suum relinqueret, rediit et pariter cum fratre triumphavit, susceptis a senatu nominibus quæ in exercitu acceperat.—Habuit hanc reverentiam Marci Verus ut nomina quæ sibi delata fuerant cum fratre communicaret die triumphi quem pariter celebrarunt.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 10. <i>Verus—Parthicum triumphum reverit; cum fratre eodemque socero triumphavit.</i> Oros. VII. 15. <i>Cum fratre de victoria Parthica triumphavit.</i> Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 12. The date is given in Eusebius: Anno 2182 [from Oct. A. D. 166] <i>Lucius Cæsar Parthos vicit egitque triumphum cum fratre.</i> In Hieron. Anno 2181. It is fixed to A. D. 166 by coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 51.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + cong. Aug. III tr. pot. XX imp. III cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Armeniacus p. m. + paz Aug. tr. p. XX cos. III. or vict. Aug. tr. p. XX cos. III.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. XX imp. IIII cos. III. or vict. Aug. tr. pot. XX imp. IIII cos. III.</i></p> <p>4 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Parth. max. Medic. + tr. pot. XX imp. IIII cos. III. S. C.</i> both emperors in a triumphal chariot.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 92.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + lib. Aug. III tr. p. VI cos. II. or tr. p. VI imp. III cos. II. or tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. II.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. Medic. + tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. II. S. C.</i> exhibiting the two emperors in a triumphal chariot.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 apud Gruterum p. 260. 3. <i>Lezura prope civitatem Alcaraz. Hispan. Imp. Cæs. dici Antonini fil. dici Hadriani nepoti dici Trajani Parth.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

close of A. D. 160, and this period terminates in *Lenæon* of the 6th year; which determines those two winter months of which the diary is given to the winter of A. D. 162. At this time, January A. D. 166, *Quadratus* is proconsul: p. 451. ταῦτα καὶ ὕστερον πρὸς Κοδράτου ἡγεμόνα ἐδόκουν ὡς ὅναρ διηγείσθαι. conf. p. 521. ἀφικόμενον Κοδράτου τοῦ ῥήτορος ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς Ἀσίας ἀρχήν. who therefore entered on his year in A. D. 165. In *Lenæon* the emperor is in Syria: p. 453. ἐπεπόμεναι ὡς τὸν ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τότε αὐτοκράτορα. And *Venus* passed this winter there: see col. 2. Mention is made of the elder *Antoninus* and the king of Parthia: p. 454. ἐδόκουν Ἀντωνίνον τὸν αὐτοκράτορα τὸν πρεσβύτερον [sc. *Marcum*] καὶ τὸν τῶν πολεμίων βασιλέα σπονδὰς καὶ φιλίαν πεποιῆσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· προσιώντων δὲ τῶν περὶ Βολόγερσον φωνὴν εἶναι οὐκ ὀλίγην—καὶ εἶναι τὸν Ἀντωνίνον [sc. *Marcum*] ἐπιεικῶς ἐν ἀκμῇ. Agreeing with this period, when the peace was either negotiating or just concluded.

*Luciani* πῶς δὲ ἱστορίαν συγγράφειν was written after the Parthian war was ended: *Lucian*. tom. IV p. 164. ἀπάντων ἤδη κεχειρωμένων. He mentions p. 161 the defeat in Armenia in A. D. 162: τὸ ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ τραῦμα.

*Iamblichus* of *Babylon* flourished: *Phot.* Cod. 94. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἰαμβλίχον δραματικόν κ. τ. λ.—λέγει δὲ καὶ ἑαυτὸν Βαβυλωνίον εἶναι ὁ συγγραφεὺς—καὶ ἀκμάζειν ἐπὶ Σοαίμου τοῦ Ἀχαιμενίδου τοῦ Ἀρσακίδου, ὃς βασιλεὺς ἦν ἐκ πατέρων βασιλέων, γέγονε δὲ ὅμως καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ καὶ ὑπατος δὲ, εἴτα καὶ βασιλεὺς πάλιν τῆς μεγάλης Ἀρμενίας [conf. *Suid.* Μάρτιος p. 2410 D. ὅτι Μάρτιος Βῆρος τὸν Θουκυδίδην ἐκπέμπει καταγαγεῖν Σόαιμον εἰς Ἀρμενίαν κ. τ. λ.]. ἐπὶ τούτου γοῦν ἀκμάσαι φησὶν ἑαυτόν. Ῥωμαίων δὲ διαλαμβάνει βασιλεύειν Ἀντωνίνον. καὶ ὅτε Ἀντωνίνος, φησὶν, Οὐῆρον τὸν αὐτοκράτορα καὶ ἀδελφὸν καὶ κηδεστὴν ἐπεμφε Βολογαίσῳ τῷ Παρθυαίῳ πολεμήσοντα [conf. a. 162. 2]. ὡς αὐτὸς τε προείποι καὶ τὸν πόλεμον ὅτι γεινήσεται καὶ ὅποι τελευτήσοι.

*Fronto* also proposed to describe the Parthian war: *Fragm.* ad *Marcum* de bello Parthico p. 319. Written after the disaster in Parthia A. D. 162 and before the victory: p. 327. *Nec si quid male pugnae acciderit defatiscendum; sed victoriam brevi spera.* *Venus* was to supply materials for the work of *Fronto*: *Ep.* ad *Verum* I. 7 p. 97. *Ubi primum commentarium miseris adgrediar ex summis voluntatis opibus.* II. 2. *Verus Frontoni: Ego cetero—meas quoque litteras quibus quidquid gerendum esset demonstratur mittam tibi.—Equidem quo magis te quasi in rem presentem inducerem mandaci Cassio Avidio Martioque Vero* [conf. a. 162. 2] *commentarios quosdam mihi facerent, quos tibi mittam, &c.—Unam rem volo non quidem demonstrare discipulus magistro sed existimandam dare. Circa causas et initia belli diu commoraberis, et etiam ea quae nobis absentibus*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Martyrdom of Polycarp*: *Euseb.* Anno 2181 [commencing Oct. A. D. 165] *Aurelii 5<sup>o</sup> concitata adversus ecclesiam persecutione passus est Polycarpus.* *Hieron.* Anno 2183 A. D. 162. *Euseb.* H. E. IV. 15. ἐν τούτῳ [sc. *regnante Marco*] ὁ Πολύκαρπος—μαρτυρίῳ τελειοῦται—ὄντος σαββάτου μεγάλου. *Acta martyrii* p. 590. μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ὁ μακάριος Πολύκαρπος μητρὸς Ξανθικοῦ δευτέρῳ ἱσταμένον, πρὸ ἐπὶ καλαυδῶν Μαίων, σαββάτῳ μεγάλῳ, ὥρα ὀγδόῃ,—ἀνθυπατεύοντος Στρατίου Κοδράτου. *Idatius: Antonino I<sup>o</sup> et Aurelio* [A. D. 161]: *His concitata persecutione passi Polycarpus et Pionius.* [de *Pionio* conf. *Sealiger.* ad *Euseb.* p. 221.] *Chron.* Pasch. p. 257 D. Ἰῶδ. α'. Μάρκου δ'. ὑπ. Αἰλιανοῦ καὶ Πάστωρος. ἔτους ρλγ' τῆς εἰς οὐρανοὺς ἀναλήψεως τοῦ κυρίου—πολλοὶ ἐμαρτύρησαν, ἐν οἷς Πολύκαρπος Σμύρνης ἐπίσκοπος καὶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου Ἰωάννου μαθητὴς καὶ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κατασταθεὶς ἐπίσκοπος [conf. *Hieron.* Catal. c. 7], συλληφθεὶς ἐπὶ αἰνυπάτου Τατίου Κοδράτου—τῇ πρὸ ζ' καλαιδῶν Ἀπριλίων τῷ μεγάλῳ σαββάτῳ ὥρα η'—ἐκάνη ζῶν, ὡν ἔτων πς'. These characters, *Indict.* 1 and *cons. Eliano et Pastore*, mark A. D. 163, when only the 132nd year had commenced from A. D. 32, the date of *Chron.* Pasch. for the Ascension: conf. a. 32. 2. But the 133rd year was produced by an interpolated year in the Chronicle, of which an account is given at A. D. 161. 1. The martyrdom of *Polycarp* is also placed in the reign of *Marcus* by *Hieron.* Catal. c. 17. *Regnante Marco Antonino et L. Aurelio Commodo*; by *Syncellus* p. 352 B (who places it after the Parthian war); by *Suidas* p. 3034 B. *Quadratus* the proconsul is fixed by *Aristides* to A. D. 162: conf. a. 165. 3. and this confirms the date of *Eusebius*, who assigns the death of *Polycarp* to Easter A. D. 166. An attempt to calculate the day of the month or of the week on which the Paschal full moon

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>pron. dici Nervæ abnepoti <i>M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Armeniaco p.m. tr.p. XX imp. II cos. III colonia Libisasanorum.</i></p> <p>2 apud Gruterum p. 1009, 12. Romæ: <i>Junoni Lucinæ pro salute domus Augustorum imp. Cæs. M. Aureli Antonini Aug. Armeniaci Parthici maximi Medici et Faustina Aug. ejus et imp. Cæs. L. Aureli Veri Aug. Armeniaci Parthici maximi Medici et Lucilla Augusta ejus liberorumque eorum Fortunatus decurialium gerulorum dispensator aram cum base consecr. permissu hæc L. Rufi curat. ardiū consecravit X K. Sept. ...tilio Pudente L. Fufidio Polliōne cos.</i></p>
167	<p>920. <i>L. Aurelius Verus Aug. III et Quadratus</i> Nor. Idat. A. <i>Μάρκον Αὐρηλίον Οὐίρον</i> <i>τὸ γ' καὶ Κουαδράτου Chron.</i> Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Aurel. 7 from Non. Mart. tr. p. 21 from K. Jan. Veri 7 from March; tr. p. 7 from K. Jan.</i></p> <p>A pestilence: see col. 3 Eutrop. VIII. 12 Oros. VII. 15. Capitolin. Vero c. 8. <i>Fuit (Verus) ejus fati ut in eas provincias per quas rediit Romam usque luem secum deferre videretur. Et nata fertur pestilentia in Babylonia &amp;c.</i> Conf. Ammian. XXIII. 6, 24. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2184 [from Oct. A. D. 168] <i>Marci 8<sup>o</sup> pestis scivit Romanque usque manavit.</i> When the Marcomannic war was impending: Capitolin. Marco c. 13. <i>Dum Parthicum bellum geritur, natum est Marcomannicum; quod diu eorum qui aderant arte suspensum est, ut finito jam Orientali bello Marcomannicum agi posset. Et quum famis tempore populo insinuasset de bello fratre post quinquennium recesso in sonatu egit, ambos necesarios dicens bello Germanico imperatores. Tantus autem terror belli Marcomannici fuit ut undique sacerdotes Antoninus accicerit &amp;c.—retardatusque a bellica prosecutione sit—tanta autem pestilentia fuit ut vehiculis cadavera sint exportata.—et multa quidem millia pestilentia consumpsit multosque ex proceribus.—Profecti itaque sunt paludati ambo imperatores, Victorialis et Marcomannis cuncta turbantibus.—Nec parum profuit ista profectio, quum Aquileiam usque venissent. Capitolin. Vero c. 9. Ad bellum Germanicum—simul profecti sunt atque Aquileiam venerunt.</i> The coins of this year indicate the time: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 52.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. maz.+cong. Aug. IIII tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. S. C. or tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. or vota. tr. p. XXI imp. IIII cos. III. S. C.</i> With this last Eckhel properly compares Capitolin. Marco c. 13.</p> <p>2 Coins of <i>Verus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. maz.+cong. Aug. IIII tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III. or tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III.</i> From these coins Eckhel tom. VIII p. 416 collects that the tribunician years of <i>Verus</i> commenced at <i>Kal. Jan.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>male gesta sunt. Tarde ad nostra venies. Fragn. 7 ad Marcum p. 359. <i>Ubi primum frater tuus commentarium miserit, rem copiose scribere adgrediemur, si tamen hoc quod gustui mittimus non displicebit.</i> He had written to <i>Acidius Cassius</i> after the victory: Ep. ad amicos I. 7. <i>Junius Maximus tribunus, qui laureatas Romam adtulit litteras, &amp;c.</i></p>	<p>occurred is a vain enquiry, and will contribute nothing towards determining the year of <i>Polycarp's</i> death, because the authorities upon which the day of the month is reported are too uncertain to be trusted. See Appendix, <i>Polycarp</i>. He had seen not only <i>St. John</i> but other Apostles: <i>Irenaeus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπος οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ ἀποστόλων μαθητευθεὶς καὶ συναναστραφεὶς πολλοῖς τοῖς τὸν Χριστὸν ἠωρακόσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπὸ ἀποστόλων κατασταθεὶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐν τῇ ἐν Σμύρνῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐπίσκοπος. Acta martyrii p. 582 et apud Eusebium IV. 15. διδάσκαλος ἀποστολικῶς καὶ προφητικῶς. <i>Polycarp</i> himself apud Euseb. IV. 15 acta martyrii p. 564 Chron. Pasch. p. 258 mentions 86 years: πς' ἔτη δουλείᾳ τῷ Χριστῷ. which Chron. Pasch. interprets of his age. But as this would make him under 30 at the death of <i>St. John</i>, and as he had conversed with other Apostles, some have computed the 86 years with more probability not from his birth but from his baptism.</p>
<p><i>Galen</i> mentions the pestilence tom. XIX p. 15. ἔτεσι τρισὶν ἄλλοις ἐν Ῥώμῃ διατρίψας (conf. a. 164), ἀρξαμένου τοῦ μεγάλου λοιμοῦ παραρήμα τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθον ἐπειγόμενος εἰς τὴν πατρίδα. At the age of 37: p. 16. ἐπανῆλθον μὲν οὖν ἐκ Ῥώμης εἰς τὴν πατρίδα πεπληρωμένων μοι τῶν ἐκ γενετῆς ἔτων ἑπτὰ καὶ τριάκοντα. He refers to the plague again a few years after: tom. IV p. 788. ἐν τῇ λοιμῳδαίᾳ νόσῳ τῇ νῦν γενομένη ἔτεσιν οὐ πολλοῖς, ἢ καὶ ἡμεῖς ἰθεασάμεθα.</p> <p><i>Proclus</i> the preceptor of <i>Philostratus</i> in his youth heard <i>Adrian</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 21 p. 602. ἀναγράφω δὲ καὶ Πρόκλον τὸν Ναυκρατίτην, εἰδὼς εὖ τὸν ἄδρα— Πρόκλος τοῖνυν ἦν μὲν τῶν οὐκ ἀφανῶν κατ' Αἴγυπτον, στασιάουσαν δὲ ἰδὼν τὴν Ναύκρατιν—τὴν Ἀθήνησιν ἡσυχίαν ἠσπάσατο, καὶ ὑπεκπεύσας ἐκεῖ ἔζη. But he had before been at Athens in his youth: Ibid. Ἀθήνησι νέος ὢν, ὅτε δὴ καὶ Ἀδριανῷ ἐφοίτα, called Ibid. τὸν ἐν μαιρακίᾳ χρόνον. As the 90th year of <i>Proclus</i> is recorded by <i>Philostratus</i> (conf. a. 239), his birth was probably not later than A. D. 149; and he might hear <i>Adrian</i> at this period. He followed <i>Adrian</i>: p. 604. ἡρμήνευε κατὰ φύσιν, Ἀδριανέιοι δὲ ἦσαν αἱ ἐπιβολαὶ τῶν νοημάτων.</p> <p>(<i>Amynianus</i> dedicated his work <i>de Laudibus Alexandri</i> to <i>Marcus</i>: Phot. Cod. 131. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀμυντιανοῦ εἰς Ἀλέξανδρον. προσφώνει δὲ τὸν λόγον τῷ αὐτοκράτορι Ῥωμαίων Μάρκῳ, καὶ ἐπαγγέλλεται μὲν ἀξίως εἰπεῖν τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου πράξεων ἰδεῖσθαι δὲ προῶν ὥς ἐπαγγέλλαι μὲν ἴσθαι ἐνθερμος καὶ τολμητὴς πληρώσαι δὲ τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν ψυχρὸς καὶ δειλός: πολὺ γὰρ καταδέστερον τῶν ἐμπροσθεν εἰρηκότων λέγει περὶ αὐτοῦ κ. τ. λ. He also wrote a life of <i>Olympias</i>, and parallels between <i>Philip</i> and <i>Augustus</i> and between <i>Dionysius</i> and <i>Domitian</i>: Phot. Ibid.)</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
168	921. <i>Apronianus et Paulus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.	<i>Aurelii</i> 8 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 22 from <i>Kal. Jan. Veri</i> 8 from March; <i>trib. pot.</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i>
	'Απρονιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Παῦλος τὸ β' Α.	<p>Capitolin. Marco c. 14. <i>Plerique reges et cum populis suis se retraxerunt et tumultus auctores interemerunt; Quadi autem amisso rege suo non prius se confirmatos eum qui erat creatus dicebant quam id nostris placuisset imperatoribus.— Marcus autem, fingere barbaros existimans et fugam et cetera—ob hoc ne tanti apparatus mole premerentur, instandum esse dicebat. Denique transcensis Alpibus longius processerunt composueruntque omnia quæ ad munimen Italie atque Illyrici pertinebant.</i> The coins denote that the emperors in this year received the title of <i>imp. V.</i></p> <p>1 Apud Eckhel, tom. VII p. 57. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. XXII imp. IIII cos. III.</i> or <i>tr. p. XXII imp. IIII cos. III. S. P. Q. R. vic. Parthica.</i></p> <p>2 Ibid. p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. VIII imp. IIII cos. III. Armenia.</i> or <i>tr. p. VIII imp. IIII cos. III.</i> with a triumphal chariot.</p> <p>3 Apud Eckhel, tom. VII p. 57. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + fort. red. tr. pot. XXII imp. V cos. III.</i></p> <p>4 Ibid. p. 93. <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. pot. VIII imp. V cos. III.</i></p> <p>From these inscriptions it appears that the emperors were still <i>imp. IIII</i> after Jan. 1 A. D. 168, and that they were <i>imp. V</i> before the close of the year; which marks an advantage obtained over the barbarians within A. D. 168. Eusebius: <i>Anno 2184</i> [from Oct. A. D. 168] <i>bellum Romanorum exarsit aduersus Germanos et Dacos et Sarmatas et Quados.</i> This date places the beginning of the war one year too low.</p> <p>An inscription Romæ apud Gruterum p. 258. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurelio Vero Aug. Armeniac. Med. Parthio. pontif. max.</i> [lege ex p. 253. 2 <i>pontifici</i>] <i>tribunic. potest. VIII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i> On the title <i>pontifex maximus</i>, here ascribed improperly to <i>Verus</i>, see Eckhel tom. VII p. 96.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Herodes Atticus at Sirmium*: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 559. ἤρξεν αὐτῷ τῆς πρὸς τοὺς Κυντιλίου διαφοράς [de *Quintiliis* conf. a. 151. 1 Dion. 71. 33], ὡς μὲν οἱ πολλοὶ φασί, Πυθικὴ πανηγυρίς κ. τ. λ.—ἡ δὲ ἀληθεστέραι αἰτία ἦδε τὸ ἀνδρὲς τούτω, ὅποτε ἀμφὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡρχέτην, καλέσαντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Ἀθηναῖοι φωνὰς ἀφῆκαν τυραννουμένῳ, πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην ἀποσημαίνοντες, καὶ δεόμενοι ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἐς τὰ βασιλείῳ ὕτα παραπεμφθῆναι τὰ εἰρημένα. τῶν δὲ Κυντιλίων παρόντων τι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον καὶ ξὺν ὁρμῇ ἀναπεμφάντων ἃ ἤκουσαν, ἐπιβουλευέσθαι παρ' αὐτῶν ὁ Ἡρώδης ἐφασκεν ὡς ἀναθολούτων ἐπ' αὐτὸν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· μετ' ἐκείνους γὰρ τὴν θάλατταν Δημόστρατοι ἀνεψύσθησαν καὶ Πραξαγόρας καὶ Μαμερτίνοι καὶ ἕτεροι πλείους ἐς τὸ ἀπέρχοον τῷ Ἡρώδῃ πολιτεύοντες. γραψάμενος δὲ αὐτοὺς Ἡρώδης ὡς ἐπισυνιστάνας αὐτῷ τὸν δῆμον ἦγεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν. οἱ δὲ ὑπεξῆλθον ἀφανῶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μάρκον, θαρροῦντες τῇ τε φύσει τοῦ βασιλέως δημοτικωτέρῃ οὔσῃ καὶ τῷ καιρῷ· ὅς γὰρ ὑπώπτευσεν Λούκιον κοινωδὸν αὐτῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς γενόμενον [who was therefore still living at the time of this cause]—ὁ μὲν δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐκάθητο ἐς τὰ Παιόνια ἐσθῆ, ὁρμητηρίῳ τῷ Σιρμίῳ χρώμενος· κατέλυνον δὲ οἱ μὲν ἀμφὶ Δημόστρατον περὶ τὰ βασιλεία, κ. τ. λ. *Marcus* having heard the parties acquits *Herodes*: p. 561. who returned to Attica: p. 562. μετὰ τὰ ἐν τῇ Παιονίᾳ διηγήτο μὲν ὁ Ἡρώδης ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ παρὰ τοῖς φιλάτοις ἑαυτῷ δῆμους Μαραθῶνα καὶ Κηφισίαν, ἐξηρημένης αὐτοῦ τῆς πανταχόθεν νεότητος.

*Demostratus* was distinguished in this cause: *Ibid.* p. 563. ὁ δὲ λόγος ὃν διῆλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην ὁ Δημόστρατος ἐν θαυμασίοις δοκεῖ. He was assisted by *Theodotus*: Philostr. V. S. II. 2. οὗτος προὔστη μὲν τοῦ Ἀθηναίων δῆμου κατὰ χρόνους οὗς προσέκρουον Ἡρώδῃ Ἀθηναῖοι—τοῖς γοῦν ἀμφὶ τὸν Δημόστρατον οὕτω ξυνεκράτατο ὡς καὶ ξυνάρασθαι σφισι τῶν λόγων οὗς ἐξεπύδουν πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην. He was the disciple of *Lollianus*: *Ibid.* Λολλιανοῦ μὲν ἀκοατῆς, Ἡρώδου δὲ οὐκ ἀκήκοος. ἰβίω μὲν ὑπὲρ τὰ πεντήκοντα (ἔτη).

The emperors *Marcus* and *Verus* were at Sirmium in the winter A. D. 167 during the Marcomannic war: conf. a. 167. 2. 168. 2. *Herodes* at this time calls himself γέρων p. 561. *Basaeus* (conf. Dion. 71. 5) is praetorian praefect: ὁ πεπιστευμένος τὸ ξίφος p. 561. The pestilence (conf. a. 167. 2. 3) is noticed p. 561. As *Verus* was still living, this cause is improperly referred by Tillemont tom. II p. 367 to A. D. 171.

*Aristides* receives the ἀρέσκια from *Pollio* in the year before the government of *Severus*: tom. I p. 529. 530. τὸ πρόσθεν τούτων ἐνιαυτῷ σχεδὸν γερόμενον ἐπὶ Πολλίωνος ἀρχόντος τῆς Ἀσίας.—ἀναγνόντες δὲ ὁ Πολλίων κελεύει κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῆς τε διακονίας ἀφελθὼν καὶ τῆς ἀτελείας ἔτυχον. In the 9th year of his sickness; for the 10th was in the year of *Severus* A. D. 193: conf. a. 169. which determines the year of *Pollio* in Asia to A. D. 167.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Athenagora* περὶ Χριστιανῶν. Before the death of *Verus* A. D. 169, to whom he dedicates: αὐτοκράτορος Μάρκου Αἰρηλίῳ Ἀντωνίνῳ καὶ Λουκίῳ Αἰρηλίῳ Κομμοδῳ. And after the death of *Peregrinus* A. D. 165, which he mentions p. 107. ὁ δὲ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου (ἀνδρίας) καὶ ὁ τοῦ Πρωτέως τοῦτον δ' οὐκ ἀγνοεῖτε μίψαντα ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὸ πῦρ περὶ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν [conf. a. 165. 3]. For the name *Proteus* conf. *Lucian*. de morte *Peregrini* c. 1. ὁ κακοδαίμων Περειγρίνος, ἡ, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔχαρειν ὀνομάζων ἑαυτὸν, Πρωτεύς.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
169	<p>Ol. 237 U. C. Varr. 922.  <i>Q. Sosius Priscus P. Caelius Apollinarius</i>  Nor. Idat. A. Chron.  Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI.  27, 1.  Rome apud Gruterum  p. 300. l. C. Licinius Li-  cinius cooptatus <i>Q. So-  sio Prisco P. Caelio Apol-  linare cos. P. R. C. a.  DCCCXXII.</i>  Rome apud Panvinium  p. 316 Gruterum p. 330. 2.  1089. 6. <i>L. Acilio L. f.  Pompt. Eutyche nobili archi-  mimo commun. minor.  adlecto diurno parasito  Apoll. tragico comico primo  sui temporis et omnibus  corporib. ad scenam honor.  decurioni Bocillia quem  primum omnium adlecti  patre appellarunt adlecti  scenicorum ex aere collato  ob munera et pietatem ip-  sius erga eo Sc.—Dedic.  III Idus Aug. Sosio Prisco  et Caelio Apollinari cos.  curatore Q. Sosio Augus-  tiano.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii 9</i> from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot. 23</i> from <i>Kal. Jan.</i>  Death of <i>Verus</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 14. <i>Transcensis Alpibus longius proce-  serunt—Placuit autem urgente Lucio ut praemissis ad senatum literis Lucius Ro-  man rediret. Via quoque, posteaquam iter ingressi sunt, sedens cum fratre in  vehiculo Lucius apoplexi arreptus perit. Idem Vero c. 9. Composito bello in  Pannonia urgente Lucio Aquileiam rediret,—in urbem destinatus est; sed non  longe ab Altino subito in vehiculo morbo quem apoplexin vocant correptus Lucius—  quum triduo mutus exisset, apud Altinum perit. Eutrop. VIII. 10. Obiit in  Venetia cum a Concordia civitate Altinum proficisceretur et cum fratre in vehiculo  sederet, subito sanguine ictus, casu morbi quem Graeci ἀπὸ πλῆγης vocant. Orosius  VII. 15 and Victor Epit. p. 375 agree with Eutropius. Victor Cæs. p. 323.  <i>Lucium satis constat Altini Venetiae urbe consumptum. Verus</i> died in the middle  of winter (see col. 3), in his 9th tribunician year and in the 23rd tribunician  year of <i>Marcus</i>.  Coins of <i>Verus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 91. 95.  1 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. tr. p. XVIII + cos. III.</i>  2 <i>L. Verus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + tr. p. XVIII imp. V cos. III.</i>  3 After his death: <i>Divus Verus + consecratio.</i>  Coins of <i>Marcus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 57.  1 Before the death of <i>Verus</i>: <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Arm. Parth. max. + Fort.  red. tr. p. XXIII imp. V cos. III. or tr. pot. XXIII imp. V cos. III.</i>  2 After the death of <i>Verus</i>; when <i>Marcus</i> laid aside the titles of <i>Armeniacus</i>  and <i>Parthicus maximus</i>: Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 12 Eckhel. tom. VII  p. 57. 95. <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus tr. p. XXIII + divus Verus.</i>  3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIII + liberal. Aug. V cos. III. or profectio  Aug. cos. III. S. C.</i> This last, as Eckhel determines, marks the progress  of <i>Aurelius</i> from Rome after the funeral of <i>Verus</i> (who was buried there;  see <i>Galen</i> quoted in col. 3. <i>Illatus corpus Hadriani sepulchro Capitolin.</i>  <i>Vero c. 11</i>) still within his 23rd tribunician year.  4 Eckhel. p. 58. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIII + restitutori Italiae imp. V  cos. III. S. C. or felicitas Aug. cos. III. or salutis Aug. cos. III.</i> These  also within the same year and after the death of <i>Verus</i>. As Eckhel has  shewn that the tribunician years of <i>Marcus</i> (conf. a. 161) and of <i>Verus</i>  (conf. a. 167) were computed from Jan. 1, these coins fix the death of  <i>Verus</i> to the middle of January A. D. 169, when he had reigned 8½ 10<sup>m</sup>  and had lived 39½ 1<sup>m</sup>. conf. a. 145 Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 415. According  to Capitolinus <i>Vero c. 11</i> <i>vixit annis XLII imperavit annis XI.</i> Eutrop.  VIII. 10 Victor Epit. p. 375. <i>undecimo imperii anno. Cassiod. Anno regni  XI inter Concordiam et Altinum apoplexia extinctus est, sedens cum fratre  in vehiculo.</i> These accounts (by which Scaliger is misled ad Euseb. p. 221)  are refuted by the coins. Eusebius: <i>Anno 2186 Aurelii 10<sup>o</sup> Lucius obiit  postquam annis novem regnaverat.</i> Eusebius is wrong in the date although  right in the years of his reign. Capitolinus is consistent with himself. If  <i>Verus</i> had reigned 11 years, he would have lived 42.  The words of <i>Galen</i> quoted in col. 3—<i>τὸ διὰ μέσων χειμῶνος αἵμα τὰ πρῶτα</i>—  <i>vera</i>—are not to be understood merely of <i>Galen</i> himself, but of the whole  transactions; and they confirm the opinion of Eckhel, who places the death  of <i>Verus</i> in January.  A law of <i>Marcus</i>: Cod. Justin. VI. 27, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Aufidio et aliis.</i>  —<i>Accepta VII Kal. Mart. Prisco et Apollinari cons.</i> Confirming Eckhel, and  establishing that <i>Verus</i> was already dead before Feb. 23 A.D. 169. For if he</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Galen was at Aquileia when <i>Vetus</i> died: Galen. tom. XIX p. 17. 18. παρὰ Πέλοπι τῷ διδασκάλῳ διατρίβων κατὰ Σμύρναν—καθιδύσας ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῇ πατρίδι μετὰ τὴν ἐκ Ῥώμης ἐπάνοδον [conf. a. 167] εἰχόμεν τῶν συνήθων ἀφίκετο δ' εὐθέως ἐξ Ἀκυλλίας τὰ παρὰ τῶν αὐτοκράτορων γράμματα καλούντων με' προσηρητο γὰρ αὐτοὶ χειμάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Γερμανοὺς ἐξελαύνειν ἐπορεύθη μὲν οὖν ἐξ ἀνάγκης, ἐλπίζων δὲ τεύξεσθαι παραιτήσεως, ἤκουον γὰρ εἶναι τὸν ἕτερον αὐτῶν τὸν πρεσβύτερον εὐγνώμονά τε καὶ μέτριον ἡμερόν τε καὶ πρῶτον.—ἐπιβάντος οὖν μου τῆς Ἀκυλλίας κατέσκηπεν ὁ λοιμὸς [conf. a. 167] ὥς οὐπω πρότερον ὥστε τοὺς μὲν αὐτοκράτορας αὐτίκα φεύγειν εἰς Ῥώμην ὅμα στρατιώταις ὀλίγοις, ἡμᾶς δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς μόλις ἐν χρόνῳ πολλῷ διασωθῆναι, πλείστων ἀπολλυμένων οὐ μόνον διὰ τὸν λοιμὸν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ διὰ μέσου χειμῶνος εἶναι τὰ πραττόμενα. μεταστάντος δ' ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τοῦ Λουκίου κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, εἰς Ῥώμην αὐτοῦ κομίσας τὸ σῶμα τὴν ἀποθέωσιν Ἀντωνῖνος ἐποίησατο. The winter of A. D. 163: see col. 2. Galen afterwards returns to Rome: tom. XIV p. 649. 650. ἐξωρμηκότες οὖν ἦδη τῆς πόλεως ὥς ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ὠρικότες τε τοῦ χειμῶνος [the winter of 163] ἐν Ἀκυλλίᾳ διατρίψαι, παρσκευακότες τε καὶ συγκροτούντες τὸ στράτευμα πέμπουσιν ὥς ἐμὲ κελεύοντες ἦκειν ὡς αὐτοὺς ἀλλὰ τοῦ Λουκίου κατὰ μέσον τοῦ χειμῶνος μεταστάντος εἰς θεοὺς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ κομίσας εἰς Ῥώμην τὸ σῶμα—τῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς Γερμανοὺς ὁδοιπορίας εἶχετο, κελεύων ἔπεσθαι καμὲ' χρηστὸν δ' ὄντα καὶ φιλόανθρωπον αὐτὸν ἐδυνήθη—πεῖσαι καταλιπεῖν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ με' καὶ γὰρ διὰ ταχέων ἐπανήξεν. πάντι δ' οὖν τῷ τῆς ἀποδημίας αὐτοῦ χρόνῳ μεμνημένος τῆς συνήθους κακοηθείας τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν λατρῶν τε καὶ φιλοσόφων ἔργων ἀναχωρεῖν αὐτῆς ἄλλατε εἰς ἄλλο χωρίον ἐν ᾧ περ ἂν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ Κόμμοδος ὑπὸ Πειθολάῳ τρεφόμενος, ἐντολὰς ἔχοιτι παρ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἀντωνίνου καλεῖν πρὸς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐπὶ παιδός, εἰ νοσήσει ποτε. He mentions the same fact tom. XIX p. 19. αὐτὸς μὲν ἐξ-ἦλθε, καταλιπὼν δὲ τὸν υἱὸν Κόμμοδον παιδίον ἔτι ὄντα κομιδῇ νῆον ἐνετείλατο τοῖς τρέφανσιν αὐτὸ—εἰ ποτε νοσήσειε καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν θεραπείαν ἐμέ. <i>Pitholaus</i> is named again Galen. tom. XIV p. 660—663.</p> <p>Tenth year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i>. He received in the beginning of the tenth year letters from the emperors confirming the ἀτέλεια or immunity from office (conf. a. 215): tom. I p. 523. 524. ὁ Σεβήρος ὁ τῆς Ἀσίας ἡγεμὼν ἤρξεν—ἐξ Ἑλλάδας ἀφικνούνται ἐπιστολαὶ μοι παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων, τοῦ τε αὐτοκράτορος αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδός [sc. a <i>Marco et Commodo</i>]<i>—τὴν ἀτέλειαν ἐπισφραγίζόμεναι τὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις. After this p. 527 γιγνόμεθα ἐν τῇ Σμύρνῃ Διονυσίοις [in Antioch: conf. a. 176. 2] καὶ παρὴν ὁ Σεβήρος εἰς τὴν ἐορτήν. These imperial letters were sent after the death of Vetus; for, had he been living, his name would have been joined in this act of authority. And when Marcus was at Rome; but he quitted Rome again after</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>had lived till the end of A. D. 169, as Tillemont and some others suppose, this law would have been inscribed <i>Divi fratres AA.</i> as in Cod. Justin. II. 13, 2. V. 25, 2. S.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 317 Gruter. p. 253. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Aurelio Vero Aug. Armeniac. Med. Parth. pontific. tribun. pot. VIIII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i></p>
170	<p>923. <i>M. Cornelius Cethegus C. Erucius Clarus</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 589. <i>Claro et Cethego</i> Nor. A. Cod. Just. III. 31, 1. Tabula marmorea apud Gruter. p. 126. <i>Q. Q. T. Fiserius Priscianus Claro et Cethego cos.</i> Inscriptio apud Noris. tom. II p. 966. <i>J. O. M. M. Varenus Polybius pro se et suos [sic] V. S. L. M. M. Cornelio Cethego C. Erucio Claro cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 10 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 21 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The Marcomannic war is continued by <i>Aurelius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 17. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 58. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + viet. Aug. cos. III. or fort. red. cos. III. or profectio Aug. cos. III. or saluti Aug. cos. III.</i> A law of Marcus: Cod. Justin. III. 31, 1. <i>Imp. M. Aurelius Antoninus A. Augurino proconsuli Africae. Senatus consultum auctore divo Hadriano avo meo factum, quo cautum est &amp;c.—p. p. VI Kal. Februar. Claro et Cethego cons.</i> Spoleti apud Gruterum p. 260. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino P. F. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXVIII p. p. decora numini majest. q. ejus coh. III. . . . g. II Italic. cum . . . bus . . . ei et . . .</i></p>
171	<p>924. <i>Severus et Mercenianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. <i>Veri et Erenniani</i> Pont.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 11 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 25 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The <i>vota decennialia</i> are fixed to this year by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. 1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXV + Imp. VI cos. III vic. Ger.</i> 2 <i>Imp. M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXV. + primi decennales. cos. III. or vota sol. decenn. cos. III. or vota suscep. decenn. II. cos. III.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>the obsequies of <i>Venus</i> before the close of this year. These incidents fix the letters to the summer or autumn of A. D. 169 and the year of <i>Severus</i> to A. D. 199. But the tenth year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i> commenced when <i>Severus</i> was governor: p. 502. 505. <i>ἔτει δεκάτῃ περιήκοντι τῆς ἀσθενείας—χευμών δ' ἦν ὀλίγον μετὰ τροπᾶς—ἦν δὲ ἡγεμὼν τῆς Ἀσίας τότε ἀνὴρ καὶ μάλα τῶν γυναικῶν Σεβήρος, τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδρὸς Φρυγίας.</i> Therefore in Nov. A. D. 169; and the <i>Dionysia</i> p. 527 were in the spring of A. D. 170.</p>	
<p><i>Alexander</i> the sophist (conf. a. 160) is Greek secretary to <i>Marcus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 5 p. 571. <i>ἐβόδιζε μὲν γὰρ ἐς τὰ Παιονικὰ ἐσθὴ κατακλιθεὶς ὑπὸ Μάρκου τοῦ βασιλέως ἐκεῖ στρατεύοντος καὶ δεδωκότος αὐτῷ τὸ ἐπιστέλλειν Ἑλλησιν.</i> He passed through Attica when <i>Herodes</i> was there: ἀφικόμενος δὲ ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας (ὁδοῦ δὲ μήκος τοῦτο οὐ μέτριον τῷ ἐκ τῆς ἐφ᾽ ἡμέρας ἐλαύνοντι) ἐνταῦθα, ἐφη, γόνυ κάμψωμεν. καὶ—ἐπηγγείλε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις αὐτοσχεδίου λόγους ἐρώσιν αὐτοῦ τῆς ἀκρόσεως. ἀκούων δὲ τὸν Ἡρόδῳ διαιτῶμενον ἐν Μαραθῶνι [conf. a. 168] καὶ τὴν νεότητα ἐπακολουθοῦσαν αὐτῷ πᾶσαν, γράφει πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν (ἐν ὥρᾳ θέρους p. 572). p. 576. τελευτῆσαι τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον οἱ μὲν ἐν Κελτοῖς φασιν ἔτι ἐπιστέλλοντα, οἱ δ' ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ πεπαιγμένον τοῦ ἐπιστέλλειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐξηκουσίτην οἱ δὲ καὶ δεκά [sc. 68]. <i>Marcus</i> is in Pannonia in this and the following years: τοσούτον ἔνταυθα χρόνον ἔξω τῆς Ἰταλίας Dio 71. 24. sc. A. D. 170—173. 174. 175. We may probably refer the appointment of <i>Alexander</i> to the first of these campaigns A. D. 170.</p>	
<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2186 [from Oct. A. D. 170] <i>Oppianus Cilic poeta qui Halicetium carmen scripsit agnoscatur.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2188. Transcribed by Syncellus p. 352 C. Suidas p. 2698 A. Ὀππιανὸς Κίλικ ἀπὸ Κυρῆου πόλεως, γραμματικὸς καὶ ἐποποιὸς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀντινίου βασιλέως. Ἀλιευτικὰ ἐν βιβλίοις ἐ'.—<i>Athenæus</i> I p. 13 b. τὸν ὀλίγῳ πρὸ ἡμῶν γενόμενον Ὀππιανὸν τὸν Κίλικα. These testimonies to the time of <i>Oppian</i> are consistent. Eusebius has been charged with error by those who confound <i>Oppian</i> of Cilicia who preceded <i>Athenæus</i> with a later <i>Oppian</i> who dedicated to <i>Caracalla</i>. The Ἀλιευτικὰ are addressed to <i>Antoninus</i>: I. S. γαίης ὑπατον κράτος Ἀντωνίνε. The allusion II. 683 ἀμφὶ θεοπέσιός τε πατὴρ καὶ παῖς ὅρατ' may be to <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i> after the death of <i>Venus</i> A. D. 169.</p> <p><i>Twelfth</i> year of the sickness of <i>Aristides</i>: Or. 28 p. 551. δωδεκάτῃ ἀφ' οὗ πρώτων ἔκαμον.</p> <p>(<i>Hermogenis</i> (act. 23) περὶ Ἰδεῶν. Conf. a. 163.)</p>	<p><i>Theophilus</i> bishop of Antioch flourished: Euseb. Anno 2186 <i>Marci</i> 10<sup>o</sup> <i>Antiochenæ ecclesiæ sextus episcopus Theophilus, cuius complura volumina adhuc in manibus habentur.</i> Hieron. Anno 2181 <i>Veri</i> 8<sup>o</sup>. Euseb. H. E. IV. 20. τηλικαῦτα [cir. 8<sup>o</sup> <i>Veri</i>] καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας Θεόφιλος ἔκτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ἐγκαθίστητο, τετάρτου μὲν τῶν ἐκεῖσε μετὰ Ἡρώνα καταστάτος Κορυνηλίου, μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν πέμπτῳ βαθμῇ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Ἐρωτος διαδεξαμένην. Hieron. Catal. c. 25. <i>Theophilus sextus Antiochenensis ecclesiæ episcopus sub imp. M. Antonino Vero librum contra Marcionem composuit</i> [Euseb. IV. 24. οὐκ ἀγεννῶς αὐτῷ κατὰ Μαρκίωνος πεποιτημένου λόγου] qui usque hodie existat. <i>Feruntur ejus et ad Autolycom tria volumina</i> [Euseb. τρία τὰ πρὸς Αὐτολύκου στοιχειώδη συγγράμματα] <i>et contra hæresin Hermogenis liber unus</i> [Euseb. πρὸς τὴν ἀρεσίην Ἑρμογένους τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν ἔχον, ἐν ᾧ ἐκ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεως Ἰωάννου κέχρηται μαρτυρίαις]. Conf. a. 181. Hieron. <i>Algasie</i> tom. III p. 318 mentions another work: <i>Theophilus Antiochenæ ecclesiæ septimus post Petrum apostolum episcopus</i> [the seventh including <i>St. Peter</i>] <i>quatuor evangelistarum in unum opus dicta compingens ingenii sui nobis monumenta reliquit.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
172	<p>925. <i>Maximus et Orfitus</i> Lamprid. Commodoc. 11. <i>Orfito et Maximo</i> Nor. Idat. A. <i>Ὁρφίτρον τὸ β' καὶ Μαξι- μου</i> Chron. Pasch. Tabula marmorea apud Gruter. p. 126. QQ. <i>M. Magius Marsus Mazimo et Orfito</i> cos. Other inscriptions in col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 12 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 26 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> The title <i>Germanicus</i> is assumed: Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVII + Germanico Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>vict. Germ. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>virtus Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> Dio 71. 3. <i>καρῆσας αὐτῶν Γερμανικὸς ὀνομασθή.</i> This title is also conferred upon <i>Commodus</i>: Lamprid. Commodoc. 11. <i>Appellatus Germanicus Idibus Herculeis</i> [sc. <i>Id. Octobr.</i>] <i>Maximo et Orphito</i> coss. The date of Lampridius is confirmed by a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 59. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVI + Commodus Cæs. Germ. Antonini Aug. Germ. fil.</i> Inscriptions marking the consuls: 1 Tibure apud Gruterum p. 419. 5 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 347. <i>Q. Hortensio Q. f. col. Faustino aduocato fisci præf. fabr. patrono municipi collegium fabrum Tiburtium ob merita L. D. S. C.—curantibus C. Alliano Tiburtino M. Helcio Erespectato dedic. III Id. Mai. Maximo et Orfito</i> cos. 2 Spoleti: Grut. <i>Inventa Romæ</i>: Gud. Apud Gruterum p. 1014. 1. <i>Fortunæ reduci. . . Rufus col. disp. summar. templum omni cultu exornat. de suo posuit idemque decret. ordin. templum a solo sumptu suo maximo conlato</i> [al. . . . . cum a solo are conlato] <i>perficiendum curavit cujus dedicatione singulis in collegio. . . XX N. ded. Dedicatum XII Kal. Aug. Orfito et Maximo</i> cos. <i>Si qui clipeum ponere volet, dabit arcæ. . . . II N.</i></p>
173	<p>Ol. 238 U. C. Varr. 926. <i>M. Aurelius Severus II T. Claudius Pompeianus</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. <i>Σεβήρος τὸ β' καὶ Πομπει- ανὸς τὸ β' A.</i> Epitaphium via Appia apud Gruterum p. 1025. G. <i>G. Anicio Faltonio</i> clar.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 13 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 27 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> Coins of the 27th tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 60. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVII + Germania subacta. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>Germanico Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>reliq. Aug. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>vict. Germ. imp. VI cos. III. S. C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Thirteenth year of the sickness of Aristides.</i> For he was sick thirteen years: Or. 24 p. 470. ἔχεις, ἔφη, δέκα ἔτη παρ' ἐμοῦ καὶ τρία παρὰ τοῦ Σαράπιδος.—τὰ τρία καὶ δέκα Ibid. And the <i>tenth</i> year began in November A. D. 169: conf. a.</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2187 [from Oct. A. D. 171] <i>Marci 11<sup>o</sup> Apollinaris Asiaticus Hierapolitanae diocesis episcopus cognoscebatur.</i> At the same date in Hieron. who inserts anno 2186 <i>Antonino imperatori Melito Asianus, Sardiensis episcopus, Apologeticum pro Christianis tradidit.</i> Melito is omitted in Euseb. Armen. but both are in Syncellus p. 352 C. Euseb. H. E. IV. 26. (conf. IV. 13.) ἐπὶ τῶνδε καὶ Μελλίων τῆς ἐν Σάρδεσι παροικίας ἐπίσκοπος Ἀπολλινάριος τε τῆς ἐν Ἱεραπόλει διαπρεπῶς ἡκμαζον· οἱ καὶ τῷ δηλωθέντι κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῖ [sc. Marco] λόγους ὑπὲρ τῆς πίστεως ἰδίως ἑκάτερος ἀπολογίας προσεφώνησαν. Hieron. Catal. c. 24. <i>Melito—librum imperatori M. Antonino Vero qui Frontonis oratoris discipulus fuit pro Christiano dogmate dedit.</i> The last of the works of Melito: Euseb. IV. 26. ἐπὶ πᾶσι καὶ τὸ πρὸς Ἀιτωνίων βιβλίδιον. For his other works (among them περὶ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεως Ἰωάννου Euseb. IV. 26) see Appendix. On <i>Apollinaris</i> Euseb. H. E. IV. 27. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπολινάριου πολλῶν παρὰ πολλοῖς σωζομένων, τὰ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντα ἐστὶ τάδε· λόγος δὲ πρὸς τὸν προειρημένον βασιλέα [Marcum], καὶ πρὸς Ἑλλήνας συγγράμματα πέντε, καὶ περὶ ἀληθείας, πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον, καὶ πρὸς Ἰουδαίους α' καὶ β' καὶ ἂ μετὰ ταῦτα συνέγραψε κατὰ τῆς Φρυγῶν αἰρέσεως [conf. Euseb. V. 16 Serapionem apud Euseb. V. 19] μετ' οὐ πολὺν καινοτομηθείσης χρόνον [conf. a. 173]· τότε γε μὴν ὥσπερ ἐκφύειν ἀρχομένης, ἐπὶ τοῦ Μοντανοῦ ἅμα ταῖς αὐτοῦ ψευδοπροφητίαις ἀρχὰς τῆς παρεκτροπῆς ποιούμενον. Photius cod. 14. ἀνεγνώσθη Ἀπολινάριον πρὸς Ἑλλήνας καὶ περὶ εὐσεβείας καὶ περὶ ἀληθείας. ἐστὶ δὲ Ἱεραπολίτης ὁ συγγραφεὺς, τῆς ἐν Ἀσίᾳ Ἱεραπόλεως γεγενηὶς ἐπίσκοπος· ἡμῶν δὲ ἐπὶ Μάρκου Ἀιτωνίου Βήρου βασιλείᾳ Ῥωμαίων—λέγεται δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερα συγγράμματα ἀξιωμακρότατα εἶναι, οἷς οὐκ ἡμεῖς ἐρετίζομεν. Hieron. Catal. c. 26. <i>Apollinaris—sub imp. M. Antonino Vero floruit, cui et insignis volumen pro fide Christianorum dedit.</i> Idem Magno p. 1083. <i>Quid loquar de Melitone Sardensi episcopo? Quid de Apollinario Hierapolitanae ecclesiae sacerdote? Dionysioque Corinthiorum episcopo et Tatiano et Bardesane</i> [conf. a. 173] <i>et Irenaeo Pothini martyris successore</i> [conf. a. 177], <i>qui haereseon singularum venena ex quibus philosophorum fontibus emanarint multis voluminibus explicarunt.</i></p>
<p><i>Pausanias wrote lib. V 217 years after the rebuilding of Corinth:</i> V. 1, 1. Κορινθίους ἀφ' οὗ τὴν γῆν παρὰ βασιλείᾳς ἔχουσιν [sc. from Caesar B. C. 44] εἰκοσιν ἔτη καὶ διακόσια τριῶν δέοντα ἦν ἐς ἐμέ. But 217 years from B. C. 44 will give A. D. 173. <i>Pausanias</i> mentions the splendid works of <i>Herodes Atticus</i> in various parts of Greece. in Attica: I. 19, 7. in the temple of Neptune at the Isthmus: II. 1, 7. τὰ δὲ Ἰνδον ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἀνέθηκεν Ἡρώδης Ἀθηναῖος. at Olympia: VI. 21, 2. at Delphi: X. 32, 1. For the <i>Odeum</i> conf. a. 125. These works</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2188 [from Oct. A. D. 172] <i>Marci 12<sup>o</sup> Phrygum falsa prophetia innuit.</i> Marked by Syncellus p. 353 A. Hieronymus has more particulars: Anno 2187 <i>Dionysius episcopus Corinthiorum clarus habetur, et Pinytus Cretensis</i> [conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 23] <i>cir eloquentissimus. Pseudoprophetia quae Cataphrygas nominatur accepit exordium auctore Montano et Priscilla Maximillaque insanis catibus.</i> The rise of the sect of <i>Montanus</i> is placed by Epiphanius tom. I p. 402 C in the reign of <i>Pius</i>: οὗτοι γὰρ γεγόνασι περὶ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>viro. Vir. ann. XXXVI m. VIII d. VIII. C. Anicio C. f. Faltonio Frontoni. Vir. ann. XVIII men. VI hor. VIII. M. Anicius M. f. Quir. Probus II K. Octob. M. Aurelio Severo II et T. Claudio Pompeiano cos.</i></p>	
174	<p>927. <i>Gallus et Flaccus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch. Rome apud Panvinium p. 347 Gruterum p. 108. 5. <i>M. Autius M. f. Stel. Agricola Taurinis missus honesta missione Flacco et Gallo cos. aram genio centuriae J. D. J. D. J.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 14 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 28 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Marcus</i> visits Rome. Attested by a coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 61. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + aduentus Aug. imp. VI cos. III.</i> Other coins are inscribed <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + Germania subacta. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>Marti victori. imp. VI cos. III.</i> or <i>relig. Aug. imp. VI cos. III.</i> After the return of <i>Marcus</i> to the army, a miraculous rain in the battle with the <i>Quadi</i> is related by Dio, Capitolinus, Claudian, Themistius, among secular writers, and by Tertullian, Eusebius, Orosius, Gregory of Nyssa, Xiphilinus, among the Christian. See Appendix. After the victory <i>Marcus</i> is <i>imp. VII</i>: Dio 71. 10. <i>παρὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τὸ ἔξδομον αὐτοκράτωρ προσηγορεύθη. καίπερ δὲ οὐκ εὐθὺς πρὶν τὴν βουλὴν ψηφίσασθαι τοιοῦτόν τι προσέσθαι, ὅμως ἰδέσθαι τε αὐτὸ ὡς καὶ παρὰ θεοῦ λαμβάνων, καὶ τῇ γερονσίᾳ ἐπέστειλεν. ἡ μάλιστα Φαναστίνα μήτηρ τῶν στρατοπέδων ἐπεκλήθη.</i> Fixed to this year by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 62. <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + imp. VII cos. III.</i> "typis variis numi copiosi in omni metallo et forma." Eckhel. Ibid. Eusebius errs in the date: Anno 2188 [from Oct. A. D. 172]; Hieronymus more nearly gives the true time: Anno 2189 A. D. 174. Chron. Pasch. p. 260 D. <i>ἡ Σεβήρου καὶ Ἐρεννιανῶς</i> [A. D. 171]. a prochronism of three years.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>were executed at this period, while <i>Pausanias</i> was employed upon his <i>περιήγησις</i>. conf. a. 125.</p> <p><i>Herodian</i> the grammarian is placed by Syncellus p. 353 A in the reign of <i>Marcus</i>: κατὰ Φρύγας συνίστη ψευδοπροφητρία. Ἡρωδιανὸς γραμματεὺς ἄριστος ἡμαρτε. Confirmed by Suidas p. 1700 B. Ἡρωδιανὸς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς γραμματικὸς υἱὸς Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ γραμματικοῦ τοῦ ἐπιλεπθέτους Δυσκόλου· γέγονε κατὰ τὸν Καίσαρα Ἀιτωνῖνον τὸν καὶ Μάρκον, ὡς νεώτερον εἶναι καὶ Διουντίου τοῦ τὴν μουσικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράψαντος [conf. a. 126] καὶ Φίλωτος τοῦ Βυβλίου [conf. a. 124].</p> <p>(<i>Hermogenes</i> æt. 25 suffers a loss of faculties: conf. a. 163. Philostr. V. S. II. 7. Ἰτελείτα μὲν οὖν ἐν βαθεῖ γήρῃ, εἰς δὲ τῶν πολλῶν νομιζόμενος) κατεφροσίσθη γὰρ ἀπολιπούσης αὐτὸν τῆς τέχνης. Idem Ibid. Ἀντίοχος ὁ σοφιστὴς ἀποσκόπτων ποτὲ ἐς αὐτὸν [ἀντίτεχνος ὢν αὐτῷ Schol. apud Olcarium p. 577] οὗτος, ἔφη, Ἐρμογένης, ὁ ἐν παῖσι μὲν γέρων ἐν δὲ γέρονσι παῖς. Conf. Suid. p. 1446 A. <i>Antiochus</i> might have uttered this remark twenty years after this date, when <i>Hermogenes</i> was 45. cir. A. D. 193.)</p>	<p>τὸ ἐννεακαίδέκατον ἔτος Ἀιτωνίου τοῦ Εὐσεβίου μετὰ Ἀδριανόν [A. D. 158]. But the authority of Eusebius is to be preferred, who was earlier in time and better informed than Epiphanius.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2188 <i>Tatianus hæreticus agnoscitur, a quo Encratitæ. Bardesanes</i> [conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 30] <i>alterius hærescos princeps notus efficitur.</i> Irenæus Hær. I. 30 apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 29. ἀπὸ Σατονυρίνου καὶ Μαρκίωτος οἱ καλούμενοι Ἐγκρατεῖς ἀγαμίαν ἐκήρυξαν, ἀθετοῦντες τὴν ἀρχαίαν πλάσιν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἡρέμα κατηγοροῦντες τοῦ ἄρρεν καὶ θήλιν εἰς γένεσιν ἀνθρώπων πεποιηκὸς—Τατιανοῦ τινος πρώτως ταύτην εἰσενέγκαντος τὴν βλασφημίαν. ὃς Ἰουστίνου ἀκροατὴς γεγονὼς ἐφ' ὅσον μὲν συντῆν ἐκείνῳ οὐδὲν ἐξέφηκε τοιοῦτον, μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκείνου μαρτυρίαν ἀποστὰς τῆς ἐκκλησίας—ιδίον χαρακτήρα διδασκαλείου συνεστήσατο. <i>Dionysius of Corinth</i> flourished in the time of <i>Soter</i>: Euseb. H. E. IV. 23. and was the author of eight epistles: Idem. Ib. Hieron. Catal. c. 27. Of <i>Pinytus</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 28. <i>Pinytus Cretensis Cnossæ urbis episcopus scripsit ad Dionysium Corinthiorum episcopum valde elegantem epistolam.</i> Conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 23.</p> <p><i>Hegesippus</i> brought his history to the time of <i>Eleutherus</i>: Euseb. H. E. IV. 8. ἐν πέντε συγγράμμασιν οὗτος τὴν ἀπλαιτὴν παράδοσιν τοῦ ἀποστολικοῦ κηρύγματος ἀπλουστάτῃ συντάξει γραφῆς ἱστομηματισμένους. Ibid. IV. 11. Ἀνίκτος—καθ' ὃν Ἡγήσιππος ἱστορεῖ αὐτὸν ἐπιδημῆσαι τῇ Ῥώμῃ. <i>Hegesippus</i> apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 22. γενόμενος ἐν Ῥώμῃ διαδοχὴν ἐποιήσαμην μέχρις Ἀνικίτου, οὗ διάκονος ἦν Ἐλεύτερος. καὶ παρὰ Ἀνικίτου διαδέχεται Σωτήρ, μεθ' ὃν Ἐλεύτερος. He mentions the sects of <i>Simon</i>, <i>Menander</i>, <i>Marcion</i>, <i>Carpocrates</i>, <i>Valentinus</i>, <i>Basilides</i>, <i>Saturninus</i>. For the time of <i>Marcion</i> conf. a. 150. 153.</p>
<p><i>Galen</i> in the absence of the emperor A. D. 170—174 composes many works: <i>Galen</i>. tom. XIV p. 650. παρὰ προσδοκίαν αὐτοῦ χροίσαντος ἐν τῷ Γερμανικῷ πολέμῳ, παντὶ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ πολλὰς πραγματείας ἔγραψα φιλοσόφους τε καὶ ἰατρικὰς, ἃς ὑποστρέφονται τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην αἰτήσανσι τοῖς φίλοις ἔδωκα. Among these the treatise <i>περὶ χρέας μορίων</i>: tom. XIX p. 19. χρονίσαντος γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ἀποδημίαν παρὰ πᾶσαν ἐλπίδα τοῦ Ἀιτωνίου, σύμψας ἐκείνος ὁ χρόνος ἀξιολογώτατην τὴν ἀσκητὴν μοι παρέσχε· ὡς τὴν <i>περὶ χρέας μορίων</i> πραγματείαν ἐν ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα πληρῶσαι βιβλίοις. tom. II p. 217. ἐγράφετό μοι πραγματεία μεγάλη <i>περὶ χρέας μορίων</i>, ἣν συντέλεσας ἐν ἑξ βιβλίοις ἐπεμψα καὶ αὐτὴν ἐτι ζῶντι τῷ Βονηφῳ.</p>	<p><i>Apollinaris of Hierapolis</i>, who flourished at this time (conf. a. 172), mentioned the battle with the <i>Quadi</i> and the miraculous rain: Euseb. H. E. V. 5. τοῖς δὲ γε ἡμετέροις—τὸ πραχθὲν παραδίδεται. τούτων δ' ἂν εἴη καὶ Ἀπολιναρίου κ. τ. λ. See col. 2 and Appendix M. <i>Avrelus</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>The title of <i>Faustina</i> is confirmed by Capitolinus Marco c. 26 and by coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 79. <i>Faustina Augusta + matri castrorum</i>. S. C. p. 81. <i>Diceæ Faustinae Pieæ + matri castrorum</i>.</p>
175	<p>928. <i>Piso et Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. Cassiod. Lamprid. Commodus c. 12. Πόσων καὶ Ἰουλιανός A. Ὁρφήτων τὸ γ' καὶ Πούφου Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 15 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 29 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Commodus sacerdos</i>: Lamprid. Commodus c. 2. <i>XIIII ætatis anno in collegium sacerdotum ascitus est.</i> c. 12. <i>Assumptus est in omnia collegia sacerdotalia sacerdos XIII Kal. Inuictas</i> [sc. <i>XIII Kal. Feb.</i>] <i>Pisone et Juliano coss.</i> He proceeds to Germany May 19 and receives the <i>toga virilis</i> July 7: Idem c. 12. <i>Profectus in Germaniam XIIII Kal. Elias, ut postea nominavit</i> [sc. <i>XIIII Kal. Junias</i>], iisdem coss. c. 2. <i>Cooptatus inter tres solos principis juventutis quum togam sumpsit; adhuc in prætexta puerili congiarium dedit atque ipse in basilica Trajani præsedet. Indutus autem toga est Nonarum Juliarum die quo in terris Romulus non apparuit, et eo tempore quo Cassius a Marco descendit.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 22. <i>Filio Commodus accersito ad limitem togam virilem dedit; quare congiarium populo dicitur et eum ante tempus consulem designavit.</i> <i>Revolt of Cassius</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 24. <i>Voluit (Marcus) Marcomanniam provinciam, coluit etiam Sarmatiam facere; et fecisset nisi Avidius Cassius rebellasset sub eodem in Oriente.</i>—<i>Relicto ergo Sarmatico Marcomannicoque bello, contra Cassium profectus est.</i> Conf. Dion. 71. 17 Victor. Epit. p. 375 Vuleat. Cassio c. 7 Capitolin. Marco c. 21. Dio 71. 22. τοῦ δὲ Κασσίου κατὰ τὴν Συρίαν πεντεπλίσσantos, σφόδρα ἐκπαιγέiς ὁ Μάρκος τὸν Κόμμοδον τὸν νῦν ἐκ τῆς Πώμης ὡς καὶ ἐς ἐφήβους ἦδη τελεῖν διναµένον μετεπέµψατο. This account of Dio compared with Lampridius fixes the revolt of Cassius to May A. D. 175. <i>Cassius is slain after 3 months and 6 days</i>: Dio 71. 27. ὁ μὲν οὕτω μὲν πᾶς τε τρεῖς καὶ ἡμέρας ἐξ τὴν ἀρχὴν οὐρεώσας ἐσφάγη, καὶ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐτέρωθεν ὧν ἐφονεύθη. His death may be placed in August. The moderation of Marcus, agens adhuc in Illyrico, is told by Ammianus XXI. 16, 11. <i>Marcus</i> after the revolt of Cassius passes through Italy on his way to the East. See the letters of <i>Faustina</i> and <i>Marcus</i> apud Vuleat. Cassio c. 9—11, where he is said to be at Alba Formie and Capua about the time of the death of Cassius, and appoints Pompeianus consul: c. 11. <i>Pompeianum nostrum in annum sequentem consulem dixi</i> [sc. consulem suffectum in A. D. 176; conf. Noris. Opp. tom. II p. 968]. c. 12. <i>Ad senatum autem qualem orationem miserit intereat scire.</i> Ex oratione M. Antonini: "Habebis igitur, P. C., pro gratulatione victoriæ generum meum consulem; Pompeianum dico.—Nunc quod ad defectionem Cassianam pertinet &amp;c.—filii Avidii Cassii et genero et uxori veniam dabitis." Dio 71. 22. ὁ δὲ Μάρκος ἐπὶ τὰ ἐθνη τὰ τῷ Κασσίῳ συνεξαπαστάρτα πᾶν φιλανθρώπως πᾶσιν ἐχρήσατο. Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 25. <i>Death of Faustina</i>: Capitolin. Marco c. 26. <i>Fuit Alexandria, clementer cum iis agens. Postea tamen Antiochiam eivit.</i>—<i>Faustinam uxorem suam in radicibus montis Tauri in rico Halata exanimatam subito morbo amisit. Petit ut senatus ut honores Faustinae adeunque decorarent.</i> Dio 71. 29. κατὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον μετέλλαξεν ἡ Φαυστίνα, εἶπε ὑπὸ τῆς ποδάγρας ἣν εἶχεν εἶπε ἄλλως. For the honours to <i>Faustina</i> see c. 30. 31 and coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 81.</p>
176	<p>929. <i>T. Vitrassius Pollio II M. Flavius Aper II</i> Pollione et Apro Nor. Idat. Lamprid. Commodus c. 2 Chron. Pasch. Πολίων καὶ Ἀπερ τὸ β' A.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 16 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 30 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Marcus</i> is at Smyrna in the spring: Aristid. Or. 22. προσφωνητικός Συμπεραϊκός, addressed to <i>Commodus</i> after the earthquake: p. 439. 440. ἐβουλόμην ἂν, ὃ θαυμάσιον, μάλιστα μὲν τὴν πόλιν οἶαν κατέλιπες τοιαύτην φανῆναι—τοιαῦτα ἤκουσας, καὶ τριῆρης τις ἦν δεικνυμένη μὲν Διονυσίοις. <i>Marcus</i> therefore and <i>Commodus</i> were at Smyrna at the <i>Dionysia</i>. But the <i>Dionysia</i> were in the spring at Smyrna: Aristid. Or. 15 p. 373. ἥρος ὅρα πρώτη Διονυσίους τριῆρης</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Herodes Atticus</i> is addressed by <i>Marcus</i> soon after the death of <i>Faustina</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 1 p. 562. ἐπέστειλε πρὸς τὸν Ἡρώδην—διαλεχθεὶς δὲ ὑπὲρ τῶν τοῦ πολέμου χειμαδίων [the winter of A. D. 17½: see col. 2] ἐν οἷς ἦν τότε, καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα δλοφυράμενος ἄρτι αὐτῷ τεθνεῶσαν, εἰπὼν τέ τι καὶ περὶ τῆς τοῦ σώματος ἀσθενείας, ἐφεξῆς γράφει κ. τ. λ.—“εἰ δὲ τι λελύπηκά σε ἡ λυπῶ, ἀπαίτησον παρ’ ἐμοῦ δίκας ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τῆς ἐν ἄστει Ἀθηνᾶς ἐν μυστηρίοις. ἡγάμην γὰρ ὅποτε ὁ πόλεμος μάλιστα ἐφλέγμανε καὶ μνηθῆναι· εἴη δὲ καὶ σοῦ” μωσταγωγούντος.” Conf. a. 176. 2.</p> <p><i>Alexander of Damascus</i> the peripatetic flourished: Galen. tom. II p. 218. παρόντος [sc. A. D. 162: conf. a.] Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Δαμασκηνοῦ τοῦ νῦν Ἀθήνησιν ἄξιονμένου τοὺς περιπατητικοὺς λόγους διδάσκειν δημοσίᾳ—καθάπερ καὶ τοῦδε τοῦ νῦν ἐπάρχου τῆς Ῥωμαίων πόλεως—<i>Sergius Paulus</i> Παύλου ὑπάτου. This was written in the reign of <i>Marcus</i>: p. 215. after the work περὶ χρεῖας μορίων: p. 217. and after the death of <i>Boëthius</i>: p. 217. Therefore between A. D. 174 (conf. a.) and A. D. 180; which fixes <i>Alexander</i> and <i>Sergius Paulus</i> within that period. The prefecture of <i>Sergius</i> is recorded in marm. Romæ apud Gruter. p. 1090. 14. <i>Sergi Pauli quondam præf. urb.</i></p> <p>The <i>congiarium</i> of <i>Commodus</i> and the further successes in Germany (see col. 2) are marked in coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 62.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXIX + annona Aug. imp. VII cos. III. S. C.</i></li> <li>2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. tr. p. XXIX + liberal. Aug. VI imp. VII cos. III. or liberalitas Aug. VII imp. VII cos. III. S. C.</i></li> <li>3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. or fort. reduc. tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. or securit. pub. tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III.</i></li> <li>4 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarmaticus + tr. p. XXIX imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i></li> <li>5 A coin of <i>Commodus</i>: tom. VII p. 104. <i>Commodus Cæs. Aug. fil. Germ. + M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. tr. p. XXIX.</i></li> </ol>	
<p><i>Pausanias</i> VIII. 43, 4. ὁ Ἀντωνίνος οὗτος ὁ δεύτερος καὶ τοὺς τε Γερμανοὺς μαχιστάτους καὶ πλείστους τῶν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ βαρβάρων καὶ ἔθνος τὸ Σανροματῶν πόλεμον καὶ ἀδικίας ὄρσαντας τιμωρούμενος ἐπέβηθε. This 8th book was therefore written after <i>Marcus</i> had conquered the <i>Sarmatæ</i> in A. D. 175. Perhaps 50 years after this date the work of <i>Pausanias</i> is quoted by</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Pollione iterum et Apro</i> Lamprid. Commodus c. 12.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 30. 4. <i>Sacr. M. M. Auf. Prima tauropoli fec. host. suis sacerdotib. Zmynthio Proculiani et P. Acio Agrippae Pollione II et Apro II</i> cons. XV Kal. Nove. Ibid. p. 31. 3. <i>Aurelia opidana tauropolium fecit hostiis suis sacer. Zmynthio Proculiani Accio Agrippae Apro II</i> cons. XV K. Nove. Pollione pet. Conf. Gruter. ad locum.</p> <p>Puteolis apud Panyinium p. 351 Gruterum p. 192. 10. <i>Dedicata VI Idus Aug. T. Vitrasio Pollione II M. Flacio Apro II</i> cons.</p> <p>Tabula honestae missionis apud Norisium Opp. tom. II p. 972.</p> <p><i>Apro II et Pollione II</i> cons.</p> <p>Commodo et Quintillo cos. [A. D. 177] Orfito et Juliano cos. [A. D. 178] Commodus II cos. [A. D. 179]</p>	<p>τεπὰ τῷ Διορίσῳ φέρεται κύκλῳ δι' ἀγορᾶς. In <i>Anthesierion</i>: Philostr. V. S. I. 25 p. 531. πέμπεται τις μῆνι Ἀνθεστηριῶνι μετὰ πόλιν εἰς ἀγορὰν. From which testimonies Masson Vit. Aristid. p. 144 rightly determines that Marcus visited Smyrna in the spring of A. D. 176.</p> <p>Marcus at Athens: Capitolin. Marco c. 27. <i>Orientalibus rebus ordinatis, Athenis fuit, et inter alia Cereris templum adiit—revertens ad Italiam navigio tempestatem gravissimam passus est. Per Brundisium veniens in Italiam togam et ipse sumpsit et milites togatos esse iussit.—Romam ut venit, triumphavit.</i> Dio 71. 31. ἐλθὼν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ μνηθεὶς ἔδωκε μὲν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τιμὰς ἔδωκε δὲ καὶ πᾶσι ἀνθρώποις διδασκάλους ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις, ἐπὶ πάσης λόγων παιδείας μισθὸν ἐτήσιον φέροντας. He triumphed Dec. 23: Lamprid. Commodus c. 2. <i>Profectus est (Commodus)—cum patre in Syriam et Egyptum et cum eo Romam rediit.</i> Post hæc, venia legis annaria impetrata, consul est factus et cum patre imperator est appellatus V Kal. Decemb. die, Pollione et Apro cons. et triumphavit cum patre. Idem c. 12. <i>Appellatus imperator V Kal. Eseruatorias</i> [sc. V. Kal. Dec.] <i>Pollione iterum et Apro</i> cons. triumphavit X Kal. Amazonias [sc. X Kal. Januar.] <i>idem</i> cons. Eutropius VIII. 13. <i>Rome rursus cum Commodus—triumphavit.</i> Conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 17. Euseb. Anno 2194 [commencing Oct. A. D. 178] <i>Marcus 18<sup>us</sup> Antoninus cum filiis suis [sunt idem παῖδες Syncellus p. 353 D] de hostibus triumphum egit.</i> A metachronism of two years. According to Dio 71. 32 Marcus had been eight years absent: ἐλθὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ πρὸς τὸν ὄμιον διαλεγόμενος, ἐπειδὴ μετὰ τὸν χρόνον αὐτοῦ τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ οἱ πολλοὶ ἔρεται ἀποδεχόμενοι ἦν, ἀνεβόησαν "ὄκτω" κ.τ.λ.—διεμερίσθη, καὶ ἐφ' καὶ αὐτὸς "ὄκτω." The eight years are included within A. D. 167—176, a period of more than nine. But from these are to be deducted the visits to Rome after the death of Verus in A. D. 169, and at the vota decennialia in A. D. 171, and again in 174.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 63.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. XXX + . . . .</i></li> <li>2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarmaticus + tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III.</i></li> <li>3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ. tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III</i> p. p. marking his triumph. or <i>Fort. duci. tr. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III.</i></li> </ol> <p>The triumph is also commemorated in two coins of Commodus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 105. 1 <i>Commodo Cæs. Aug. fil. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ.</i> 2 <i>Commodus Cæs. Aug. f. + de Germanis.</i> and in an inscription Rome ad Septem Lucernas apud Gruterum p. 260. 4. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 75 Cassaubonum ad Capitolinum p. 70. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Antonini f. Veri Parth. Max. . . . . dici Hadriani nep. dici Trajani Parth. pron. dici Nereæ abn. M. Aur. Antonino Aug. Germ. Sarm. pont. max. trib. pot. XXX</i> [sic recto Eckhel. Male apud Gruterum XX] <i>imp. VIII cos. III</i> p. p. quod omnes omnium ante se maxinor. imp. glorias supergressus bellicosiss. gentib. deletis atque subactis S. P. Q. R.</p> <p>Another inscription of the 30th year apud Lactoratenses: Gruter. p. 29. 13. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Antonini f. dici VDIH</i> [emendat Gruterus LUCII: lego VERI] <i>Parth. maximi fratri M. Aurel. Antonino Aug. Germanic. Sarmat. p. m. t. p. XXX imp. VIII cos. III</i> p. p. Lactorat.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Ælian V. H. XII. 61. περὶ Βορρᾶ ἀνέμου τιμῆς.—Θούριοι εὐεργέτην αὐτὸν ἐπέγραψαν. Πανσανίας δὲ φησιν ὅτι καὶ Μεγαλοπολίται. sc. VIII. 36, 4.

*Herodes Atticus* seems to be still living in this year: conf. a. 175. He died at the age of 76: Philostrat. V. S. II. 1 p. 565. 566. ἐτελεύτα μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ τὰ 75'. —ἀποθανόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ Μαραθῶνι καὶ ἐπισκήψαντος τοῖς ἀπελευθέροις ἐκεῖ θάπτειν, Ἀθηναῖοι—ἔθαψαν ἐν τῷ Παναθηναϊκῷ. Suid. p. 1700 B. διεδέξατο δὲ αὐτοῦ τὴν σχολὴν Ἀδριανὸς ὁ σοφιστής.—τελευτᾷ δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ 75' ἔτη. Philostratus V. S. II. 10 p. 586 mentions *Adrian*: λόγον τῷ Ἡρώδῃ ἀποθανόντι ἐπεφθέγγατο ἐπάξιον τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥς εἰς δάκρυα ἐκκληθῆναι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐν τῇ τοῦ λόγου ἀκροάσει. These particulars concerning *Herodes* prove that his birth could not have happened earlier than A. D. 100.

*Adrian* (æt. 63) is professor at Athens: Philostr. V. S. II. 10 p. 586. 588. ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον παρήλθε τὸν Ἀθήνησιν.—κατὰ δὲ τοὺς χρόνους οὗς ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος Ἀθήναζε ὑπὲρ μυστηρίων ἐστάλη [see col. 2], ἐκράτει μὲν ἤδη τοῦ τῶν σοφιστῶν θρόνου. After this at Rome: Ibid. p. 589. κατασχὼν δὲ καὶ τὸν ἄνω θρόνον [sc. the professor's chair at Rome] οὕτω τὴν Ῥώμην πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπέστρεψεν ὥς καὶ τοῖς ἀξυνέτοις γλώττης Ἑλλάδος ἔρωτα παρασχεῖν ἀκροάσεως.

*Aristides* is introduced by the *Quintilii* to *Marcus*: Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 582. ἐπεδήμει μὲν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἤδη τῇ Σμύρνῃ τρίτην ἡμέραν τὸν δὴ Ἀριστείδην οὕτω γινώσκων ἤρετο τοὺς Κυρτιλοὺς [conf. a. 168] μὴ ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀσπαζομένων ὁμίλῳ παρεωραμένος αὐτῷ ὁ ἀνὴρ εἴη κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἀφίκοντο τῆς ὑστεραίας τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἄμφω δορυφοροῦντες. And the emperor heard his declamation. This happened before the earthquake at Smyrna: Ibid. in the beginning of A. D. 176 when *Marcus* was proceeding to Athens. See col. 2.

*Pollux* addresses each of the ten books of the Ὀρομαστικὸν Κομμόδῳ Καίσαρι. The work was therefore published before A. D. 177 when *Commodus* was *Augustus*: conf. a. 177. 2. *Pollux* præf. lib. I notices the occupations of the emperor *Marcus*: ἐκείνους ἢ σωτηρία τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀσχολεῖ. He was professor at Athens in the reign of *Commodus*: conf. a. 183.

*Phrynichus* flourished: Phot. Cod. 158. ἀνεγνώσθησαν Φρυγίχου Ἀραβίου σοφιστικῆς παρασκευῆς λόγοι 15', ἔστι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον λέξεων τε συναγωγὴ καὶ λόγων κομματικῶν κ. τ. λ. πολλὰ δὲ αὐτῶν ἔστι καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλαδίῳ τῶν λέξεων εὐρεῖν συλλογῇ [conf. col. 145].—ἤκμασε δὲ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις Μάρκον βασιλέως Ῥωμαίων καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Κομμόδου, πρὸς ὃν καὶ τὴν ἀπαρχὴν τοῦ συντάγματος ποιεῖται ἐπιγράφων "Κομμόδῳ Καίσαρι Φρύνιχος χαίρειν" [therefore before A. D. 177]. ἀλλὰ Κομμόδῳ τὸ βιβλίον προσφωνῶν—λέγει 15' αὐτῷ μέχρι τοῦ τότε καιροῦ συντετάχθαι λόγους, οὓς καὶ ἀναθέσθαι λέγει τῷ βασιλεῖ. ἐπαγγέλλεται καὶ ἄλλους τοσούτους φιλοπονήσεσθαι, τῆς

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
177	<p>Ol. 239 U. C. Varr. 930.  <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus et Quintillus</i>  <i>Commodo et Quintillo</i>  Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.  do <i>Commodo</i> cos. Lamprid. <i>Commodo</i> c. 2.  Tabula apud Norisium: conf. a. 176.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 17 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pot.</i> 31 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i>  <i>Commodus</i> receives the tribunician power at the close of A. D. 176 or the beginning of 177: <i>Capitolin. Marco</i> c. 27. <i>Erinde</i> [after his triumph Dec. 23] <i>Lacinius profectus est. Commodum deinde sibi collegam in tribuniciam potestatem junxit, congiarium populo dedit et spectacula mirifica.</i> c. 16. <i>In filium Commodum—cito nomen Cæsaris</i> [A. D. 166], <i>et mox sacerdotium</i> [A. D. 175], <i>statimque nomen imperatoris ac triumphi participationem</i> [A. D. 176] <i>et consulatum</i> [A. D. 177]. Euseb. Anno 2192 [from Oct. A. D. 176] <i>Marci</i> 16° <i>Antoninus Commodum filium suum imperii socium fecit.</i> Male Hieron. anno 2193.  The triumph in the preceding December, the tribunician power of <i>Commodus</i>, his marriage with <i>Crispina</i> the daughter of <i>Bruttius Præsens</i> (<i>Dio</i> 71. 33 <i>Capitolin. Marco</i> c. 27), are marked in coins of this year: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII</i> p. 64.  1 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germ. tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. XXXI imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i>  2 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. XXXI + felicitati Aug. imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i> or <i>imp. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> with <i>Marcus</i> and <i>Commodus</i> in a triumphal chariot. or <i>liberalitas Aug. VII imp. VIII cos. III p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>imp. VIII cos. III p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>propugnatori. imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i>  "Jupiter fulmen—intorquet."  3 Coins of <i>Commodus</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 105. <i>Commodo Cæs. Aug. fl. Germ. Sarm. cos. + felicitati Cæs. S. C.</i> or <i>principi juvenutis. S. C.</i>  4 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Aurel. Commodus Germ. Sarm. + tr. pot. cos.</i> or <i>Crispina Aug.</i>  5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Aurel. Commodus Germ. Sarm. + tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>de Germ. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. tr. p. II cos. S. C.</i>  6 <i>Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + de Germanis tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>de Sarm. tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i>  7 <i>Imp. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. Crispina Aug. + vota publica.</i>  8 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. + Junoni Sospita. tr. p. II imp. II cos. p. p.</i> or <i>tr. p. II imp. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> On the tribunician years of <i>Commodus</i> conf. a. 179.  A remission of taxes: Euseb. Anno 2193 [from Oct. A. D. 177] <i>Imperatores dona largiti sunt multique generis spectacula in theatro ediderunt; pecunias quoque fisco debitas remisissent, schedulasque debitorum in foro Romano exusserunt.</i> Conf. Syncell. p. 353 C. <i>Dio</i> 71. 32. τοῖς ὀφειλοῦσι τι τῶ βασιλικῶ καὶ τῶ δημοσίῳ πᾶσι πάντα τὰ ὀφειλόμενα ἀφῆκεν ἀπὸ ἐτῶν μζ', χαρὶς τῶν τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ [conf. a. 118] καὶ πάντα τὰ περὶ αὐτῶν γράμματα ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ καυθῆναι ἐκέλευσε.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ζῶης αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀπολιμπανούσης. Besides the general dedication of the whole to *Commodus*, he inscribed each book to some of his friends: αὐτίκα τὸν πρῶτον αὐτὸν τοῦτον λόγον Ἀριστοκλεῖ τινι γράφει—τὸν δὲ τέταρτον Ἰουλιανῷ τινι συμπολίτῃ καὶ φίλῳ προσφωνεῖ (τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ μεγάλης βουλῆς κοινωνῶν.) The other names are *Menodorus*, *Tiberinus*, *Menophilus*, *Rufinus*, *Rhegius*, *Basilides* the Milesian sophist. In *lib. XI* Ἀριστείδου τοῖς λόγοις (ὡς φησιν) ἐντυχὼν ἄρτι, τότε ἀκμάζοντος, πολλὸν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἐπαινον ποιεῖται. *Aristides* is now 47: *conf. a. 129*.

*Euseb. Chron. Anno 2192* [from Oct. A. D. 176] *Atticus Platonici agnoscatur*. At the same year in *Hieronymus*. Named by *Syncellus*: *conf. a. 161*.

*Sextus of Chaeronea* the stoic, the grandson of *Plutarch* (*conf. a. 133*), is still alive: *Philostrat. V. S. II. 1 p. 557*. ἐσπούδαζε μὲν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Μάρκος περὶ Σέξτον τὸν ἐκ Βοιωτίας φιλόσοφον, θαμίζων αὐτῷ καὶ φοιτῶν ἐπὶ οὐραῖς. ἄρτι δὲ ἤκων ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὁ Λούκιος [the companion of *Herodes Atticus*] ἤρετο τὸν αὐτοκράτορα προῖόντα ποῖ βαδίζοι—καὶ ὁ Μάρκος “καλὸν” ἔφη “καὶ γηράσκειτι τὸ μανθάνειν” εἰμι δὲ πρὸς Σέξτον τὸν φιλόσοφον.—καὶ ὁ Λούκιος “ὦ Ζεῦ” ἔφη, “ὁ Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς γηράσκων ἤδη δέλτον ἐξαθάμερος.” Repeated by *Suidas p. 2406*. *Marcus* quitted Rome about March A. D. 170 when he had nearly completed his 49th year. He was absent, except a short visit in 174, till December A. D. 176, in his 55th year. He quitted Rome for the last time, never to return, Aug. 3 A. D. 178. As therefore this incident occurred at Rome when *Marcus* was growing old, it may have happened within Dec. 176 and Aug. A. D. 178.

*Pollucis Epithalamium*: *Suidas p. 3032 A* names among the works of *Pollux* εἰς Κόμοδον Καίσαρα ἐπιθάλμιον. The marriage of *Commodus* and *Crispina* was in this year: see col. 2. which *Pollux* celebrated in that piece.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Persecution in Gaul in the 17th of *Marcus*: *Euseb. H. E. V. proem. ἔτος ἦν ἑπτακαίδεκατον αὐτοκράτορος Μάρκου Οὐήρου. Chron. Pasch. p. 261 C. D. Marci Aurelii 16<sup>o</sup>. Sulpicius Sev. II. Sacr. II. 46. Tum primum inter Gallias martyria visa, serius trans Alpes Dei religione suscepta.*

Mission of *Irenæus* to Rome: *Euseb. H. E. V. 4. οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ μάρτυρες καὶ τὸν Εἰρηναῖον πρεσβύτερον τὸν ὄντα τῆς ἐν Λουγδούνῳ παροικίας—συνίστων—“Χαίρειν ἐν Θεῷ” “σε ἐν πᾶσιν εὐχόμεθα καὶ ἀεὶ, πάτερ Ἐλεῦθερε, ταῦτά σοι τὰ γράμματα προετρεψάμεθα τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν καὶ “κοινωνὸν Εἰρηναῖον διακομίσαι” κ. τ. λ.* Confirming the date of *Eusebius H. E. lib. V* and attesting that these transactions occurred when *Eleutherus* was bishop of Rome.

*Epistola ecclesiarum Lugduni et Viennæ apud Euseb. H. E. V. 1. οἱ ἐν Βιέννῃ καὶ Λουγδούνῳ τῆς Γαλλίας παροικοῦντες δοῦλοι Χριστοῦ τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν καὶ Φρυγίαν τὴν αἰτὴν τῆς ἀπολυτρώσεως ἡμῶν πίστιν καὶ ἐλπίδα ἔχουσιν ἀδελφοῖς εἰρήνη κ. τ. λ.* They record the death of *Pothinus*: ὁ δὲ μακάριος Ποθεινὸς ὁ τὴν διακονίαν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἐν Λουγδούνῳ πεπιστευμένος, ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνετήκοντα ἔτη γεγονώς,—καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα ἐσύρετο κ. τ. λ.

*Irenæus succeeds Pothinus*: *Euseb. H. E. V. 5. Ποθεινοῦ δὲ ἐφ' ὅλοις τῆς ζωῆς ἔτεσιν 4' σὺν τοῖς ἐπὶ Γαλλίας μαρτυρήσασι τελειωθέντος, Εἰρηναῖος τῆς κατὰ Λουγδούνου ἡς ὁ Ποθεινὸς ἠγεῖτο παροικίας τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται. Πολυκάρπου δὲ τοῦτον ἀκουστὴν γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν νέαν ἱμανθάνομεν ἡλικίαν. Hieron. Catal. c. 35. Irenæus Pothini episcopi—presbyter a martyribus ejusdem loci ob quasdam ecclesie quæstiones legatus Romam missus honorificus super nomine suo ad Eleutherum episcopum perfert literas. Postea jam Pothino prope nonagenario ob Christum martyrio coronato, in locum ejus substituitur. Constat autem Polycarpi—fuisse discipulum. He had heard both *Polycarp* and *Papias*: *Irenæus apud Euseb. H. E. IV. 14. Πολύκαρπον ἡμεῖς ἐωράκαμεν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμῶν ἡλικίᾳ. Idem Ibid. V. 20. παῖς ὢν ἐτι ἐν τῇ κάτω Ἀσίᾳ παρὰ τῷ Πολυκάρπῳ κ. τ. λ.* where *Irenæus* describes the discourses of *Polycarp*. *Hieron. Theodoret tom. I p. 288. Irenæus cir apostolicorum tempo-**

A.D.	1 CONSULE	2 EVENTS
		<p>Capitolin. Marco c. 23. <i>Tributa vel vectigalia ubi necessitas coegbat remisit</i>. Conf. Oros. VII. 15. On these two terms of 16 years ending A. D. 118, and of 46 years ending A. D. 177, conf. Noris. diss. de epochis p. 202 contra Scaligerum ad Euseb. p. 210. 224. Reimar ad Dionem p. 1196 follows Scaliger.</p>
178	<p>931. <i>Orfitus et Julianus Rufus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Lamprid. Commodus c. 12.  <i>Ὁρφέου τὸ δ' καὶ Ρούφου</i> τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.  <i>Tabula apud Norisium</i>: conf. a. 176.</p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 18 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pol.</i> 32 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i>  <i>Marcus</i> Aug. 3 proceeds with <i>Commodus</i> to Germany: Lamprid. Commodus c. 12. <i>Commodus iterum profectus (in Germaniam) III Nonas Commodias [III Non. August.] Orphito et Rufo Cos.</i> Capitolin. Marco c. 27. <i>Ad conficiendum bellum conuersus in administratione ejus belli obiit.</i>—<i>Triennio bellum postea cum Marcomannis Hermanduris Sarmatis Quadis etiam egit; et, si uno anno superfuisset, provincias ex his fecisset.</i> Dio 71. 33. οἱ Κύντιοι οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν, καί περ δύο τε ὄντες καὶ φρόνημα καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἐμπειρίαν τε πολλὴν ἔχοντες, τὸν πόλεμον παῖσαι. καὶ διὰ τοῦτ' ἀναγκαῖος αὐτοὶ οἱ αὐτοκράτορες ἐξεστράτευσαν. ὁ δὲ Μάρκος—<i>ἰσχυρήθη.</i>  <i>Coins of Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 65. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus tr. p. XXXVII+</i> . . . . 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXXVII imp. VIII cos. III. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXXVII+</i> . . . .  <i>Coins of Commodus</i>: Ibid. p. 107. 1 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. III+ vota publica. imp. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + cos. p. p. or tr. p. III imp. II cos. p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. III+ vota publica. imp. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i>  Earthquake at Smyrna: Chron. Pasch. p. 262 C. ἰνδ. α'. ἐπ. Ὁρφέου τὸ δ' καὶ Ρούφου τὸ β'. Σμύρνα τῆς Ἀσίας ἀπὸ σεισμῶν κατερρίφη. Euseb. Anno 2196 Hieron. Anno 2195: <i>Smyrna urbs Asiae terrae motu corruit; ad quam reficiendam in decem annos vectigalia condonata sunt.</i> The date of Eusebius (from Oct. A. D. 180) is at least a year too low; since it places this event in the reign of <i>Commodus</i>. Dio 71. 32. χρηματὰ τε πολλὰ πάλαιον ἐδωκεν, ἐν αἷς καὶ τῇ Σμύρνῃ δεινῶς ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ φθαρεῖσα, καὶ αὐτὴν καὶ βουλευτὴ ἐστρατηγηκότι ἀνοικοδομήσαι προσέταξεν. The narrative of Dio is consistent with the date of Chron. Pasch. the year of <i>Orfitus</i> and <i>Rufus</i>. Probably before the march into Germany, since <i>Aristides</i> Or. 21 p. 433 implies that the emperors were still at Rome: ἀντὶ τοῦ πρέσβεις περὶ ἡμῶν ἀγαμένειν αὐτοὶ πρέσβεις περὶ ἡμῶν πρὸς τὴν οἰκὸν βουλὴν κατέστησαν. sc. κατέστησαν from κατέστην. Tillemont tom. II p. 391 interprets otherwise.</p>
179	<p>932. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus II T. Annianus Aurelius Verus II</i>  <i>Commodo II et Vero Nor.</i> Idat. Chron. Pasch.  <i>Κώμωδος καὶ Οἰνῆος Α.</i>  <i>Romae apud Gruterum</i> p. 65. 9. <i>Sancto Silvano M. Junius Castillanus D. D. Nonis Januar. Imp. Commodus II T. Annio Vero II cos.</i>  <i>Preneste in Latio apud Gruterum</i> p. 77. 3. <i>Dedicatum IV Idus Aug. Imp.</i></p>	<p><i>Aurelii</i> 19 from <i>Non. Mart. trib. pol.</i> 33 from <i>Kal. Jan.</i>  A victory over the <i>Marcomanni</i>: Dio 71. 33. ὁ Μάρκος—τῷ Πατέρῳ δοὺς χεῖρα μεγάλην ἐπεμφεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν τῆς μάχης ἀγῶνα· καὶ οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπέτειναν μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἀπάσης κατεκόπησαν δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων πάντες, καὶ ὁ Μάρκος τὸ δέκατον αὐτοκράτωρ προσηγορεύθη· καὶ εἰ γε πλεον ἐβεβώκει, πάντα τὰ ἐκεῖ ἂν ἐκεχειρώτο. Fixed to this year by coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 65.  1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXXVIII+</i> . . . .  2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXXVIII imp. VIII cos. III p. p. or tr. p. XXXVIII imp. X cos. III p. p.</i>  3 <i>Coins of Commodus</i>: Ibid. p. 108. <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. IIII+ imp. II cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>vota publica. imp. II cos. II. p. p.</i>  4 After the victory: <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. Germ. Sarm. tr. p. IIII+ imp. III cos. II p. p.</i>  5 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. IIII+ imp. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i>  6 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + tr. p. IIII imp. III cos. II p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	rum, et Papiæ, auditoris evangelistæ Joannis, discipulus. Idem Catal. c. 35. Floruit maxime sub Commodο principe.
<p><i>Aristidis Or. XX.</i> μονωδία ἐπὶ Σμύρῃ. see col. 2. Schol. ad finem: συνετέθη ἐν ἀκαριαίῳ ὁμοῦ τῇ ἀγγελίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Aristidis Or. XLI.</i> ἐπιστολὴ περὶ Σμύρνης αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Μάρκῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Αἰτωνίῳ σεβαστῷ καὶ αὐτοκράτορι Καίσαρι Λουκίῳ Αὐρηλίῳ Κομόδῳ σεβαστῷ. Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 582. οἰκιστὴν δὲ καὶ τὸν Ἀριστείδην τῆς Σμύρνης εἶναι οὐκ ἀλαζὼν ἐπαινος ἀλλὰ δικαιοτάτος τε καὶ ἀληθέστατος. τὴν γὰρ πόλιν ταύτην ἀφανίσθεισαν ὑπὸ σεισμῶν τε καὶ χασμάτων οὕτω τι ὠλοφύρατο πρὸς τὸν Μάρκον ὡς τῇ μὲν ἄλλῃ μονωδίᾳ θαμὰ ἐπιστενάσαι τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ "Ζέφυροι ἐρήμην αὐτὴν καταπνέουσι [p. 763 ubi ἐπιπνέουσι] καὶ δάκρυα τῷ βυβλίῳ ἐπιστάσαι ξυνοικίαν τε τῇ πόλει ἐκ τῶν Ἀριστείδου ἐνδοσίμων ἐπινεῦσαι. <i>Aristides</i> had already seen the emperor in Ionia: Philostrat. Ibid. ἐτύγχανε δὲ καὶ ξυγγεγονῶς ἤδη τῷ Μάρκῳ ἐν Ἰωνίᾳ Ἀριστείδης. sc. in A. D. 176: conf. a.</p>	<p>Christianity is preached in Britain in the time of <i>Eleutherus</i> [A. D. 171—185]: Bede Hist. Eccles. Anglorum I. 4. Anno ab incarnatione Domini 156° [a prochronism of 5 years] <i>Marcus Antoninus Verus</i>—regnum cum <i>Aurelio Commodο</i> fratre suscepit. Quorum temporibus cum <i>Eletherus</i> vir sanctus pontificatui <i>Romance ecclesie</i> præesset, misit ad eum <i>Lucius Britannorum rex</i> epistolam obsecrans ut per ejus mandatum <i>Christianus</i> efficeretur. Et mox effectum pice postulationis consecutus est, susceptamque fidem <i>Britanni</i> usque in tempora <i>Diocletiani</i> principis intactam integramque quicta pace servabant. But the missionaries were from the East and not from Rome; for they taught the Eastern mode of observing Easter: Conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christianorum p. 213—216.</p>
<p><i>Aristidis Or. XXV.</i> παλινωδία ἐπὶ Σμύρῃ. written after the restoration of Smyrna: p. 431—433. and before the death of <i>Marcus</i>: p. 430. τοῖς πάντα ἀρίστοις βασιλεῦσιν.</p> <p><i>Chrestus</i> the sophist is contemporary with <i>Adrian</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 11. τὸν δὲ Βιζάντιον σοφιστὴν Χρήστον ἀδικοῖ ἡ Ἑλλὰς ἀμελοῦντες ἀνδρὸς ὃς ἄριστα Ἑλλήνων ὑπὸ Ἡρώδῃ ἐπαιδεύθη.—παιδεύονται δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τοὺς Ἀδριανοῦ τοῦ σοφιστοῦ καιροὺς ἑκατὸν ἑμμισθοὶ ἀκροαταὶ ἦσαν.—Ἀδριανοῦ δὲ καθιδρυθέντος ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην [conf. a. 176] ἐψηφίζοντο μὲν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πρεσβεύσασθαι ὑπὲρ Χρήστου τὸν Ἀθήνησιν αὐτῷ θρόνον ἐκ βασιλείας αἰτούντες· ὁ δὲ—διέλυσε τὴν πρέσβευσιν—ἐπὶ πᾶσιν εἰπὼν "Οὐχ αἱ μυρίαὶ τὸν ἄνδρα." [sc. αἱ ἐκ βασιλείας μυρίαὶ II. 2: the salary of 10,000 dr.] He is mentioned again with <i>Adrian</i>: V. S. II. 10 p. 588. Ἀθήνησιν ἀνθρώπιον—τῷ Ἀδριανῷ προσκεκρούκει διὰ τὴν εὐχέρειαν τοῦ ἦθους,</p>	<p><i>Irenæus</i> Hæres. III. 3 apud Euseb. H. E. V. 5. 6 marks the succession of bishops of Rome to his own time: θεμελιώσαντες καὶ οἰκοδομήσαντες οἱ μακάριοι ἀποστολοὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Λίνω τὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς λειτουργίαν ἐνεχείρησαν [A. D. 65].—διαδέχεται δὲ αὐτὸν Ἀνέγκλητος. μετὰ τοῦτον δὲ τρίτῳ τόπῳ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν κληροῦται Κλήμης ὁ καὶ ἑωρακὼς τοὺς μακαρίους ἀποστόλους καὶ συμβεβληκὼς αὐτοῖς—τὸν δὲ Κλήμεντα τοῦτον διαδέχεται Εὐάρεστος, καὶ τὸν Εὐάρεστον Ἀλέξανδρος· εἰθ' οὕτως ἕκτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων καθίσταται Ἔυστος. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον Τελεσφόρος, ὃς καὶ ἐνδόξως ἐμαρτύρησεν· ἔπειτα Ὑγίνος· εἰτα Πίος· μεθ' ὃν Ἀνίκητος [A. D. 150]. διαδεξαμένου δὲ τὸν Ἀνίκητον Σωτήρος [A. D. 162], νῦν δωδεκάτῳ τόπῳ τὸν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων κατέχει κληρὸν Ἐλεῦθερος [A. D. 171]. τῇ αὐτῇ τάξει καὶ τῇ αὐτῇ διδαχῇ ἢ τε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ παράδοσις καὶ τὸ τῆς ἀληθείας κήρυγμα</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Commodo II et Aurelio Vero II cos.</i></p>	<p>The 4th tribunician year of <i>Commodus</i> coincides with the 2nd consulship A. D. 179; the 15th with the 6th consulship A. D. 190 (conf. a.). But as the 1st and 2nd years were both numbered in A. D. 177 (conf. a.), it would follow that the 1st was still current after Jan. 1 A. D. 177 and the 16th still current after Jan. 1 A. D. 192. And yet the 17th and 18th years are both current in the 7th consulship A. D. 192 (conf. a.); which would prove that the 2nd had commenced before Dec. 31 A. D. 176 and the 17th before Dec. 31 A. D. 191. The difficulties are considered by Eckhel tom. VIII p. 419—421, but are not solved.</p> <p><i>Commodus</i> among other extravagancies in A. D. 191 might anticipate and antedate his tribunician years in appointing them to be reckoned in future from an earlier day. The 1st was still current in Jan. A. D. 177. But in future years, perhaps from A. D. 178, the tribunician years of <i>Commodus</i> might be computed, like those of <i>Marcus</i>, from Jan. 1; and the 16th year from Jan. 1 A. D. 191; till <i>Commodus</i> before the close of that year, and while the 16th was still current, ordered the 17th to commence.</p>
180	<p>933. <i>L. Fulcius Bruttus Præsens II Sex. Quintilius Condianus</i></p> <p><i>Præsentis et Condiano Nor. Idat.</i></p> <p>Πρῆστος καὶ Κορδιανός Α.</p> <p><i>Præsens et Gordianus</i> Chron. Pasch. Cassiod.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 1095. 1. <i>L. Fulcio C. f.</i> [sc. <i>Caii</i> consulis A. D. 153]</p> <p><i>Pom. Bruttio Præsenti — cos. II p. p. Agrippinae Aug. suæro</i> [conf. a. 177. 2] &amp;c.</p> <p><i>Præsente iterum consule</i> Lamprid. Comm. c. 12. colleague <i>Condiani</i> nomine eraso ex actis: conf. Caesabon. ad Lampridium p. 99 Norisium tom. II p. 975 Panvinium p. 351.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Marcus</i>: Dio 71. 33. 34. τῇ ἐπτακαίδεκάτῃ τοῦ Μαρτίου μετήλλαξεν—ἐτὶ δεκά καὶ πενήκοντα καὶ μῆνας δέκα ἡμέρας τε εἰκοσι καὶ δύο ζήσας, κὰν τοῖσις τῷ τε πρὶν Ἀντωνίνῳ συχνὸν χρόνον ὑπάρχας, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐνέα καὶ δέκα ἐτὶ καὶ ἐνδεκά ἡμέρας αὐταρχήσας. The date of his death is confirmed by Tertullian Apologet. c. 25 tom. V p. 72. <i>M. Aurelio apud Siriniun reipublice exempto die decimo sexto Kalendarum Aprilium.</i> The duration of his reign coincides in Clemens Alex. p. 339 D. Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντωνίος ἐτὶ ἰθ' ἡμέρας ια'. and nearly in Theophilus ad Autolye. III. 27. Οὕτως ἐτὶ ἰθ' ἡμέρας ι'. Euseb. H. E. V. 9. ἐπτακαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. If XVI Kal. April. was the eleventh day of his 20th year, <i>Non. Mart.</i> was the first; and the death of <i>Pius</i> and succession of <i>Marcus</i> are fixed to <i>Non. Mart.</i> A. D. 161. Dio's account of the age of <i>Marcus</i> will place his birth at Ap. 25 A. D. 121. which is only one day earlier than the date of Capitolinus: conf. a. 121. Eusebius places his death in the right year: Anno 2195 [commencing Oct. A. D. 179] <i>Antoninus inflammatione moritur in Pannonia.</i> The accounts of Eutropius VIII. 14 Capitolinus Marco c. 18 XVIII<sup>o</sup> imperii anno vita LXX<sup>o</sup> of Victor Cres. p. 324 Anno imperii XVIII<sup>o</sup>. Victor Epit. p. 374 imperavit annos XVIII<sup>o</sup> of Orosius VII. 15 —annis XIX<sup>o</sup> are more or less inaccurate. Victor Epit. p. 375 correctly: Vita anno LIX<sup>o</sup> apud Vindobonam morbo consumptus est. For the circumstances of his death conf. Capitolin. Marco c. 28.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 67. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. tr. p. XXVIII + — 2 M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. XXVIII imp. X cos. III p. p.</i> 3 After his death: <i>Divus M. Antoninus Pius + consecratio. 4 Dico Mar. Antonino + Aug. parenti suo.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Commodus</i> before the death of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. p. 108. 5 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. V + Iovi victori. imp. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 6 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. + tr. p. V imp. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p><i>Commodus</i> returns to Rome: Dio 72. 2 Lamprid. Commodo c. 3. bellum—remisit ac Romanam reversus est. c. 12. Datus in perpetuum ab exercitu et senatu in domo Palatina Commodiana conservandus XI Kal. Romanas [sc. XI Kal. Nov.] <i>Præsente iterum cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year after the death of <i>Marcus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 108. 7 <i>L. Aurel. Commodus Aug. tr. p. V + adventus Aug. imp. III cos. II p. p. S. C.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Χρήστον δὲ τὸν ἐκ Βυζαντίου σοφιστὴν ἐθεράπευε. Philostratus II. 11 mentions the disciples of <i>Chrestus</i>: πολλοὺς ἐπαίδευσε καὶ θαυμασίους ἄνδρας· ὧν ἐγένετο Ἰππόδρομος τε ὁ σοφιστὴς [conf. a. 195] καὶ Φιλίσκος [conf. a. 212, 219] καὶ Ἰσαγόρας ὁ τῆς τραγωδίας ποιητής· ῥήτορες τε εὐδόκιμοι Νικομήδης ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Περγάμου καὶ Ἀκύλας ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἐσίου [l. ἐφου] Γαλατίας καὶ Ἀριστάνετος ὁ Βυζάντιος· καὶ τῶν ἐλλογίμως φιλοσοφησάντων Κάλλαισχος τε ὁ Ἀθηναῖος καὶ ὁ ἐπὶ βωμῷ Σῶσις. <i>Chrestus</i> also taught <i>Athenodorus</i>: II. 14. <i>Apollodorus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: II. 19. <i>Heraclides</i>: II. 26. the two last of whom were the disciples of <i>Adrian</i>: conf. a. 192. <i>Chrestus</i> lived 50 years: πεντηκοντούτης ἀπέθανε p. 592. <i>Onomarchus</i> was contemporary with <i>Adrian</i> and <i>Chrestus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 18 p. 598. Οὐνόμαρχος [Ονόμαρχος Salmas.] ὁ ἐκ τῆς Ἀνδρου σοφιστὴς—ἐπαίδευσε κατὰ χρόνους οὓς Ἀδριανὸς τε καὶ Χρῆστος Ἀθήνησι.—τελευτῆσαι δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν Ἀθήνησιν οἱ δὲ οἴκοι, μεσαιπόλιόν τε καὶ παριόντα ἐς γῆρας.</p>	<p>κατήντηκεν εἰς ἡμᾶς. The various accounts of the times of the early Roman bishops shall be given in the Appendix.</p>
<p><i>Chryseus</i>, the freedman of <i>Marcus</i>, ἀπὸ κτίσεως Ῥώμης μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ ἰδίου πάτρωνος αὐτοκράτορος Οὐήρου σαφῶς πάντα ἀνέγραψε καὶ τὰ ὀνόματα καὶ τοὺς χρόνους: Theophil. ad Autolyc. III. 27. From hence <i>Theophilus</i> gives the duration of every reign to <i>Marcus</i> inclusive. <i>Dio Cassius</i> from the accession of <i>Commodus</i> is a witness of events: 72. 4. λέγω δὲ ταῦτά τε καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ οὐκ ἐξ ἀλλοτρίας ἐτι παραδόσεως ἀλλ' ἐξ οἰκείας ἡδὴ τηρήσεως. From this time he writes more fully: c. 18. ἐπειδὴ—παρὼν αὐτὸς ἐγὼ καὶ εἶδον ἕκαστα καὶ ἤκουσα καὶ ἐλάλησα,—τὰ ἐπ' ἐμοῦ πραχθέντα καὶ λεπτοργήσω καὶ λεπτολογήσω μᾶλλον ἢ τὰ πρότερα, ὅτι τε συνεγενόμην αὐτοῖς καὶ ὅτι μηδὲνα ἄλλον οἶδα τῶν τι δυναμένων ἐς γραφὴν ἀξίων λόγον καταθέσθαι δηκριβωκότα αὐτὰ ὁμοίως ἐμοί. His father <i>Apronianus</i> was governor of Cilicia at the death of <i>Trajan</i> A. D. 117: 69. 1. He mentions his own country: τῇ Νικαίᾳ τῇ πατρὶδι μου 75. 15. <i>Herodian</i> begins his history with the death of <i>Marcus</i>: I. 1—4. He lived in the times which he describes: I. 1. ἐγὼ δὲ ἱστορίαν οὐ παρ' ἄλλων ἀποδεξάμενος ἀγνωστόν τε καὶ ἀμάρτυρον, ὑπὸ νεαρᾷ δὲ τῇ τῶν ἐντευφομένων μνήμῃ, μετὰ πάσης ἀληθοῦς ἀκριβείας ἡθροῖσα ἐς συγγραφὴν. I. 2. ἀ μετὰ τὴν Μάρκου τελευτὴν παρὰ πάντα τὸν ἐμαυτοῦ βίον εἶδόν τε καὶ ἤκουσα, ἔστι δ' ὧν καὶ πείρα μετέσχον ἐν βασιλικαῖς ἢ δημοσίαις ὑπηρεσίαις γενόμενος, ταῦτα συνέγραψα. Lamprid. Alex. c. 52. <i>Herodianus</i> <i>Græcus scriptor refert in libris temporum suorum</i>. Capitolin. Max. Balbin. c. 15. <i>Herodianus</i> <i>vixit eus temporum scriptor</i>. <i>Artabanus</i> the last king of Parthia, who was slain A. D. 226, is mentioned by <i>Herodian</i> VI. 2 as contemporary: Ἀραβάρον τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς γενομένου. <i>Herodian</i> I. 1 reckons in round numbers about 200 years—ἐν ἔτεσι περὶ πού διακοσίοις—</p>	<p><i>Eusebius</i> H. E. V. 9. 10. Κομόδου κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐκκλησιῶν Ἰουλιανὸς ἐγχειρίζεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν, ἐπὶ δυοκαίδεκα ἔτεσι τὴν λειτουργίαν ἀναπλήσαντος Ἀγριππίνου. ἡγεῖτο δὲ τηνικαῦτα τῆς τῶν πιστῶν αὐτοῦ διατριβῆς τῶν ἀπὸ παιδείας ἀνὴρ ἐνδοξότατος, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Πάνταινος, ἐξ ἀρχαίου ἔθους διδασκαλείου τῶν ἱερῶν λόγων παρ' αὐτοῖς συνεστῶτος, ὃ καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς παρατίθεται.—ἐν δὲ τοῖς μάλιστα κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ διαλάμψαι λόγος ἔχει τὸν δεδηλωμένον, οἷα καὶ ἀπὸ φιλοσόφου ἀγωγῆς τῶν καλουμένων στωϊκῶν ὁρμωμένον. τοσαύτην δ' οὖν φασὶν αὐτὸν—προθυμίαν περὶ τὸν θεῖον λόγον ἐνδείξασθαι ὥς καὶ κήρυκα τοῦ κατὰ Χριστὸν εὐαγγελίου τοῖς ἐπ' ἀνατολῆς ἔθνεσιν ἀναδειχθῆναι, μέχρι καὶ τῆς Ἰνδῶν στειλόμενον γῆς [conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christ. p. 206. 207].—ὃ γε μὴν Πάνταινος ἐπὶ πολλοῖς κατορθώμασι τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν τελευτῶν ἡγεῖται διδασκαλείου.—κατὰ τοῦτον ταῖς θέλαις γραφαῖς συνασκούμενος ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐγνωρίζετο Κλήμης. Conf. a. 194. Hieron. Catal. c. 36. <i>Pantanus, stoicæ sectæ philosophus, juxta quandam veterem in Alexandria consuetudinem, ubi a Marco evangelista semper ecclesiastici fuere doctores, tantæ prudentiæ et eruditionis—fuit ut in Indiam quoque rogatus ad illius gentis legatis a Demetrio Alexandria episcopo mitteretur</i>. Conf. a. 190.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>8 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + lib. Aug. tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C. or tr. p. V imp. IIII cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>The death of <i>Marcus</i> and the return of <i>Commodus</i> to Rome are related by Herodian 1. 3—7.</p>
181	<p>Ol. 240 U. C. Varr. 934. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus III et Hurrus Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Κομμόδου τὸ γ' καὶ Βήρου τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Κώμωδος καὶ Βούρρος Α.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 2 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 6. Euseb. Chron. Anno 2197 [from Oct. A. D. 181] <i>Commodi 2<sup>o</sup> Serapeum Alexandria incendio laboravit.</i> Hieronymus has the same date; which may refer to A. D. 181 or 182. The event is noticed by Syncellus p. 354 A. Coins of this year: Eckhel tom. VII p. 109. 1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + lib. Aug. IIII tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III p. p. or vota decenn. susc. tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III. p. p. S. C.</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Commodus Aug. + tr. p. VI imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> On the assumption of the name <i>Marcus</i> for <i>Lucius</i> see Eckhel. tom. VII p. 134.</p>
182	<p>935. <i>Mamertinus et Rufus Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Μαμερτίνου καὶ Ρούφου τὸ γ' Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Καμερτίνος καὶ Ρούφος Α.</i> <i>Tarracone apud Grutorum p. 57, 12. Marti caespitri sac. pro sal. imp. M. Aurel. Commodi Aug. et equit. sing. T. Aurel. Decimus 7 leg. VII G. fel. prap. simul et camp. dedic. K. Mart. Mamert. et Rufo cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 3 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 7. The events of the reign of <i>Commodus</i> are mentioned by Lampridius <i>Commodo</i> c. 13. <i>Victi sunt sub eo—per legatos Mauri, victi Daci, Pannoniae quoque compositae; in Britannia in Germania et in Dacia imperium ejus recusantibus provincialibus. quae omnia ista per duces sedata sunt.</i> Conf. <i>Dionem</i> 72. 8 <i>Lampridium</i> c. 6. 8. For these wars <i>Commodus</i> was four times called <i>imperator</i>. eo. A. D. 182. 183. 184. 186. Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 110. 1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Commodus Aug. + lib. Aug. V tr. p. VII imp. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> 3 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VII imp. V cos. III p. p.</i></p>
183	<p>936. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus IV et Aufidius Victorinus II Commodo IIII et Victo-</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 4 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 8. Conspiracy of <i>Lucilla</i>: Dio 72. 4 Herodian. I. 8 <i>Lamprid. Commodo</i> c. 1. Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 110.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>from <i>Augustus</i> to <i>Marcus</i>. He saw the walls of Byzantium in ruins: III. 1. ἐτι καὶ τῶν τὰ μέγιστα αὐτοῦ ἱρεῖα καὶ λείψανα ἰδόντι θαυμάζειν ἔστι καὶ τὴν τέχνην τῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν κατασκευασάντων καὶ τὴν ἀλκὴν τῶν ὑστερον καθηρηκότων. They were dismantled by <i>Securus</i> in A. D. 196: conf. a. 196. 2.</p>	
<p><i>Athenæus</i> lived in the time of <i>Marcus</i>: Suid. p. 122 B. 'Ἀθήναιος Ναυκρατίτης, γραμματικὸς [Athen. VII p. 301 c. ἐν τῇ ἐμῇ Ναυκράτει]· γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μάρκου. He attests that <i>Commodus</i> reigned in his time: XII p. 537 f. καὶ ἡμᾶς Κόμμοδος ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ. He introduces into his dialogue <i>Galen</i>: Γαληνὸς ὁ Περγαμηνὸς, δὲ τοσαῦτ' ἐκδίδωκε συγγράμματα. and <i>Lactentius</i>: τὸν καθεστᾶμενον ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν—ὑπὸ τοῦ παντ' ἀρίστου βασιλέως Μάρκου I. p. 1—3. But <i>Athenæus</i> published his work after the death of <i>Commodus</i>: XII p. 537 f. and after the death of <i>Oppian</i> of <i>Cilicia</i>: I p. 13 b. conf. a. 194.</p>	<p><i>Theophili ad Autolyceum libri tres</i>. Published in the reign of <i>Commodus</i>: III. 27. γίνεται ὁ χρόνος τῶν Καισάρων μέχρι Οὐήρου αὐτοκράτορος τελευτῆς κ. τ. λ. He had been bishop of Antioch 10 or 12 years before this date: conf. a. 171. Eusebius places his successor in A. D. 179: Anno 2193 [from Oct. A. D. 178] <i>Marci 17<sup>o</sup> Antiochenorum VII episcopus Maximus</i> [ἐξδομος ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων Μαξιμῖνος Idem H. E. IV. 24]. Hieron. also anno 2193. which is at least two years too high. Nicephorus Chronogr. p. 417 C gives <i>Theophilus</i> 13 years: Θεόφιλος ἔτη ιγ'. which might terminate anno 2198 A. D. 183, and are consistent with the date of the work <i>ad Autolyceum</i>.</p>
<p><i>Luciani</i> Ἀλέξανδρος ἡ ψευδόμαρτις. Addressed to <i>Celæus</i>.—an Epicurean: tom. V p. 63. 119. Written after the death of <i>Marcus</i>: p. 107. θεὸς Μάρκος. The impostor, who had been a disciple of a Tyanean, a friend of <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Tyana</i>—ὁ διδάσκαλος τὸ γένος Τυανεύς, τῶν Ἀπολλωνίων τῷ Τυανεῖ τῷ πάντῃ συγγενομένων p. 69—founded an oracle of <i>Æsculapius</i> and <i>Apollo</i> in his native place in Paphlagonia: p. 70—77. This oracle was consulted by <i>Secerianus</i> before his campaign in Armenia, where he was cut off in A. D. 162: p. 90. 91. And in the war of <i>Divus Marcus</i> against the Marcomanni in A. D. 170—175: p. 107. when the Romans lost on one occasion near 20,000 men: p. 108. δισυμρίων που σχεδὸν ἀνθρώπων ἀπολομένων. εἴτα ἠκολούθησε τὰ περὶ Ἀκυλητῶν γινόμενα καὶ ἡ παρὰ μικρὸν τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης ἄλωσις. <i>Lucian</i> himself, while his father was yet living: p. 114. visited <i>Alexander</i> then in his highest reputation: p. 113. <i>Rutilianus</i> at the age of 60: ἐξηκοντούτης νέμφιος p. 97. and before the Marcomannic war A. D. 170: conf. p. 107. married <i>Alexander's</i> daughter: p. 96. He survived <i>Alexander</i>: p. 118 (who died οὐδὲ ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη γεγονὼς p. 117). and himself died at 70: p. 96. ἐβδομηκοντούτης ἀπέθανε. That visit of <i>Lucian</i>, being after the marriage of <i>Rutilianus</i>, was not long before <i>Alexander's</i> death; who survived that marriage less than 10 years. <i>Rutilianus</i> himself, whose death is also recorded in this piece, must have died before A. D. 180.</p>	
<p><i>Pollux</i> flourished: Suid. p. 3032. Πολυδεύκης Ναυκρατίτης—ἐπαίδευσεν δὲ ἐν Ἀθήναις ἐπὶ Κομμοῦδου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐτελεύτησε βιωὺς ἔτη ν' καὶ ἡ, συντάξας βιβλία ταῦτα Ὀνομαστικὸν ἐν βιβλίοις δέκα κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 176]</p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2198 [A. D. 183] <i>Irenæus episcopus Lugdunensis insignis habetur</i>. Conf. a. 177. Named in Syncellus p. 354 A although omitted in Euseb. Armen. <i>Irenæus</i> and his contemporaries are</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULE	2 EVENTS
	<p>rino Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod.</p> <p>Κάμμος τὸ α' [l. τὸ δ'] καὶ Βυρπίωνος Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Grutorum p. 35.1. <i>Ara posita assistante sacerdote Sex. Crenusina Secundo ut cogerant Marimus et Maximinus filii imp. Commodi Aug. Pio Felice IIII et Victorino II cos.</i></p> <p>De Victorino idem p. 369. 2: conf. a. 199.</p> <p>The inscription apud Gruter. bearing the title <i>Feliz</i> must have been completed at least two years after this date: conf. a. 185. 2. 3.</p>	<p>1 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Aurel. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>3 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus A. Antoninus Aug. + tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>4 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. + munificentia Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>5 After the name of <i>Pius</i>: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. Pius + prov. Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or salus Aug. tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or tr. p. VIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i> Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. <i>Inter hæc [at the time of the conspiracy of Lucilla]—appellatus est Pius.</i></p>
184	<p>937. <i>M. Eggius Marullus Cn. Papirius Ælianus</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p>Μάρκελλον καὶ Αἰλιανὸς Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Noris. tom. II p. 976. <i>III Non. Junias</i></p> <p><i>Eggio Maryllo et Cn. Papirio Alliano cos.</i></p> <p>In oppido Tein ad ripam Rhodani apud Gruter. p. 30. 2.—<i>Inchoatum XII Kal. Mai. consummatum VIII Kal. Mai. L. Eggius Marullo Cn. Parinio [Spon. Papirio] Æliano cos.</i></p> <p>Lapis apud Panvin. p. 352 Gruterum p. 35. 12.—<i>Dedic. XV K. Jul. Marullo et Æliano cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 5 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 9.</i></p> <p>Successes in Britain: Dio 72. 8. ἐγένοντο δὲ καὶ πόλεμοι τινες αὐτῷ πρὸς τοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν Δακίαν βαρβάρους [conf. a. 182], ἐν οἷς δ' τε Ἀλβίνος καὶ ὁ Νίγρος—εὐδοκίησαν. μέγιστος δὲ ὁ Βρεττανικός. τῶν γὰρ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἰθὺς ὑπερβεβηκότων τὸ τεῖχος τὸ διωρίζον αὐτοὺς τε καὶ τὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων στρατόπεδα, καὶ πολλὰ κακουροῦντων, στρατηγὸν τέ τινα μετὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οὓς εἶχε κατακοψάντων, φοβηθεὶς ὁ Κάμμος Μάρκελλον Οὐλπιον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπεμφεν.—Μάρκελλος μὲν δὴ τοὺς τε βαρβάρους τοὺς ἐν Βρεττανίᾳ δεινῶς ἐκάκωσε· καὶ μικροῦ δεινῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Κομμοδου μετὰ ταῦτα διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀρετὴν ἀποθανεῖν μελλήσας ὅμως ἀφείθη. Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. <i>Appellatus est Commodus etiam Britannicus ad adulatores, quum Britanni etiam imperatorem contra eum deligere voluerint.</i> This name appears on the coins of this year: see col. 3.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2199 [A. D. 184] <i>Commodi 4o Thermæ Commodianæ Romæ factæ. Cassiod. Marullus et Ælianus. His cos. Thermæ C. R. f. sunt.</i> Omitted in Eusebius Armen. Placed in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D four years later: <i>Indict. 10 Commodi 9o cos. Cripino et Æliano: Θέρμαι Κομμοδιανὰ ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἀπετερόθησαν.</i> Lampridius Commodus c. 17 ascribes these baths to <i>Cleander</i>: <i>Opera Commodi præter lavacrum quod Cleander nominis ipsius fecerat nulla extant.</i> But if so, the date of Chron. Pasch. is more probable, since <i>Cleander</i> did not come into power till after the death of <i>Perennis</i>: Conf. Lamprid. Commodus c. 6 Dionem 72. 12.</p> <p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 352 Gruterum p. 49. 5. <i>Herculi sancto sac. P. Pomponius Noetus totum sol. amicos acc. bene ..... M. Eggius Marullo N. [G.N. Fabretti] Papirio Æliano cos. L. D. D. D. K. Jul.</i></p>
185	<p>Ol. 241 U. C. Varr. 938. <i>Materius et Bradua Nor.</i> Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Paterno et Bradua Pont. et liber pontificalis Damasi p. 594.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 6 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 10.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Perennis</i>: Dio 72. 9 Herodian. I. 9 Lamprid. Commodus c. 6. After this <i>Commodus</i> assumes the title of <i>Feliz</i>: Lamprid. c. 8. <i>Quum occidisset Perennem appellatus est Feliz.</i> And this name appears upon coins of this year: see col. 3.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2200 <i>Commodi 5o</i> [A. D. 184] <i>Commodus Septembrem</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>εἰς Κόμοδον Καίσαρα ἐπιθαλάμιον [conf. a. 177]. κ. τ. λ. Philostratus, who is unfavourable to <i>Pollux</i>, gives the following account V. S. II. 12. He was the disciple of <i>Adrian</i>: Ἀδριανῷ ἀκροατῆς γενόμενος. Appointed to the professor's chair by <i>Commodus</i>: ἐλέγετο ταῦτα καὶ μελιχρῶ τῇ φωνῇ ἀπαγγέλλειν, ἥ καὶ βασιλεία Κόμοδον δέλφας τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον παρ' αὐτοῦ εὐρατο. ἐβίω μὲν οὖν ἐς ὀκτὰ καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτη, ἐτελεύτα δὲ ἐπὶ παιδὶ γυνήσω μὲν ἀπαυδεύη δέ. <i>Pollux</i> taught <i>Antipater</i>: conf. a. 199.</p> <p>Contemporary with <i>Pollux</i> was <i>Athenodorus</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 14. Ἀθηνόδωρος δὲ ὁ σοφιστῆς τὸ μὲν ἐς πατέρα ἦκον ἐπιφανέστατος ἦν τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴνον, τὸ δὲ ἐς διδασκάλους καὶ παιδευσιν φανερώτατος τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ [conf. a. 141]—παιδεύων δὲ Ἀθήνησι κατὰ χρόνους ὅς καὶ Πολυδεύκης ἐπαίδευσεν—ἐμβρυῆς δὲ καὶ τὸ ἥθος γενόμενος ἐτελεύτα ἡβῶν ἔτι.</p> <p>The sophist <i>Pausanias</i> of <i>Cappadocia</i> was contemporary with these. He is placed between them by <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II. 12—14 and he may be referred to this period, among the disciples of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>. Conf. a. 125.</p>	<p>mentioned by <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. IV. 21. ἡμαρτον δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας Ἱγρήσιππος τε ὃν ἴσμεν ἐκ τῶν προτέρων [conf. a. 152. 173] καὶ Διονύσιος Κορινθίων ἐπίσκοπος [conf. a. 173]. Πρωτὸς τε ἄλλος τῶν ἐπὶ Κρήτης ἐπίσκοπος [conf. Ibid.] Φίλιππος τε ἐπὶ ταῖς [Philippus episcopus Cretensis, hoc est, urbis Gortynæ, cujus Dionysius in epistola sua meminit Hieron. Catalog. c. 30. Conf. Euseb. IV. 23. 25] καὶ Ἀπολιναρίος καὶ Μελέτων [conf. a. 172], Μουσάρως τε καὶ Μόδεστος, καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν Εἰρηναῖος. Hieron. Catal. c. 31. <i>Musanus, non ignobilis inter eos qui de ecclesiastico dogmate scripserunt, sub imp. M. Antonino Vero confecit librum ad quosdam fratres qui de ecclesia ad Encratitarum hæresim declinaverant</i>. From <i>Eusebius</i> IV. 28. conf. a. 205. Idem Catal. c. 32. <i>Modestus et ipse sub imp. M. Antonino et L. Aurelio Commodo adversus Marcionem scripsit librum</i>. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IV. 25.</p>
<p>Coins of this year: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 111. 112.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. p. VIIII imp. VI cos. IIII p. p.</i></li> <li>2 After the British victory: <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Aug. Pius + p. m. tr. p. VIIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> or <i>vota suscep. decenn. p. m. tr. p. VIIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></li> <li>3 <i>M. Comm. Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + p. m. tr. p. VIIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></li> <li>4 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + vota suscep. decenn. p. m. tr. p. VIIII imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></li> </ol>	<p><i>Miltiades</i> flourished in the time of <i>Commodus</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 39. <i>Miltiades—floruit M. Antonini Commodi temporibus</i>. His works are named by <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. V. 17 Hieron. l. c. δ Μιλτιάδης καὶ ἄλλας ἡμῖν τῆς ἰδίας περὶ τὰ θεῖα λόγια σπουδῆς μνήμας καταλείπειν ἐν τε οἷς πρὸς Ἑλληνας συνέταξε λόγους [Hieron. Magno tom. II p. 1083. <i>Scriptis Miltiades contra gentes volu-men egregium</i>] καὶ τοῖς πρὸς Ἰουδαίους, ἑκατέρω ἰδίως ὑποθέσαι ἐν δυὶν ὑπαντήσας συγγράμμασι [Hieron. Catal. <i>Adversus gentes Judæasque libros alios</i>] ἔτι δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἰσχυροὺς ἀρχοντας ὑπὲρ ἧς μετῆι φιλοσοφίας πεποιήται ἀπολογίαν. Hieron. Catalog. <i>Principibus illius temporis</i> [sc. <i>Marco et Commod</i>] <i>Apologeticum dedit</i>. The Apology was therefore composed before the death of <i>Marcus</i>. <i>Miltiades</i> also wrote against the <i>Montanists</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. V. 17. Hieron. Catal. c. 39. <i>Scriptis contra eosdem volumen præcipuum</i>. This is quoted by an anonymous author apud <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. V. 16. 17 who wrote against them in the fourteenth year after the death of <i>Maximilla</i>: V. 17. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατον ἡδὲ που τοῦτο ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς Μαξιμίλλης τελευτήσης. V. 16. πλείω γὰρ ἢ τρισκαίδεκα ἔτη εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐξ οὗ τετελεύτησεν ἡ γυνή.</p>
<p>Coins: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 113.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Before the death of <i>Perennis</i>: <i>M. Commodus Aug. Pius Brit. + Britannia. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></li> <li>2 <i>M. Commodus Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + Italia. p. m.</i></li> </ol>	<p>Birth of <i>Origen</i> towards the close of A. D. 185: conf. a. 202. Placed two years lower in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. Indict. 10 <i>Commodi</i> 9<sup>o</sup> cos. <i>Crispino et Eliano</i>: Ὁρσγένης ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐγεννήθη. The 10th Indiction coincided with these consuls, and was current till Aug. 31 A. D. 187. And this account would</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 192. 13 Panvinium p. 352. <i>Jovis magni propugnatoris sup. D. D. Kal. Decembr. Materno et Bradda cos. L. Allius Coillus Verus cooptatus in æde S. . . P. .</i></p> <p>In this inscription December is still December. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>mensem nomine suo appellavit.</i> From Eutrop. VIII. 15. <i>Septembrem mensem ad nomen suum transferre conatus est.</i> and from Victor Cæs. p. 324. <i>Septembrem mensem Commodum appellaverat.</i> Lampridius c. 11 more accurately: <i>Menses—pro Augusto Commodum pro Septembri Herculeum pro Octobri Inevictum pro Novembri Ersuperatorium pro Decembri Amazonium—adulatores vocabant.</i> and Dio 72. 15. καὶ τέλος καὶ οἱ μήνες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πάντες ἐπεκλήθησαν, ὥστε καταριθμῆσθαι αὐτοῖς οὕτως: Ἀμαζόνιος, Ἀνίκητος, κ. τ. λ. Herodian. I. 14. ἡλλαφε δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπιανσίων μηνῶν τὰ ὀνόματα, ὅσα μὲν ὀρχαῖα καταλίσσας πάντας δὲ ταῖς ἑαυτοῦ προσηγοῖσας ὀνομάσας, ὧν αἱ πλείους εἰς Ἡρακλῆα δῆθεν ὡς ἀνδρείοτατον ἀνεφέρουτο. Conf. Lampridius Commodus c. 12 Salmasium ad Lamprid. p. 119 Reimarum ad Dion. p. 1216. From the expression of Dio—καὶ τέλος—the date of Hieronymus would seem too early. See also col. 1.</p>
186	<p>939. <i>L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus V M' Acilius Glabrio II A.</i></p> <p><i>Commodo V et Glabrio</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 597.</p> <p>For Gruter. see col. 3.</p> <p>De <i>Glabrio</i> Herodian. II. 3 Dio 73. 3.</p>	<p><i>Commodi 7</i> from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 11.</p> <p>A supply of corn is provided from Africa: Lamprid. Commodus c. 17. <i>Classis Africanam instituit, quæ subsidio esset si forte Alexandrina frumenta cessassent.</i> Marked on a coin of this year.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 115—118. 1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. Fel. Aug. P. Brit. + liberal. Aug. VI p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V. p. p.</i> 2 After a victory: <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + Jovi creuper. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. S. C. or nobilitas Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. S. C.</i> 3 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + p. d. S. P. Q. R. latitiae C. V. S. C. or optime maxime C. V p. p.</i> 4 <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + provid. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> with a ship in full sail, referring to the African fleet. 5 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + vota sol. dec. p. m. tr. p. XI imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or pietati senatus. C. V p. p.</i></p>
187	<p>940. <i>Crispinus et Ælianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>For Gruter. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Commodi 8</i> from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 12.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 118. 1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + auct. piet. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or nobilit. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or pater senat. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. or vota sol. dec. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> 2 <i>M. Commodus Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. Brit. + tellus stabil. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> [p. p. omitted by Eckhel should probably be added.] or <i>provid. Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i> with a ship as in A. D. 186.</p>
188	<p>941. <i>C. Allius Fuscianus II Duilius Silanus II A.</i></p> <p><i>Fusciano et Silano</i> Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 1006. 9. <i>J. O. M. ala Aug. ob virtut. appel. cui præest Tib. Cl. Tib. f. [LING.] M. Justinus præf. Fusciano II et Silano II cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Commodi 9</i> from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 13.</p> <p>Lamprid. Commodus c. 9. <i>(Commodus) simulavit se et in Africam iturum ut sumptum itinerarium exigeret. c. 12. Tertio medians de profectione a senatu et populo suo retentus est. Vota pro eo facta sunt Nonis Piiis [sc. Non. April.] Fusciano iterum consule.</i></p> <p>Birth of Caracalla according to Dio; since he was 29 complete Ap. 4 A. D. 217: conf. a. Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Aurelius Antoninus Bassianus Caracalla Severi filius, Lugduni genitus—vixit annos fere XXX.</i> For the erroneous account of his age in some writers see Appendix.</p> <p>A fire is placed at this year in Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. <i>Indict. 10 Commodi 9º cos. Crispino et Æliano. τοῦτο τῷ χρόνῳ ἐν τῷ Καπετωλῷ Ῥώμης σκιπτοὺς ἔπεσεν καὶ σφοδρὸς ἐμπρησμός γεγένονεν καὶ τὰς βιβλιοθήκας καὶ ὅλα τὰ μέρη Ῥώμης αὐτῆς διέφλεξεν.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2204 [A. D. 182] <i>Commodi 9º In Capitolio fulmen ruit, et magna inflammatione facta bibliotheca et vicinæ quoque ædes concremata.</i> Placed by Eusebius Arm. Anno 2201 <i>Commodi 6º.</i> Noticed by</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. or vota suscep. decen. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII. p. p. S. C. or vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>3 <i>M. Comm. Anton. Aug. Pius Brit. + primi decenn. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Comm. Ant. Aug. P. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>5 After the death of Perennis: <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + sac. fel. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>6 <i>M. Comm. Ant. Aug. P. Brit. Fel. + conc. mil. p. m. tr. p. X imp. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p>	<p>place the birth of Origen in that year; not far below the true period.</p>
<p>An inscription bearing the consuls of this year: Gruter. p. 91. 2. in oppido Zazwaros Transilvan. <i>Nymphis sanctissimis P. Aelius Marcellinus signifer et quaestor n. Brit. mortis periculo liber. V. S. L. M. imp. Comm. Aug. Felice V et Glabrione it. coss.</i></p> <p>Mention is also made <i>M' Acili Glabrionis cos. II</i> in Gruter. p. 344. conf. a. 210. 1.</p>	
<p>An inscription Romæ apud Gruterum p. 575. 3 Panvinium p. 353. <i>D. M. M. Aurelio Aug. lib. Onesimo cubicul. et a locis cubicul. stat. M. Aurelius Dionysius patrono pientissimo et bene merenti fec. ossua [sic] posita sunt VI Idus Novemb. Crispino et Aeliano cos. ara XV Kal. Januar. isdem cos. [isdes cos lapis]</i></p>	
<p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 120.</p> <p>1 <i>M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>M. Commodus Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Syncellus p. 354 B. Orosius VII. 16. <i>Pulmine Capitolium ictum; ex quo facta inflammatio bibliothecam &amp;c.—concremarit.</i></p>
189	<p>Ol. 242 U. C. Varr. 942.  <i>Silanus et Silanus</i>  <i>Duobus Silanis</i> Nor.  Idat.  <i>Duo Silani</i> Cassiod.  Σιλανός καὶ Σιλανός A.  om. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 10 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 14.  Fall of <i>Cleander</i>: Dio 72. 13. ἔπεσε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξάφνης καὶ ἀπώλετο μετὰ ἀτιμίας. ἀπέκτειναν δὲ αὐτὸν οὐχ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥσπερ τὸν Περέννιον, ἀλλ' ὁ δῆμος. Related by Dio l. c. Herodian I. 12—13 Lampridius Commodus c. 7. De <i>Cleandro</i> Ammianus XXVI. 6, 8.  Euseb. Chron. Anno 2205 [from Oct. A. D. 189] <i>Commodi</i> 10<sup>o</sup> colosso caput detraxit Commodus suamque imaginem substituit. Hieronymus gives the same date. Cassiod. <i>Duo Silani</i>. <i>His</i> <i>cos.</i> Commodus imp. colossi capite sublati suae imaginis caput jussit imponi. In Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D at A. D. 187: <i>Indict.</i> 10<sup>o</sup> <i>cos.</i> <i>Crispina et Filiano</i>. Mentioned by Dio 72. 22. τοῦ κολοσσοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν καὶ ἑτέραν ἑαυτοῦ ἀντιθεῖς. Herodian. I. 15. τοῦ μεγίστου ἀγάλματος κολοσσιαίου ὅπερ σέβονσι Ῥωμαῖοι εἰκόνα φέρον ἡλίου [conf. a. 75] τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν ὑδρύνετο ἑαυτοῦ. Lamprid. c. 17. <i>Colossi caput dempsit quod Neronis esset, ac suum imposuit.</i> Absurdly called the <i>Colossus of Rhodes</i> by Chron. Pasch. p. 263 D. τοῦ κολοσσοῦ Ῥόδου. and by Syncellus p. 354 B.  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 120.  1 <i>M. Commodus</i> Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. + Jovi juxta. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or Mart. pacat. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or Minerv. vict. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p. or securit. orb. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. V p. p.  2 <i>M. Commod.</i> Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V des. VI.  3 <i>M. Comm.</i> Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + p. m. tr. p. XIII imp. VIII cos. V des. VI.  Inscriptions of the 14th tribunician year: 1 Tusculani apud Panvinium p. 353 Gruterum p. 262. 4. Imp. Cæs. M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sar. fil. dici Pii nep. divi Hadr. pronep. dici Trajani Parth. abnep. dici Ner. adnep. M. Aur. Commodus Antonino Pio Fel. Aug. Sarm. Germ. max. Brit. p. m. trib. pot. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. nobilissimo principi Benacenses. 2 Brixiae in foro publico apud Gruterum p. 262. 5. Imp. Cæsari dici M. Antonini Pii German. Sarmat. filio divi Pii nepot. &amp;c.—M. Aurelio Commodus &amp;c. pont. max. trib. potest. XIII imp. VIII cos. V p. p. fortissimo principi M. Nominus Arrius Mucianus.</p>
190	<p>943. L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus VI M. Petronius Septimianus  Nor. Idat. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod.  Κῶμωδος τὸ 5' καὶ Σεπτιμανός τὸ 6' A.  Romæ apud Panvinium p. 353 Gruterum p. 300. 2. . . . . P. Marsius Verus imp. Commodus VI et Petronio Septimiano cos. A. P. R. C. DCCCXLIII K. Decem. In palatio in deæ Jovis propugnatoris</p>	<p><i>Commodi</i> 11 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 15.  <i>Roma colonia Commodiana</i>: Dio 72. 15. Κομμοδιανὴν τὴν τε Ῥώμην αὐτὴν καὶ τὰ στρατόπεδα Κομμοδιανὰ, τὴν τε ἡμέραν ἐν ἣ ταῦτα ἐψηφίζετο Κομμοδιαν καλεῖσθαι προσέταξεν. Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. <i>Fuit ea dementia ut urbem Romanam coloniam Commodianam vocari voluerit.</i> Marked in this year upon coins.  Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 121. 122.  1 <i>M. Comm.</i> Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + Apol. Monetæ. p. m. tr. p. XV cos. VI.  2 <i>M. Commod.</i> Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + col. L. An. Com. p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.  3 <i>M. Comm.</i> Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + fidei coh. p. m. tr. p. XV cos. VI. or fidei cohortium Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VII. or cotis XX. cos. VI.  4 <i>Imp. Commodus</i> Aug. Pius Felix. + p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI p. p. or Pio imp. omnia felicia p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI p. p.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aristides</i> attained the age of 60 years: Philostr. V. S. II. 9 p. 585. ἀποθανεῖν δὲ τὸν Ἀριστείδην οἱ μὲν οἴκοι γράφουσιν οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰωνίᾳ, ἐτη βιώσαντα οἱ μὲν ἐξηκοιτὰ φασιν οἱ δὲ ἀγχοῦ τῶν ἐβδομήκοντα. As his birth is fixed by himself to A. D. 129 (conf. a.), Suidas p. 563 A is consistent with this account of his time: γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἀντωνίου τοῦ Καίσαρος καὶ διατελέσας μέχρι Κομμοδίου. He flourished in the reign of <i>Antoninus</i>, at whose accession he was 9 years old; he was 60 years of age in the 10th of <i>Commodus</i>. Philostratus p. 582 mentions the travels of <i>Aristides</i>: ἀποδημίαι Ἀριστείδου οὐ πολλάς—ἃ δὲ γε ἐπῆλθεν ἔθνη Ἰταλῶν τε [conf. a. 160. 161] εἰσι καὶ Ἑλλας [conf. Aristid. ἱσθμικὸν Or. 3 p. 29] καὶ ἡ πρὸς τῷ Δέλτῳ κατακλισμένη Αἴγυπτος [conf. Aristid. Or. 48 p. 437. 474]. The <i>ἱεροὶ λόγοι</i> in which <i>Aristides</i> has recorded his sickness A. D. 160—173 (τὴν ιδίαν τῆς νόσου—ἐν ἱεροῖς βιβλίοις αὐτὸς φράζει Philostr. V. S. II. 9) were composed late in life, many years after A. D. 173: tom. I p. 465 τοσούτοις ἔτεσι καὶ χρόνοις ὕστερον. p. 496 τοσούτον ὕστερον. p. 500. 505 πλήθους ἐτῶν. He wrote them when <i>Salvius</i> was consul: p. 467 Σαλβίου τοῦ νῦν ὑπάτου. A consul <i>suffectus</i> in some year unknown. Without reason supposed by some to be <i>Julianus</i> who was consul in A. D. 175.</p> <p><i>Damianus</i> of <i>Ephesus</i> was the disciple of <i>Aristides</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 23 p. 605. from whom <i>Philostratus</i> learned particulars concerning <i>Aristides</i>: conf. a. 239.</p>	<p><i>Victor</i> bishop of <i>Rome</i> flourished: Euseb. H. E. V. 22. δεκάτῃ τῆς Κομμοδίου βασιλείας ἔτει δέκα πρὸς τοῖς τρισὶν ἔτεσι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν λειτουργηκότα Ἐλεύθερον διαδέχεται Βίκτωρ. V. 28. τούτου δὲ ἔτεσι δέκα προστάντος τῆς λειτουργίας διάδοχος καθίσταται Ζεφυρίνος, ἀμφὶ τὸ ἑνατον τῆς Σεβήρου βασιλείας ἔτος. To the 9th of <i>Severus</i> A. D. 201 are eleven years. In Euseb. Chron. <i>Victor</i> has twelve years, and the interval given is fourteen: Anno 2202 <i>Commodi</i> 7° [from Oct. A. D. 186] <i>Victor annis XII</i>. Anno 2216 <i>Severi</i> 7° [from Oct. A. D. 200] <i>quartus decimus Zephyrinus annis XII</i>. But in Hieron. Anno 2207 <i>Commodi</i> 13° [A. D. 194] <i>tertius decimus Victor annis X</i>. Anno 2217 <i>Severi</i> 9° [A. D. 204] <i>quartus decimus Zephyrinus</i>. Idem Catalog. c. 34. <i>Victor tertius decimus Romanæ urbis episcopus super questione Paschæ et alia quædam scribens opuscula rexit ecclesiam sub Severo principe annis decem</i>. Liber pontificalis <i>Damasi</i> papæ apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. I p. 597. <i>Victor, natione Afer ex patre Felice, sedit annos 10 menses 2 dies 10. Fuit autem temporibus Ælii Pertinacis et Severi, a consulatu Commodi V et Glabronis [A. D. 186] usque ad Lateranum et Rufinum [A. D. 197].—sepultus est V Kal. Aug.</i> On these variations see Appendix.</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is already a senator under <i>Commodus</i> in A. D. 190: 72. 16 ἡμᾶς τε καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἡμῶν. In A. D. 192 he appears as a senator at the games of <i>Commodus</i>: 72. 17 αὐτὸν ἡσπαζόμεθα. Ibid. c. 18 ἡμεῖς πάντες. Ibid. c. 20 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταί. Ibid. c. 21 ἡμᾶς τοὺς βουλευτάς.</p>	<p><i>Demetrius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i>: Euseb. H. E. V. 22. δεκάτῃ τῆς Κομμοδίου βασιλείας ἔτει—Ἰουλιανοῦ δέκατον ἔτος ἀποπλήσαντος [conf. a. 180], τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξανδρίαν παροικίων τὴν λειτουργίαν ἐγχειρίζεται Δημήτριος. In Euseb. Chron. Anno 2206 <i>Commodi</i> 11° [from Oct. A. D. 190] <i>Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus undecimus Demetrius annis XLIII</i>. In Hieron. Anno 2205 <i>Commodi</i> 10°.</p> <p>If <i>Pantænus</i> was sent by <i>Demetrius</i> to <i>India</i> (conf. a. 180), his mission was not before this date.</p> <p><i>Serapion</i> of <i>Antioch</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2205 [from Oct. A. D. 189] <i>Commodi</i> 10° <i>Antiochiæ ecclesiæ episcopus octavus Serapion</i>. In Hieron. at the same date. Euseb. H. E. V. 22. καθ' οὗς [Victorem et Demetrium] καὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας ὁδοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων ὁ πρόσθεν ἡδὴ δεδηλωμένος ἐστὶ τότε Σαραπίων ἐπίσκοπος</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>in locum P. Veri L. Atidius Cornelianus cooptatus Ti. Saturnino et C. Gallo cos. [A.D. 198] A.P.R.C. DCCCCLI prid. eid. Dec. In palatio in æde Jovis propugnatoris in locum Atidi Cornelianus vita functi Cl. Paternus cooptatus Ti. Claudio Setero C. Aufidio Victorino cos. [A.D. 200] A. P. R. C. DCCCCLII eid. April.</p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p>5 M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + liberal. Aug. VII p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.</p> <p>6 M. Comm. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + cot. XX. p. m. tr. p. XV imp. VIII cos. VI. S. C.</p> <p>Ærea tabula Rhogii reperta apud Gruterum p. 1101. 1. Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Pio Felice VI M. Petronio Septimiano cos. X Kal. April. in templo collegi fabrum et centonariorum Regiensium quod referentib. P. Sænio Marcellino et C. Aufidio Dialogo quæstorib. V. F. Ju. Silium Julianum virum et vita et modestia et ingenita verecundia ornatum et liberalem oportere collegi nostri patronum cooptari ut sit ceteris exemplo judici nostri testimonium Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. salubri consilio tam honesta relatione a quæstoribus et magistris collegi nostri factam et singuli et universi sentimus et ideo excusandam potius honesto viro Juliano hujus tardæ cogitationis nostræ necessitat. petendumque ab eo libenter suscipiat collegi n. patronal. honorem tabulamque æream cum inscriptione hujus decre. n. domo ejus poni censuerunt.</p>
191	<p>944. Apronianus et Bradua Nor. A.</p> <p>Aproniano et Braduo Idat. om. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Norisium tom. II p. 978. Q. Varius Vitalis B. f. cos. aram sacram restituit Aproniano et Bradua cos.</p>	<p>Commodi 12 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 16.</p> <p>Fire at Rome: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2207 [from Oct. A.D. 191] Commodi 12<sup>o</sup> Romæ vehementer incendium ædificia absumpsit ipsumque palatium et virginum domum multasque alias urbis ædes cremavit. At the same year in Hieronymus. Inserted by Syncellus p. 354 B. Oros. VII. 16. Deinde aliud incendium [conf. a. 188] postea Romæ exortum eodem Vestæ et palatium plurimamque urbis partem solo consumavit. Dio 72. 24. πρὸ δὲ τῆς τοῦ Κομμοδίου τελευτῆς σημεῖα τάδε ἐγένετο—πῦρ νύκτωρ ἄρθην ἐξ οἰκίας τινὸς καὶ εἰς τὸ Εἰρηναῖον ἐμπεσὼν τὰς ἀποθήκας τῶν τε Αἰγυπτίων καὶ τῶν Ἀραβίων φορτίων ἐπενέματο· ἐς τε τὸ παλάτιον μετεωρισθὲν εἰσῆλθε καὶ πολλὰ πάνυ αὐτοῦ κατέκαυσεν, ὥστε καὶ τὰ γράμματα τὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ προσήκοντα ὀλίγου δέω πάντα φθαρῆναι. Described by Herodian I. 14. ἐγένοντο δὲ τινες κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ καὶ διοσημεῖαι—πάν τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος κατεφλέχθη, μέγιστον καὶ κάλλιστον γενόμενον τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἔργων, κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Commodus assumes the name of Hercules: Lamprid. Commodus c. 8. Appellatus est etiam Romanus Hercules. Herodian. I. 14. εἰς τοσοῦτόν τε μανίας καὶ παροιρίας προὐχώρησεν, ὥς—τὴν πατρίαν προσηγορίαν παραιτήσασθαι—Ἡρακλέα τε καὶ Διὸς υἱὸν αὐτὸν κελεύσας καλεῖσθαι—λεοντῆν ἐπεστρώοντο. Dio 72. 15. ἀνδριάντες αὐτοῦ παμπληθεῖς ἐν Ἡρακλέος σχήματι ἱστῆσαν. Athenæus XII p. 537 f refers to this title: conf. a. 194. 3. Determined to this year by coins.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 124.</p> <p>1 M. Comm. Ant. P. Fel. Aug. Brit. p. p. + Apol. Pal. p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VI.</p> <p>2 M. Commod. Ant. P. Felix Aug. Brit. p. p. + Herc. Comm. p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VI.</p> <p>3 L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + J. O. M. sponsor. sec. Aug. cos. VI p. p. S. C. or matri Deum conserv. Aug. cos. VI p. p. S. C. or magnificentiæ Aug. cos. VI p. p.</p> <p>4 Of this or the next year the following. Ibid. p. 128. L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + providentiæ Aug. or Serapidi conserv. Aug.</p> <p>5 L. Aelius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + temporum felicitas.</p> <p>6 Imp. Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + votis felicitibus. with five ships, referring to the African fleet: conf. a. 186.</p>
192	<p>945. L. Aurelius Commodus Augustus VII P. Hel-</p>	<p>Commodi 13 from XVI Kal. April. trib. pot. 17. 18.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 130.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἐγνωρίζετο· Καισαρείας δὲ τῆς ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνῃ καθηγεῖτο Θεόφιλος [conf. a. 196]. καὶ Νάρκισσος δὲ ὁμοίως—τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας ἐτι τότε τὴν λειτουργίαν εἶχεν· Κορίνθου δὲ—ἐπίσκοπος ἦν Βακχύλος [conf. a. 196], καὶ τῆς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ παροικίας Πολυκράτης [conf. a. 196]. Idem V. 19. τῶν δὲ Ἀπολιναρίου [conf. a. 172] κατὰ τῆς δηλωθείσης αἵρέσεως [Montani] μὴμην πεποίηται Σαραπίων, ὃν ἐπὶ τῶν δηλουμένων χρόνων μετὰ Μαξιμίον ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐκκλησίας κατέχει λόγος γενέσθαι μέμνηται δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἰδίᾳ ἐπιστολῇ τῇ πρὸς Καρικὸν καὶ Ποντικόν κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 41. Serapion, undecimo Commodi imp. anno Antiochia episcopus ordinatus, scripsit Epistolam ad Caricum et Ponticum de haeresi Montani. His other works are recited Hieron. l. c. Euseb. H. E. VI. 12. He flourished till A. D. 203: conf. a.</p>
<p>Some works of <i>Galen</i> are lost in the fire of this year (see col. 2): <i>Galen. de libris suis tom. XIX p. 41.</i> ἔγραψα δὲ ἄλλα πολλὰ γυμνάζων ἐμαντὸν, ὧν ἓνα μὲν ἀπώλετο κατὰ τὴν γενομένην πυρκαϊάν ἡνίκα τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ἐκαύθη. Idem <i>de comp. medicam. I. 1 tom. XIII p. 362.</i> ἤδη μοι καὶ πρόσθεν ἐγγράπτο πραγματεία, δυοῖν μὲν ἐξ αὐτῆς τῶν πρώτων βιβλίων ἐκδοθέντων, ἐγκαταλειφθέντων δὲ ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὴν ἱερὰν ὁδὸν ἀποθήκῃ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων, ἡνίκα τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ὅλον ἐκαύθη, καὶ κατὰ τὸ παλάτιον αἱ μεγάλαι βιβλιοθήκαι. τῆνικαῦτα γὰρ ἐτέρων τε πολλῶν ἀπώλοντο βιβλία καὶ τῶν ἐμῶν ὅσα κατὰ τὴν ἀποθήκην ἐκείνην ἔκειτο. He mentions this fire again <i>de Antidot. I. 13 tom. XIV p. 66.</i> κατακαυθείσης αὐτῆς ὁπότε καὶ τὸ τῆς Εἰρήνης τέμενος ἐκαύθη. κ. τ. λ. τῷ μὲν οὖν νῦν ἡμῶν αὐτοκράτορι Σεβήρῳ τὴν ἀντιδοτον ἐσκεύασα κ. τ. λ. These three works therefore of <i>Galen</i>, περὶ τῶν ἰδίων βιβλίων, περὶ συνθέσεως φαρμάκων τῶν κατὰ γένη, περὶ ἀντιδότων, were written after A. D. 191. The last, περὶ ἀντιδότων, after A. D. 193, towards the end of the life of <i>Galen</i>.</p>	
<p>Birth of <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>: conf. a. 215.  <i>Herodian</i> witnessed the exhibitions which preceded</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>cius Pertinax II</i>  <i>Commodo VII et Pertinace</i> Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.          Romæ in sigillo figlinæ antiquæ apud Gruterum p. 184. 1 Panvinium p. 353. <i>Opus dol. Q. Noni Prisciani M. Commodo Aug. VII Hel. Pertin. II cos.</i>          Romæ apud Gruterum p. 56. 4. <i>Imp. Commodo Aug. n. VII et P. Helcio Pertinace</i> + er [leg. ITERI] cos. coh. X Urb. Ti. Cl. Plautius Ti. fil. Fabia receptus Rome—&amp;c.</p>	<p>1 <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + Herc. Rom. cond. cos. VII p. p.</i>          2 <i>L. Ælius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix. + Herc. Rom. conditori. p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. VII p. p.</i>          3 <i>L. Ael. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + lib. Aug. VIII p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. VII p. p. or p. m. tr. p. XVII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p.</i>          4 <i>L. Ælius Aurelius Commodus Aug. Pius Felix + Herculi Romano Aug. p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII p. p. or Herc. Rom. conditori p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII.</i>          5 "Antica incerta" + pietas Aug. p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. VII p. p.          6 <i>L. Æl. Aurel. Comm. Aug. P. Fel. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p.</i>          Romæ apud Panvin. p. 354 Gruter. p. 253. 3. 262. 6. <i>Imperatori Cæsari divi Marci Antonini Pii Germanici Sarmatici filio &amp;c.</i>—<i>L. Ælio Aurelio Commodo Augusto Sarmatico Germanico maximo Britannico pontifici maximo tribunicie potest. XVIII imperat. VIII consuli VII patri patrie.</i> Dio 72. 15 preserves an address (τῇ βουλῇ οὕτως ἐπέστελλεν) with these titles: <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Æl. Aurel. Comm. Aug. Pius Fel. Sarm. Germ. max. Brit. pacator orbis terr. in victus Herc. Rom. p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. VIII cos. VII p. p. consilibus prætt. tribb. plebis senatuique Commodiano Felici salutem.</i> On the tribunician years conf. a. 179.  <i>Commodus slain ἐν τῇ τελευταίᾳ τοῦ ἔτους ἡμέρα [Dec. 31 A. D. 192] Dio 72. 22. Idem Ibid. τῷ μὲν οὖν Κομμοδῷ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ δώδεκα καὶ μῆνας ἐνέτα καὶ ἡμέρας ὡς ἄρφασι. ἐβίω δὲ ἐπὶ τριάκοντα ἐν καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.</i> Clem. Al. p. 339 D. <i>Κόμμοδος ἐπὶ ἡβῆς μῆνας θ' ἡμέρας ὡς.</i> Euseb. H. E. V. 26. <i>δὲκα καὶ τρισὶν ἔτεσι.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 15 <i>Obiit—cum annis XII post patrem et VIII mensibus imperasset.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 324 <i>Anno regni tertio fere atque decimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 376 <i>imperavit annos tredecim—expiravit anno citra tricesimo secundo.</i> Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2208 [A. D. 192] <i>Commodi 13<sup>o</sup> Commodus, strangulatur in domo Vestiliani.</i> Oros. VII. 16 <i>Mansit annis tredecim—in domo Vestiliani strangulatus interiisse fertur.</i> Cassiod. <i>Regnavit annis XIII.—Commodus VII et Pertinax. His cos. strangulatur in domo Vestiliani.</i> Herodian. I. 17. <i>βασιλεύσας ἐπὶ ἑξήκωτα καὶ ἑπτὰ ἐτῶν τοῦ πατρὸς τελευτήν.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 264 B erroneously gives him only 12 years: <i>ἄρφας ἐπὶ ἡβῆς.</i> For his death conf. Dion. l. c. Herodian. I. 16. 17 Lamprid. <i>Commodo c. 17—19.</i> The tenth month of his 13th year began Dec. 17. He therefore reigned 12y 9m 15d. If he lived 31y 4m he was born Aug. 31 A. D. 161, the date assigned by Lampridius. Conf. a. 161 et Reimar. ad Dionem 71. 22.</p>
193	<p>Ol. 243 U. C. Varr. 946.  <i>Q. Sosius Falco C. Julius Erucius Clarus</i>          Dio 72. 22 Nor. Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15 Cod. Just. III. 28, 1. IV. 28, 1. VI 27, 2.  <i>Flaccus et Claro</i> Idat. Φλάκκος καὶ Κλάρος A. Chron. Pasch. but placed in Chron. Pasch. at the wrong indiction on account of the two omitted</p>	<p>The elevation and death of <i>Pertinax</i> are related by Herodian II. 1—5. He was slain March 28: Dio 73. 10. <i>ἐβίω δὲ ἐπὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ ἐξήκοντα τεσσαράων μηνῶν καὶ τριῶν ἡμερῶν δέοντα</i> ἤρξε δὲ ἡμέρας ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἑπτὰ. Euseb. H. E. V. 26. <i>οὐδ' ἑλοῖς μηνὶν ἕξ.</i> Victor Epit. p. 376 <i>Imperavit dies octoginta quinque—obtruncatur annos natus septem atque sexaginta.</i> Capitolin. Pertin. c. 15 <i>Natus Kal. Aug. Vero et Bibulo cos. [conf. a. 126] interfecit autem V Kal. April. Falcone et Claro cos. Vixit annis LX [l. LXVI] mensibus VII diebus XXVI, imperavit mensibus II diebus XXV.</i> Eutropius VIII. 16 <i>Grandævus jam, ut qui septuagenariam attigisset ætatem—octogesimo imperii die occisus est.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 325 <i>Octogesimo imperii die.</i> From his birth Aug. 1 A. D. 126 to March 28 are 66y 7m 28d. From Jan. 1 (when he began to reign: conf. Herodian. II. 2) to March 28 both inclusive are 87 days. Eusebius inaccurately Anno 2209 <i>Pertinax I.</i> Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2208 <i>Pertinax mens. VI.—Pertinax septuagenario major.</i> Cassiod. <i>Pertinax mens. VI.—Falco et Clarus.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>the death of <i>Commodus</i>: I. 15. τότε γοῦν εἶδομεν ὅσα ἐν γραφαῖς ἐθαυμάζομεν· ἀπὸ τε γὰρ Ἰνδῶν καὶ Αἰθιοπῶν εἴ τι πρότερον ἀγνωστον ἦν, μεσημβρίας τε καὶ τῆς ἀρκτέας γῆς ζῶα πάντα φονεύων Ῥωμαίοις ἐδείξε.</p> <p><i>Adrian</i> secretary to <i>Commodus</i>: Philostrat. V. S. II. 10 p. 589. νοσούντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐτελεύτα, ἐψηφίσαντο μὲν τὰς ἐπιστολὰς ὁ Κόμμοδος, ξὺν ἀπολογίᾳ τοῦ μὴ καὶ θάπτον. ὁ δὲ, ἐπιβειώσας μὲν ταῖς Μούσαις ὥσπερ εἰώθει προσκυνήσας δὲ τὰς βασιλείους δέλτους, τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπ' αὐταῖς ἀφήκεν.—ἐτελεύτα δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ ὀγδοήκοντα ἔτη. This appointment could not have been later than A. D. 192. Probably not before that year, because <i>Adrian</i> at 18 was the disciple of <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: conf. a. 131. and it is not probable that <i>Herodes</i> taught before 30 years of age. Among the disciples of <i>Adrian</i> were <i>Pollux</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 12. <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: II. 19. <i>Apollonius</i> of <i>Athens</i>: II. 20. <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: II. 21. <i>Damianus</i>: II. 23. (who heard him at <i>Ephesus</i>: Δαμιανὸς—Ἀριστείδου καὶ Ἀδριανοῦ κατελιηφότου τοῦ μὲν τὴν Σμύρναν τοῦ δὲ τὴν Ἐφεσον, ἠκροάσατο ἀμφὸν ἐπὶ μυρία.) <i>Antipater</i>: II. 24. <i>Heracles</i>: II. 26. <i>Quirinus</i> of <i>Nicomedia</i>: II. 29.</p>	
<p><i>Galen</i> delivers lectures in the reign of <i>Pertinax</i>: since he mentions among his works tom. XIX p. 46 περὶ τῶν ἐπὶ Περτίνακος δημοσίᾳ ῥηθέντων (βιβλίου) ἐν. As he completed his 37th year about the autumn of A. D. 167, he is now 63: conf. a. 130. 167.</p> <p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is a senator under <i>Pertinax</i>: 73. 1. Περτίναξ—ἀσπασάμενος ἡμᾶς. 73. 3 ἐγώ γε τότε ἐπὶ τοῦ Περτίνακος καὶ πρῶτον καὶ ἔσχον τὸν Πομπηϊανὸν εἶδον κ. τ. λ. 73. 7 ψηφισαμένων ἡμῶν. And praetor elect: 73. 12 ἡμεῖς δὲ—ἐφοβούμεθα μὲν τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν καὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ μάλιστα ὅσοι τι οἱ πρὸς τὸν Περτίνακα ἐπιτήθειοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐγώ—ὑπὸ τοῦ Περτίνακος τὰ τε ἄλλα ἐτετιμήμην, καὶ στρατηγὸς ἀπεδεδείμην. He describes himself in the time of <i>Julianus</i>: Ibid. ἐς τὸ βουλευτή-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>consulships at A. D. 189. 191.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 354 Gruterum p. 475. S. 4. Suesse in Campania; ab uno latere: C. Titio Chresimo Aug. II huic ordo decurionum quod pro salute et indulgentia imperat. Antonini Pii Felicitis Aug. et ex voluntate populi munus familiaris gladiatoriæ ex pecunia sua diem prætium secundum dignitatem coloniae ediderit honorem Biselli quo quis optimo exemplo in colonia Suesse habuit et ut aquæ digitus in domo ejus fluere commodisque publicis ac si decurio fruatur et Titio Chresimo filio ejus ob merita patris honorem decurionatus gratulium decrevit ordo decurionum et Augustalium et plebs uniterza. Ab altero latere sed literis orosis: . . . ossio Falcone C. Julio Fructo Claro cos. Nonis Septemb. Suesse in bibliotheca m. . . . T. Julius Bassus M. Maisius &amp;c.</p> <p>Both here and in Gruter p. 209. 1 for FRVCTO read ERVCIO. sec col. 2.</p> <p>Do Falcone consul Dio 73. 8 Capitolinus Pertinace c. 5. 10.</p>	<p><i>His cos. Pertinax occiditur in palatio major septuagenario. Cui successit Severus. Orosius VII. 16 Sexto mense quam regnare coeperat—occisus est.—Julianus interfectus est mense septimo.</i> Eusebius and Orosius reckon a year between Commodus and Severus; Hieronymus and Cassiodorus compute 6 months, and assign the whole to Pertinax. In Chron. Pasch. p. 264 B. C Pertinax has 2 months and Didius Julianus seven.</p> <p>Coins of Pertinax: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 141.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Imp. Cæs. P. Helo. Pertin. Aug. + Dis custodibus. or Jano conserveat.</li> <li>2 Imp. Cæs. P. Helo. Pertinax Aug. + lib. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C.</li> <li>3 Imp. Cæs. P. Hele. Pertin. Aug. + liberatis civibus. or liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C. or Menti laudandæ. or Opi divia. tr. p. cos. II. or pon. m. tr. p. cos. II. S. C. or providentiæ deorum. cos. II. or rota decenn. tr. p. cos. II.</li> </ol> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Prenestæ apud Panvinium p. 354 Gruterum p. 26. 4. Opi divinæ et Fortunæ primigeniæ sacr. imp. Cæsar. Helvii Pertinacis Augusti V. D. D. T. Cæsaris T. f. Herodes V. S. C. 2 Tarræone apud Gruterum p. 209. 1. Imp. Cæs. P. Helcio Pertinac. princip. senatus patr. patriæ cos. II Q. Sosio Falcone C. Julio Fructo [read with Norisius ERVCIO for FRVCTO] Claro cos. III Idus Febr. sententiam quam tulit L. Norius Rufus leg. Aug. pr. pr. V. C. inter compaganos Rivi Larenis et Val. Flacentinam descriptam et propositam pr. Non. Novemb. in. V. I. S. Rufus leg. CCCX decretum ex Tilia recitavit. congruens est intentio mea &amp;c.</p> <p>Laws of Pertinax: Cod. Justin. VI. 27, 2 Imp. Pertinax A. Lucretio.—p p. XI Kal. April. Falcone et Claro cons. IV. 28, 1 Imp. Aelius [leg. Helvius] Pertinax A. Atilio.—p p. X Kal. April. Falcone et Claro cons. Attesting that Pertinax was still living March 23.</p> <p>Julianus buys the empire: Dio 73. 11 Herodian. II. 6. Spartian. Juliano c. 3. Facto S. C. imperator est appellatus &amp;c. Uxor etiam Mallia Scantilla et filia ejus Didia Clara Augustæ sunt appellatæ. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 148. 1 Imp. Cæs. M. Did. Julian. Aug. + concord. milit. or p. m. tr. p. cos. 2 Imp. Cæs. M. Did. Seccr. Julian. Aug. + rector orbis. 3 Manlia Scantilla Aug. + Juno regina. or p. m. tr. p. cos. S. C. 4 Didia Clara Aug. + hilar. temper. or pietas Aug.</p> <p>Niger invited: Herodian. II. 7. ἀρωγὸν τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ καὶ σεμνῆς βασιλείας προστάτην Νίγρον ἰκεκαλοῦντο κ. τ. λ. Dio 73. 14. τρεῖς γὰρ δὴ τότε ἄνδρες τριῶν ἑκαπτος πολιτικῶν στρατοπέδων καὶ ἄλλων φενικῶν συγχινῶν ἀρχόντες ἀπελάβοιντο τῶν πραγμάτων, ὃ τε Σεβήρος καὶ ὁ Νίγρος καὶ ὁ Ἀλβίνος· οὗτος μὲν τῆς Βρεττανίας ἀρχὼν Σεβήρος δὲ τῆς Παannonίας Νίγρος δὲ τῆς Συρίας. Niger assumes the empire at Antioch: Herodian. II. 8 Victor Epit. p. 377. Severus in Pannonia: Herodian. II. 9. Victor p. 377 In Pannoniæ Sabaria. Spartian. Sev. c. 5. Apud Carnutum Idibus Augustis [lego cum Baronio et Pagio Idibus Aprilis]. March of Severus: Herodian. II. 11. 13 Dio 73. 15—17.</p> <p>Julianus is slain: Herodian. II. 12. 66 days after the death of Pertinax: Dio 73. 17. ἐξῆσε δὲ ἐξήκοιτ' αὖτε ἔτη καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας καὶ ἡμέρας ἴσας, ἀφ' ὧν ἔξ καὶ ἐξήκοιτ' ἤρξεν ἡμέρας. Spartian. Juliano c. 9. Vixit annis LVI mensibus IV imperavit mensibus duobus, diebus quinque. From March 28 inclusive, 66 days or (which is the same thing) 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> will place his death at June 1.</p> <p>Severus at Rome: Dio 74. 1—5 Herodian. II. 14. 15 Spartian. Sev. c. 6. 7. On the 30th day he proceeds to the East: Spartian. c. 8. Domitium Dextrum in locum Bassi præfecti Urbis reliquit, atque intra triginta dies quam Romam venerat est profectus. Herodian. II. 14. διατρίψας οὖν ὀλίγον χρόνον ὁ Σεβήρος ἐν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ριον εισήλθομεν [March 28] καὶ ἤκούσαμεν αὐτοῦ τὰ τε ἄλλα ἄξιως ἑαυτοῦ λέγοντος, καὶ ὅτι κ. τ. λ. c. 14 οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐκ ἐπὶ θεραπείᾳ ἡμῶν ἐποίη. c. 16 μάλιστα δὲ ἐγελῶμεν ὅτι τὸ παλάτιον κυκλῶσι τε καὶ θύραις ἰσχυραῖς ἐκρατύνετο. As a senator he voted the death of <i>Julianus</i>: 73. 17 τοῦ τε 'Ιουλιανοῦ θάνατον κατεψηφισάμεθα καὶ τὸν Σεβήρον αὐτοκράτορα ὠνομάσαμεν τῷ τε Περτινᾷ ἡρωϊκὰς τιμὰς ἀπεδώκαμεν. He is present at the entry of <i>Severus</i> into Rome: 74. 1 ἐγένετο ἡ θεία πασῶν ὧν εἴρακα λαμπροτάτη, κ. τ. λ. And at the consecration of <i>Pertinax</i>: 74. 4 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ—προσήμεν. c. 5 ἡμεῖς ἡ βουλὴ.</p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Albinus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 162.</p>	
<p>1 <i>D. Clod. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + concordia.</i>  2 <i>D. Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæs. + fortunæ reduci.</i>  3 <i>D. Clodius Albinus Cæs. + provid. Aug. cos.</i>  4 <i>D. Cl. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + Romæ eternæ.</i></p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 166—170.</p>	
<p>1 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. + æquitas II.</i></p>	
<p>The same obverse is on all the following:</p>	
<p>2 <i>fidei leg. tr. p. cos.</i>  3 <i>leg. I Adjut. tr. p. cos.</i>  4 <i>leg. I Ital. tr. p. cos.</i>  5 <i>leg. I Min. tr. p. cos.</i>  6 <i>leg. II Adjut. tr. p. cos.</i>  7 <i>leg. III Ital. tr. p. cos.</i>  8 <i>leg. IIII Fl. tr. p. cos.</i>  9 <i>leg. V Mac. tr. p. cos.</i>  10 <i>leg. VII Cl. tr. p. cos.</i>  11 <i>leg. VIII Aug. tr. p. cos.</i>  12 <i>leg. XI Cl. tr. p. cos.</i>  13 <i>leg. XIII Gem. tr. p. cos.</i>  14 <i>leg. XIII Gem. tr. p. cos.</i>  15 <i>leg. XXII. tr. p. cos.</i>  16 <i>leg. XXX Ulp. V.</i>  17 <i>liberal. Aug. cos.</i>  18 <i>nobil. Aug. tr. p. cos.</i>  19 <i>vict. Aug. tr. p. cos.</i>  20 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. I. + Jovi præ. orbis.</i>  21 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. I. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. S. C. or sæculo frugifero tr. p. cos.</i>  22 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. I. + victor. Sever. Aug. or victor. just. Aug.</i>  23 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. I. + . . . .</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τῇ Ῥώμῃ—ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἠπέλεγτο. Dio 74. 6. ὁ δὲ Σεβήριος ἐξεστράτευσεν κατὰ τοῦ Νίγρου.</p> <p><i>Albinus is declared Cæsar by Severus: Dio 73. 15 Herodian. II. 15 Capitolin. Albino c. 3. Idem c. 1. Clodium quidem Herodianus dicit Severi Cæsarem fuisse. Eutropius VIII. 18 Orosius VII. 17 Victor Epit. p. 377 inaccurately: Cæsarem se in Gallia fecerat.</i></p> <p><i>A law of Severus: Cod. Justin. III. 28, 1 Imp. Severus A. Victorino.—p. p. V Kal. Jul. Falcone et Claro cons.</i></p> <p><i>Coins: see col. 3.</i></p>
194	<p>947. <i>L. Septimius Severus Augustus II D. Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar II</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Just. II. 24, 1. II. 1, 2. VI. 2, 1. VIII. 14, 1. 16, 1. see col. 3.</i></p> <p><i>Severo II et Albino Nor. Idat. A.</i></p> <p><i>de Albino consule Capitolin. Albino c. 3. 6.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi 2 from Kal. Jun. trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Jan. conf. a. 211.</i></p> <p><i>Defeat and death of Æmilianus near Cyzicum. Siege of Byzantium by Severus. Niger is defeated at Nicæa and Issus, and slain at Antioch: Dio 74. 6. 7. ὁ Ἀμμιανὸς δὲ περὶ Κύζικον συμβαλὼν τισι τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν τοῦ Σεβήρου ἠγνῆθη πρὸς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐσφάγη. καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα μεταφθὺ τῶν στενῶν τῆς τε Νικαίας καὶ τῆς Κίου πόλεμος αὐτοῖς μέγας γίνεται καὶ πολύτροπος κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐν Ἰσσοῖς πρὸς ταῖς καλουμέναις Πύλαις μεγίστη γίνεται μάχη.—καὶ φθόρον δὴ τοῦτον πλείστον ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ συνέβη γενέσθαι δύο γὰρ μυριάδες τῶν μετὰ τοῦ Νίγρου διώλοντο.—ἐλοῦσης δὲ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον, ἔφυγε μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὡς πρὸς τὸν Εὐφράτην ὁ Νίγρος, διανοοῦμενος ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους φυγεῖν ἰάλω δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν καταδιωγάντων καὶ ἀπετμήθη τὴν κεφαλὴν. καὶ ταύτην ὁ Σεβήριος ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον πέμψας ἀνισταύρῳσεν, ὡς ἰδοῦντες αὐτὴν οἱ Βυζάντιοι προσχωρήσωσι.</i></p> <p><i>Herodian III. 2 relates the action near Cyzicum, the battle at Issus III. 4, and the death of Niger at Antioch: ἐν τινι προαστείῳ κρυπτόμενος εὐρεθεὶς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπετμήθη. Spartian. Severo c. 8. Æmilianus cictus in Helleponto a Severi ducibus Cyzicum primum confugit &amp;c. Conf. Ammian. XXVI. 8, 15. The death of Niger himself is erroneously placed at Cyzicum by Spartianus c. 9. Severus Nigrum apud Cyzicum interemit. Nigro c. 5 Apud Cyzicum fugiens &amp;c. by Eutropius VIII. 18 Nigrum apud Cyzicum interfecit. by Victor Cæs. p. 326 Orosius VII. 17. Victor Epit. p. 377 generally: Pescennium interemit.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Niger A. D. 193. 194: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 153—155.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Just. Aug. cos. II. + æternitas Aug.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pescen. Niger Just. Aug. + boni ecentus.</i></li> <li>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. Pesc. Niger Justus Aug. + concordia. p. p. or Minerva victrix.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Aug. + felicit. tempor. or spei firmæ. or Marti inv . . .</i></li> <li>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. Pesc. Niger Jus. cos. II. + felicitas temporum. or moneta Aug. or victor. Just. Aug.</i></li> <li>6 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pescen. Niger Just. Au. + fortunæ re. or reduci. or Marti Augusto. or Romæ eternæ. or victoria Aug.</i></li> <li>7 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Niger Just. Aug. + invicto imp. tropææ. or salut. Aug. or salut. Augusti.</i></li> <li>8 <i>αὐτοκρ. Καίσαρ. Γ. Πέσκε. Νίγρῳ Δ. + πρόνοια θεῶν.</i></li> <li>9 <i>αὐτοκ. Κ. Γ. Πέσκ. Νίγρος δίκ. + Καισαρίας Γερμανικῆς.</i></li> <li>10 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Pesc. Nig. Jus. Aug. + Col. Æl. Cap. Commod. [sc. Ælicæ Capitolinæ.]</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 170. 171.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sec. Pert. Aug. + fidei leg. cos. II.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sec. Pert. Aug. cos. II + S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or</i></li> </ol>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Athenæus</i> wrote after the death of <i>Commodus</i>: XII p. 537 f. τί θαυμαστόν εἰ καὶ καθ' ἡμᾶς Κόμμοδος [conf. a. 181] ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀχημάτων παρακείμενον εἶχε τὸν Ἡράκλειον ῥόπαλον—καὶ Ἡρακλῆς καλεῖσθαι ἤθελεν; But as he quotes no work of <i>Galen</i>, he probably composed before the death of <i>Galen</i> cir. A. D. 200. Schweighæuser tom. I p. VII who places <i>Athenæus</i> at A. D. 228 was misled by the supposed time of <i>Oppian</i> of <i>Cilicia</i>. But <i>Oppian</i> flourished in A. D. 171: conf. a. <i>Athenæus</i> preceded <i>Ælian</i>, who transcribed from his work: conf. <i>Perizon</i> ad <i>Ælian</i>. V. H. p. pref. p. XXIII. And <i>Ælian</i> himself lived in the time of <i>Elagabalus</i>: conf. a. 222.</p> <p>[<i>Galen</i> in περὶ τῶν βιβλίων: tom. XIX p. 8—44. Composed after the reign of <i>Pertinax</i>: conf. a. 193.)</p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 14, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Timotheus</i>.—p. V <i>Kal. Mart. Severo A. II et Albino C. II cons.</i> VI. 2, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Theogeni</i>.—Dat. XI <i>Kal. Maii Severo A. II et Albino cons.</i> II. 1, 2 <i>Imp. Severus A. Fausto</i>.—p. p. Non. Jul. <i>Severo A. et Albino cons.</i> II. 24, 1 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. [leg. Imp. Severus A.] Mironi</i>.—VI <i>Kal. Octob. Severo A. II et Albino cons.</i> VIII. 16, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Carpo</i>.—p. p. XI <i>Kal. Nov. Severo A. II et Albino C. II cons.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions apud <i>Gruterum</i> p. 263. 3. 4. 5. 6 <i>Panvinius</i> p. 356.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. Casari L. Septimio Severo Pertinaci Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II imperat. II cos. II procos. p. p.</i></p> <p>2 Ad Castra <i>Cecilia</i> in Hispan. <i>Imp. Cæs. Lucio Septimio Severo Pertinaci Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II imp. III cos. II procos. p. p. optimo fortissimo providentissimoque principi ex arg. p. XC. . . . . D. Julio Cæsar et L. Petronio Nigro. . . . II. V. D. D.</i></p> <p>3 In foro civitatis <i>Nepezinorum</i>: <i>Imp. Casari &amp;c. trib. pot. II imp. III cos. II p. p. Nepeṣini optimo fortissimoque principi suo decoti.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Clusii</i> in <i>Hetruria</i>: <i>Imp. Casari &amp;c. pontif. max. trib. potest. II imp. III cos. II procos. p. p. ordo Clus.</i></p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2209 [from Oct. A. D. 193] Clemens Alexandria presbyter et Pantænus philosophus stoicus nostri dogmatis illustres erant.</i> Hieron. Anno 2210. In <i>Syncellus</i> at p. 355 A. Consistent with <i>Clemens</i> himself, who mentions the death of <i>Commodus</i>, τὴν Κομμόδου τελευτήν <i>Strom. I p. 336. 337.</i> but never names <i>Severus</i>. The <i>Stromata</i> were therefore composed in the reign of <i>Severus</i>. Conf. <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 6.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 38. <i>Clemens Alexandria Ecclésiæ presbyter Pantæni—auditor.</i> [<i>Euseb. H. E. V. 11</i> ὁνομαστὶ ἐν αἰς συνέταξεν ὑποτυπώσεων ὡς ἂν διδασκάλου τοῦ Πανταίνου μέμνηται. VI. 13 στρωματεῖς οἱ πάντες ὁκτώ—ἰσάριθμοι τε τοῖτοις εἰσὶν οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι ὑποτυπώσεων αὐτοῦ λόγοι, ἐν οἷς ὁνομαστὶ ὡς διδασκάλου τοῦ Πανταίνου μνημονεύει. Phot. cod. 109 μαθητῆς δέ, ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς φησι, γέγονε Πανταίνου] post ejus mortem Alexandria ecclésiasticam scholam tenuit.—<i>Constat Origenum Clementis fuisse discipulum. Floruit autem Severi et Antonini filii ejus temporibus.</i> When the <i>Stromata</i> were composed, he had already written the προτροπικός (<i>Strom. VII p. 711 C</i>), and after that (<i>Pædagog. p. 78 B</i>) the παιδαγωγὸς ἐν τρισὶ διακούμενος βιβλίοις (<i>Strom. VI p. 616 B</i>); and he looked forwards to old age as yet future: <i>Strom. I p. 274 C.</i> ἤδε ἡ πραγματεία—ὑπομνήματά μοι εἰς γῆρας θησαυρίζεται, λήθης φάρμακον. On <i>Pantænus</i> and <i>Clemens</i> Hieron. Magno tom. II p. 1083. <i>Pantænus stoicæ sectæ philosophus ob præcipuæ eruditionis gloriam a Demetrio Alexandria episcopo missus est in Indiam</i> [conf. a. 180. 190].—<i>Clemens Alexandria ecclésiæ presbyter meo judicio omnium eruditissimus octo scripsit Stromatum libros et totidem ὑποτυπώσεων, et alium contra gentes, pædagogi quoque tria volumina. Quid in illis inductum, immo quid non e media philosophia est?</i> <i>Clemens Strom. I p. 271 D</i> mentions his teachers: τούτων ὁ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὁ Ἰωνικός. οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης Ἑλλάδος τῆς κοίτης θάτερος αὐτῶν Συρίας ἦν· ὁ δὲ ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου· ἄλλοι δὲ ἀνὰ τὴν ἀνατολήν· καὶ ταύτης ὁ μὲν τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ὁ δὲ ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Ἑβραῖος ἀνέκαθεν, ἰσότητι δὲ περικυτῶν, ἐυνάμει δὲ οὗτος [sc. <i>Pantænus</i>] πρῶτος ἦν, ἀνεπανόμην ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ θηράσας λεληθότα, Συμελικῇ τῷ ὄντι ἡ μέλιττα, προφητικῷ τε καὶ ἀποστολικῷ λευμῶνος τὰ ἐνθὴ δρεπόμενος.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>bona spes. or boni eventus. or Cereri frug. or felicit. tempor. or fortun. reduc. or invicto imp. tropæ. or Jovi præ. orbis. or Mart. victor. or Miner. victor. or Monet. Aug. or pietat. Aug. or victor. Aug.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. II. + Dis Auspicib. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>4 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. III. + Africa. S. C. or Libero patri. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. or vict. Aug. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. IIII. + Apollini Augusto. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>6 <i>L. Septimius Severus Pertinax Aug. imp. IIII. + . . . .</i></p> <p>Coins of Albinus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 162. <i>D. Clod. Sept. Albin. Cæs. + cos. II. or sæculo secundo. S. C. or sæculo frugifero. cos. II.</i></p>
195	<p>948. <i>Scapula Tertullus et Tineius Clemens</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Cod. Just. IX. 1, 1. Digest. XXVII. 9, 1.</p> <p>Γέρτιλλος καὶ Κλήμης Α.</p> <p>Basis eruta Ostiæ apud Gruterum p. 1027. 4. <i>P. Martio Quir. Philippo curatori ciæ Prænestinae &amp;c. — corpus fabrum navaliū Ostiens. quibus ex S. C. coire licet patrono optimo p. p. A dextro latere: Dedicata III Idus Aprilis Scapula Tertullo et Tineio Clemente cos.</i></p> <p>Conf. Noris. tom. II p. 983.</p>	<p><i>Severi 3 from Kal. Jun. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The siege of Byzantium continues: οὐ Βυζάντιον—ἐπὶ δὲ τὸν τρίτον χρόνον πολιορκούμενον Dio 71. 12. Described by Dio c. 10—14. Noticed by Philostratus V. S. II. 27 p. 616.</p> <p><i>Severus in the summer crosses the Euphrates: Dio 75. 1. 2. Σεβήρος δὲ ἐν ᾧ ταῦτα ἐπολιορκεῖτο κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπιθυμία δόξης ἐστράτευσε, τῶν τε Ὀσσηνῶν καὶ τῶν Ἀδιαβηνῶν καὶ τῶν Ἀραβίων—ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸν Εὐφράτην διαβάς ἐς τὴν πολεμίαν ἐσέβαλεν, ἀνύδρον τῆς χώρας οὖσης, ἄλλως τε δὲ καὶ τότε πλέον ὑπὸ τοῦ θέρους ἰξυμασμένης, ἐκινδύνεωσεν παμπληθεῖς στρατιώτας ἀποβαλεῖν.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐς τὴν Νίσιβιν ὁ Σεβήρος ἔλθων αὐτὸς μὲν ἐν ταῖς ὑπέμεινε, λατερὰν δὲ καὶ Κάρδιον καὶ Λαῖρον ἐς τοὺς—βαρβάρους ἄλλον ἄλλῃ ἀπέστειλε. Eutrop. VIII. 18. Parthos vicit et Arabas interiores et Adiabenos. Arabas eo usque superavit ut etiam provinciam ibi faceret. Idcirco Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus dictus est. Spartian. Sev. c. 9. Deinde circa Arabiam bella plura gessit, Parthis etiam in ditionem redactis, necnon etiam Adiabenis—atque ob hoc reversus [A. D. 196] triumpho delato appellatus est Arabicus Adiabenicus Parthicus. Sed triumphum respuit, ne videretur de civili triumphare victoria. Recusavit et Parthicum nomen, ne Parthos lacesseret.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 172.</p> <p>1 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. IIII. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. V. + Arab. Adiab. cos. II p. p. or Part. Arab. Part. Adiab. cos. II p. p. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. II. + tr. p. III imp. V cos. VI. [conf. Eckhel. p. 173].</i></p> <p>4 <i>L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VI + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>5 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VII + Arab. Adiabenic. or Arab. Adiab. cos. II p. p. or divi M. Pii f. p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 356 Gruterum p. 40. 12. <i>Vir. Dianæ sacr. pro salute imp. Cæsaris L. Septimi Severi Pertinacis Augusti pont. max. trib. pot. III imp. V cos. II procos. p. p. ordo Clus.</i> 2 In Sicilia Panormi apud Gruterum p. 266. 6. <i>Julie Aug. imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Pertinacis Aug. Pii Parthici Arabici et Parthici Adiabenicis p. m. tr. pot. III imp. V cos. II p. p. respubl. Panhormitanorum.</i> 3 In villa Tusculana supra Benacum lacum apud Panvin. p. 356 Gruterum p. 263. 8. <i>Inap. Cæs. divi M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sarm. fil. &amp;c.—Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabico Adiabenco pont. max. trib. pot. III. imp. VII cos. II p. p. procos. design. Benacenses.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Marcion</i> the heretic is still living: Clem. Strom. IV p. 500 B. οὐδὲν κωλύει πολλάκις τὴν αὐτὴν παρατίθεσθαι γραφὴν εἰς ἐντροπὴν Μαρκίωνος, ἣν πῶς μεταβάλλεται πεισθεῖς.</p>
<p><i>Hippodromus</i> the sophist presides at the <i>Pythia</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 27. Ἴπποδρόμῳ πατρίς μὲν ἦν Λάρισσα, πόλις εὖ πράττουσα ἐν Θετταλοῖς, πατὴρ δὲ Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, παρελθὼν ἱπποτροφία Θετταλοῖς πάντας. He was the pupil of <i>Chrestus</i>: II. 11. He presided twice at the <i>Pythia</i>: II. 27 p. 616. προέστη δις τῶν Πυθικῶν ἀθλῶν. And did justice to <i>Clemens</i> of <i>Byzantium</i> a tragic actor, who performed at the games: Ibid. νικῶν κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους οὗς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπολιορκεῖτο ἀπὴι ἀμαρτάνων τῆς νίκης, ὥς μὴ δοκοῖ δι' ἐνὸς ἀνδρὸς κηρύττεσθαι ἢ πόλις ὅπλα ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίων ἡμένη. <i>Hippodromus</i> boldly adjudged the prize to the Byzantine. The siege of Byzantium by <i>Severus</i> was in A. D. 194—196, within Ol. 243; and as the <i>Pythia</i> during this siege occurred in Ol. 243. 3, they are fixed to the autumn of A. D. 195.</p> <p><i>Hippodromus</i> was liberal in speaking of other sophists: τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ πρεσβυτέρους χρόνῳ πολλῷ, as <i>Polemo</i>; and χρόνῳ οὐ πολλῷ, as <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>; and of his contemporaries, τοὺς ἱσθλικας, as <i>Heraclides</i>; and of the younger sophists who were to come after him, as <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>: p. 617. τὸν δὲ Ἀθήνησι τῶν σοφιστῶν θρόνον κατασχὼν ἐτῶν πρὸς τεσσαράων ἀπηνέχθη Ibid. He excelled all in extent of reading, μετὰ γε Ἀμμώνιον τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου [conf. a. 265]. He came to Smyrna to hear <i>Heraclides</i>: μετὰ τὸν Ἡρακλεῖδην p. 618. left about 30 μελέται, and died περ. 70: ἐτελεύτα δὲ ἀμφὶ τὰ ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ οἶκοι, καὶ ἐπὶ νύφ. p. 620. He taught <i>Aspasius</i>: V. S. II. 33 p. 628.</p> <p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. Sylicano</i>.—p. V <i>Id. Martii Tertullo et Clemente cons.</i> Digest. XXVII. 9, 1. <i>Ulpianus libro 35 ad edictum</i>: “<i>Imperatoris Severi oratione prohibiti sunt tutores et curatores prædia rustica vel suburbana distrahere. Quæ oratio in senatu recitata est Tertyllo et Clemente consulibus, Idibus Junii. Et sunt verba ejus hujusmodi</i>: “<i>Præterea, P. O. interdiciam tutoribus</i>” &amp;c. As <i>Severus</i> was in Asia in June A. D. 195 (see col. 2), Tillemont tom. III p. 37 rightly concludes that this address was sent from the East, and not delivered by <i>Severus</i> in person.</p>	<p>Euseb. H. E. V. 27. πλείστα μὲν οὖν παρὰ πολλοῖς εἰσέτι νῦν τῶν τότε σώζεται παλαιῶν καὶ ἐκκλησιαστικῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐναρέτου σπουδῆς ὑπομνήματα· ὧν γε μὴν αὐτοὶ διέγνωμεν εἰς τὰ Ἡρακλείτου εἰς τὸν ἀπόστολον καὶ τὰ Μαξίμου περὶ τοῦ πολυθρυλλήτου παρὰ τοῖς αἵρεσιώταις ζητήματος, περὶ τοῦ πόθεν ἡ κακία, καὶ περὶ τοῦ γενητῆν ὑπάρχειν τὴν ὕλην [conf. Routh. Rel. Patrum tom. I p. 431—463]. τὰ τε Κανδίδου εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον καὶ Ἀπλῶνος εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν· ὁμοίως Σέξτου περὶ ἀναστάσεως καὶ ἄλλη τις ὑπόθεσις Ἀραβιανοῦ. All these writers are mentioned by Hieronymus Catal. c. 46—51. <i>Heraclitus sub Commodi Severique imperio</i>—<i>Maximus sub iisdem principibus</i>—<i>Candidus regnantibus superscriptis</i>—<i>Apion sub Secero principe</i>—<i>Sextus sub imperatore Secero</i>—<i>Arabianus sub eodem principe</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
196	<p>949. <i>C. Domitius Dexter</i>  <i>II L. Valerius Messalla</i>  <i>Thrasæa Priscus</i>            Cod. Just. II. 19, 1. III. 15, 1. 28, 2. IV. 14, 1. 19, 1. 26, 1. 26, 2. VI. 33, 1. 54, 3. VII. 32, 1. IX. 41, 1.  <i>Dextro et Prisco</i> Nor. Idat.  <i>Δέστρος τὸ β' καὶ Κρίσπος Α.</i>  <i>Neapoli apud Gruterum</i> p. 444. 2 <i>Panvinium</i> p. 356. <i>C. Domitio Dextro II L. Valerio Messalla Thrasæa Prisco</i> cos. VI <i>Idus Januar.</i> in curia basilicæ Aug. Annian. scribundo adfuerunt <i>A. Aquilius Proculus</i> &amp;c. Quod postulante Cn. Gaio Pudenti O. V. de forma inscription. danda statuæ &amp;c.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>            Byzantium taken after 3 years' siege: Dio 74. 12. <i>Severus</i> being in Mesopotamia: c. 14. ὁ Σεβήρος οὕτως ἦσθ' ἐπὶ τῇ ἀλώσει τοῦ Βυζαντίου ὥς—ἐν τῇ Μεσopotamiᾷ τότε ὡν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. III. 6. ἔλλαυ ὑστερον λιμὴ πᾶσα τε ἡ πόλις κατεσκάφη.  <i>Severus</i> returns to Rome: Spartian. Sev. c. 10. <i>Redeunti Romam post bellum civile Nigri aliud bellum civile Clodii Albini nuntiatum est.</i> The war was expected in December: Dio 75. 4. τῷ δὲ Σεβήρῳ πόλεμος αὐθὺς μὴν ἐκ τῶν βαρβαρικῶν ἀναπνεύσαντι ἐμφύλιος πρὸς τὸν Ἀλβινόν τὸν Καίσαρα συντήχθη· ὁ μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲ τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος αὐτῷ ἐστὶ ἔδδον τιμὴν, ἐπειδὴ τὸν Νίγρον ἐκποδὼν ἐποιήσατο κ. τ. λ. ἦν μὲν γὰρ ἡ τελευτάα πρὸ τῶν Κρονίων [Dec. 17] ἐκποδομένη. Herodian III. 6 inaccurately makes the war begin before Byzantium had surrendered: ὁ δὲ—τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀλβινόν δόξο εἶχετο. ἐπεμψε δὲ τοῖς τὸ Βυζαντίον πολιορκήσοντας· ἔμενε γὰρ ἐπὶ κεκλεισμένον. Orosius VII. 17 also inaccurately: <i>Continuo rapitur vel potius retrahitur in Galliam Severus e Syria ad tertium civile bellum.</i> omitting the visit to Rome.  <i>Caracalla</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Spartian. Sev. c. 10. <i>Quum iret contra Albinum in itinere apud Viminatium filium suum majorem Bassianum apposito Aurelii Antonini nomine Cæsarem appellavit.</i>            Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 174. 1 <i>L. Septimius Severus Pertinax</i> Aug. imp. VII. + dici M. Pii f. p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. 2 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VII. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> 3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIII. + adventui Aug. felicissimo.</i> or <i>profectio Aug.</i> or p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.            Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 199. <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Cæs. + securitas perpetua.</i> or <i>spei perpetue.</i>            Coins of <i>Albinus</i>: Ib. p. 163. Issued in Britain or Gaul: 1 <i>Imp. Cæ. D. Clo. Sep. Alb. Aug. + clementia Aug. cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. Clo. Sep. Alb. Aug. + Gen. Lug. cos. II.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. Cl. Albin. Aug. + Mar. ult. cos. II.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. Cl. Sept. Albin. Aug. + S. P. Q. R. p. p. ob c. s.</i>            Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Faustino.</i>—p. p. prid. <i>Kal. Julii Dextro II et Prisco cons.</i> III. 15, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Laurina.</i>—p. p. IV Non. Oct. <i>Dextro II</i> &amp;c. II. 19, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Sopatra.</i>—p. p. III Non. Oct. <i>Dextro II</i> &amp;c. IV. 26, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Ælio.</i>—dat. VII Id. Nov. <i>Dextro II</i> &amp;c. VI. 33, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Lucillo.</i>—p. p. XII <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. VI. 54, 3 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Symphoro.</i>—p. p. XI <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. IV. 26, 2. <i>Idem A. A. Annio.</i>—p. p. VIII <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. VII. 32, 1. <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Attico.</i>—p. p. VI <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. III. 28, 2 <i>Idem [sc. Sec.] A. et Antoninus C. Lucretio.</i>—dat. IV <i>Kal. Dec. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. IV. 14, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Juventiano.</i>—p. p. IV Id. Dec. <i>Dextro II</i> &amp;c. IX. 41, 1 <i>Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C. Antiana.</i>—p. p. <i>Kal. Jan. Dextro II</i> &amp;c. As <i>Caracalla</i> was not yet <i>Antoninus</i> and <i>Cæsar</i> in January, the date of this last law was probably December; and may be represented thus: p. p. • <i>Kal. Januar.</i> In six of these laws the description <i>A. A.</i> is erroneous. The other five have rightly <i>Severus A. et Antoninus C.</i>  <i>Inscriptio Narbone</i> apud <i>Gruterum</i> p. 266. 7. <i>Julie Domne Augustæ imp. Cæs. L. Septimi Severi Pii Pertinacis Aug. Arabici Adiabeniçi p. p. p. m. trib. pot. IIII imp. VIII cos. II et M. Aureli Antonini Cæs. matri itemque castrorum Decuman. Narb.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Heraclides* flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 26. ἀνὴρ ἑλλογιμώτατος καὶ Ἡρακλείδης ὁ Λύκιος· καὶ τὰ οἰκοὶ μὲν, ἐπειδὴ πατέρων τε ἀγαθῶν ἔφν, καὶ ἀρχιερέων Λυκίων ἐγένετο.—ἑλλογιμώτερος δὲ τὰ σοφιστικά. The disciple of *Herodes, Adrianus, Chrestus*, and *Aristocles*: p. 615. Contemporary with *Hippodromus*: conf. a. 195. The *Apollonius* and *Ptolemy* were his rivals: p. 613. ἐκπεσὼν δὲ τοῦ θρόνου τοῦ Ἀθήνησι, σιστάντων ἐπ' αὐτὸν τῶν Ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ Ναυκρατίου ἐταίρων [II. 19. Ἀπολλ. ὁ Ναυκρ. Ἡρακλείδῃ μὲν ἐναντία ἐπαίδευσε τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον κατειληφότι λόγου δὲ ἐπεμελήθη πολιτικοῦ]—ἐπὶ τὴν Σμύρναν ἐτράπετο.—ὁ δὲ ἤγε μὲν καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης Ἑλληνικὸν ἤγε δὲ τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ἑφίας νέους, πολλοὺς δὲ ἤγεν Αἰγυπτίων, οὐκ ἀνηκόους αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐπειδὴ Πτολεμαίῳ τῷ Ναυκρατίῳ κατ' Αἴγυπτον περὶ σοφίας ἤρριεν. ἐνέπλησε δὲ τὴν Σμύρναν ὁμίλου λαμπροῦ.—καὶ τὴν στεφανηφόρον ἀρχὴν παρ' αὐτοῖς ἤρξεν ἀφ' ἧς τοῖς ἐνιαιτοῖς τίθενται Σμυρναῖοι τὰ ὀνόματα. ἐπὶ Σεβήρῳ δὲ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος φασὶν αὐτὸν σχεδίου λόγου ἐκπεσεῖν κ. τ. λ. τὸν τοῦ Ἀντιπάτρου φθόνον [conf. a. 199] τότε ὑφεωράτο.—ἐτελεύτα γοῦν ὑπὲρ τὰ π' ἔτη—καὶ τάφος μὲν αὐτῷ Λυκία λέγεται.

*Ptolemy* was eminent: Philostr. V. S. II. 15. λαμπρὸν ἐν σοφισταῖς καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Ναυκρατίτης ἤχησεν.—Ἡρώδου δὲ ἀκροατὴς μὲν οὐ μὴν ζηλωτὴς ἐγένετο· ἀλλ' ἐς τὸν Πολέμωνα μᾶλλον ὑπηνέχθη.—εὐδοκιμώτατος σοφιστῶν οὗτος [sc. *Ptolemaeus*] πλείστα δὲ ἐπελθὼν Ἰθνη, καὶ πλείσταίς ἐνομιλήσας πόλεσιν, οἰδαμοῦ διέβαλε τὸ ἑαυτοῦ κλέος.—ἐτελεύτα δὲ γηραιὸς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ.

*Apollonius* of Athens: V. S. II. 20. Ἀπ. ὁ Ἀθηναῖος—ἐπαίδευσεν Ἀθήνησι καθ' Ἡρακλείδην τε καὶ τὸν ὁμόνυμον [sc. *Apollonium* Ναυκρατ.], τοῦ πολιτικοῦ θρόνου προσεστὼς ἐπὶ ταλάντῳ. διαπρεπὴς δὲ τὰ πολιτικὰ γενόμενος ἐν τε πρεσβείαις ὑπὲρ τῶν μεγίστων ἐπρέσβευσεν ἐν τε λειτουργίαις—πρεσβεύων δὲ παρὰ Σεβήρῳ ἐν Ῥώμῃ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα ἀπεδύσατο πρὸς Ἡρακλείδην τὸν σοφιστὴν τὸν ὑπὲρ μελέτης ἀγῶνα.—βαλβῖδα μὲν δὴ τοῦ λόγου ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐκ τῆς Ἀδριανοῦ ιδέας βέβληται, ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἀκροατὴς γενόμενος.—ἐτελεύτα μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ τὰ σέ' ἔτη ἐτάφη δὲ ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ τῆς ἐν Ἐλευσίνι λεωφόρου.

The contemporary *Apollonius* lived 70 years: V. S. II. 19. Ἀπολλ. ὁ Ναυκρ.—ἐτελεύτα ἐβδομηκοντούτης Ἀθήνησιν ἔχων ἐντάφιον τὴν ἐξ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων εὐβοίαν. Ἀδριανοῦ μὲν καὶ Χρήστου—ἀκροατὴς ἔγεγετο, ἀμφοῖν δὲ ἀφέστηκεν ὅσον οἱ μὴδὲ ἀκούσαντες.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Euseb. Chron. Anno 2211 *Severi* 2<sup>o</sup> *Hierosolymitanae ecclesiae XXXV episcopus Narcissus* [τριακοστὸς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων Euseb. H. E. V. 12] *Theophilus Caesariensis Polycrates et Bacchylus Asianarum dioecesium pastores cognoscebantur*. Hieronymus Anno 2211 *Severi* 3<sup>o</sup>. The year 2211 commenced Oct. A. D. 195; the second of *Severus* June 1 A. D. 194.

*Theophilus Narcissus Bacchylus Polycrates* are mentioned together by Eusebius H. E. V. 22. conf. a. 190.

*Rhodon* flourished: Euseb. H. E. V. 13. ἐν τούτῳ [in the time of *Narcissus*] καὶ Ῥόδων γένος τῶν ἀπὸ Ἀσίας, μαθητευθεὶς ἐπὶ Ῥώμης ὡς αὐτὸς ἱστορεῖ Τατιανῷ,—διάφορα συντάξας βιβλία μετὰ τῶν λοιπῶν καὶ πρὸς τὴν Μαρκίανος παρατάττεται αἵρεσιν. He conversed with *Apelles* the disciple of *Marcion*: Euseb. Ibid. γράφει δὲ ὡς καὶ εἰς λόγους ἐληλύθοι τῷ Ἀπελλῇ φάσκων οὕτως· “ὁ γὰρ γέρον Ἀπελλῆς συμμίζας ἡμῖν πολλὰ μὲν κακῶς λέγων” ἠλέγχθη.”—ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ δὲ συγγράμματι Καλλιστίῳ προσφωνῶν ὁ αὐτὸς [sc. *Rhodon*] μεμαθητεῦσθαι ἐπὶ Ῥώμης Τατιανῷ ἑαυτὸν ὁμολογεῖ. φησὶ δὲ καὶ ἐσπουδᾶσθαι τῷ Τατιανῷ προβλημάτων βιβλίον, δι' ὧν τὸ ἀσαφὲς καὶ ἐπικεκρυμμένον τῶν θείων γραφῶν παραστήσειν ὑποσχόμενον τοῦ Τατιανοῦ, αὐτὸς ὁ Ῥόδων ἐν ἰδίῳ συγγράμματι τὰς τῶν ἐκείνου προβλημάτων ἐπιλύσεις ἐκθήσεσθαι ἐπαγγέλλεται. φέρεται δὲ τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον ὑπόμνημα. Hieronymus Catal. c. 37 adds *Temporibus Commodi et Severi floruit*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
197	<p>Ol. 244 U. C. Varr. 950. <i>Lateranus et Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. liber pontificalis Damasi tom. I p. 597.</p> <p><i>Laterano et Rufino</i> in 25 laws in Cod. Justin. sec. col. 3.</p> <p>Λατῆρος καὶ Ρουφίνος A.</p> <p>Lapidea tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gruter. p. 300. <i>Laterano et Rufino</i> cos. super numerum computatus ex S. C. M. <i>Aurelius Antoninus</i> Cæs. destinatus P. R. C. A. DCCCCXLVII. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 199.</p> <p>Rome apud Panvinium p. 357 Gruterum p. 46. 9. <i>Herculi invicto et Dibis omnibus Deabus q. sacrum pro salutem</i> [sic] imp. L. Sept. Severi et M. Aurelio Antonino Casari Aug. NN. et ... C. V. pr. et tribunis Helio Minimo Trebio Germano exercitatoribus Helius Sabinianus Aur. Titianus genio T. Optati ob reditum Numeri votis felicissimis T. Fla. Respectus C. Severinus Vitalis Secius Gemellinus Pudes A. S. S. fecerunt dedicaverunt V Idus Junias Laterano et Rufino cos. The names of Geta were erased after his death by Caracalla's order, as in Gruter p. 32. 10. 39. 3.</p>	<p>Severi 5 from Kal. Jan. trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Albinus is defeated and slain Feb. 19: Spartian. Sev. c. 11. <i>Multis variis gestis in Gallia primo apud Tinnuntium contra Albinum felicissime pugnavit Severus.</i>—<i>Victus est Albinus die XI Kalendas Martii.</i> The particulars are related by Dio 75. 6. 7 Herodian III. 7 Capitolinus Albino c. 9. Eutropius VIII. 18. <i>Albinus—victus apud Lugdunum est et interfectus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 326. <i>Clodium Albinum Lugduni victum coegit mori.</i> Victor Epit. p. 377. <i>Albinus—apud Lugdunum occiditur.</i></p> <p>Caracalla pontifex: see col. 1.</p> <p>Severus proceeds to the East: Spartian. Sev. c. 14. <i>Profectus deinde ad bellum Parthicum est, edito gladiatorio munere et congiario populo dato.</i> Dio 75. 9. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Σεβήστρος ἐκστρατεύει κατὰ τὰν Πάρθων. Fixed to this year by a coin of Severus.</p> <p>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 175. 1 Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. cos. II. + liberal. Aug. 2 Imp. Cæs. L. Sep. Sev. Pert. Aug. + liberal. Aug. tr. p. cos. II. S. C. 3 L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIII. + liberalitas Aug. II. 4 L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. VIII. + munificentia Aug. or p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. or profectio Aug. 5 L. Sept. Sev. Pert. Aug. imp. X. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</p> <p>Coins of Caracalla: Eckh. tom. VII p. 199. <i>M. Aur. Anton. Cæs. pontif. imperii felicitas.</i> or <i>Marti ultori.</i> or <i>pietas.</i> or <i>principi iuventutis.</i> or <i>securitas perpetua.</i> or <i>destinato imperat.</i></p> <p>The dispute concerning Easter is placed at this date by Hieronymus: see col. 4. The facts are in Eusebius H. E. V. 23—25. The churches of Asia Minor, the <i>Quartadecimans</i>, commemorated the Crucifixion on the 14th day of the moon and the Resurrection on the 16th day of the moon, on whatever days of the week these might happen to fall. The other churches, neglecting the age of the moon, commemorated the Crucifixion on the 6th day of the week and the Resurrection on the 1st day of the week following. The <i>Quartadecimans</i> again (to commemorate the <i>Last Supper</i>: Matt. 26 Marc. 14 Luc. 22 Joh. 13) interrupted the fast of Passion Week by eating their Paschal supper—τὸ πάσχα—in the evening which began the 14th day of the moon; the time of the Jewish Passover (for the Jews reckoned their days from sunset to sunset). The other Christians deferred their Paschal supper till <i>Easter day</i>. Compare Eusebius l. c. with Epiphani. hæc. p. 420. 823 quoted and explained by Mosheim de rebus Chr. p. 440.</p> <p>The <i>Quartadecimans</i> followed the apostles St. Philip and St. John: Polycarp. apud Euseb. H. E. V. 24 Irenæus apud Euseb. Ibid. The other churches also asserted for their usage ἀποστολικὴν παράδοσιν: Euseb. V. 23. Victor bishop of Rome attempted to persuade the other churches to join in communicating the <i>Quartadecimans</i>, but the other bishops refused their consent: V. 24. ὁ Βίκτωρ ἀδρόως τῆς Ἀσίας πάσης ἀμα ταῖς ὁμοῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὰς παροίκας ἀποτέμνειν ὡς ἑτεροδοξούσας τῆς κοινῆς ἐνώσεως περὶ αὐτά, καὶ στήλην τε γὰρ διὰ γραμμάτων, ἀκουσικῶν δὲ ὁρῶν πάντας τοὺς ἐκεῖσε ἀνακρίπτων ἀδελφῶν· ἀλλ' οὐ πᾶσι γὰρ τοῖς ἐπισκόποις ταῦτ' ἠρώσκειτο. ἀντιπαράκεινται δὲ αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῆς πρὸς τοὺς πλησίον ἐνώσεως καὶ ἀγάπης φρονεῖν. φέρονται δὲ καὶ αἱ τοῦτων φωναὶ πλητικώτερον καθαρπομένων τοῦ Βίκτωρος. ἐν οἷς καὶ ὁ Εὐρηναῖος ἐκ προσώπου ὧν ἠγείτο κατὰ τὴν Γαλλίαν ἀδελφῶν ἐπιστολῆς, κ. τ. λ. The <i>Quartadecimans</i> were only put out of communion with the diocese of Victor; and they continued to observe Easter after their own way till A. D. 325.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Dion Cassius* is at Rome: 75. 4. ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ ἡσυχίαν ἡγομεν.—On the war with *Albinus*. Ibid. παρὴν δὲ καὶ ἐγὼ τῇ θείᾳ. sc. the games in December A. D. 196. After the death of *Albinus*, ὁ Σεβήρος—ἔτι μᾶλλον ἡμᾶς τε καὶ τὸν δῆμον οἷς ἐπέστελεν ἐξεφόβησεν—μάλιστα δ' ἡμᾶς ἐξέπληξεν ὅτι τοῦ τε Μάρκου υἱὸν [see the coins A. D. 196. 2] καὶ τοῦ Κομμόδου ἀδελφὸν ἐαυτὸν ἔλεγε. Dio 75. 7.

In Cod. Justin. are 25 laws of *Severus*, distributed through all the months of this year. Some of them are inscribed *Imp. Severus et Antoninus AA.* others have the title *Imp. Severus A. et Antoninus C.* Cod. Just. II. 12, 2 *AA. Venerio.*—p p. V *Id. Januar.* II. 19, 2 *AA. Rufina.*—p p. X *Kal. Februar.* VIII. 18, 1 *A. et C. Secundo.*—p p. *Kal. Febr.* V. 25, 4 *AA. Sabino.*—p p. *Non. Febr.* V. 17, 1 *AA. Tertio.*—p p. XIII *Kal. Mart.* VII. 1, 1 *A. et C. Primo.*—p p. XIII *Kal. Mart.* V. 51, 1 *AA. Fusciano.*—p p. VI *Id. Mart.* VI. 49, 1 *A. et C. Probo.*—p p. XV *Kal. April.* VIII. 17, 1 *A. et C. Optato.*—p p. XII *Kal. April.* V. 18, 1 *AA. Gemillæ.*—p p. III *Id. April.* III. 26, 1 *AA. Dioscoro.*—p p. VII *Id. Maii.* VI. 50, 1 *A. et C. Prisco.*—p p. III *Id. Maii.* IV. 15, 1 *AA. Valeriano.*—p p. XI *Kal. Junii.* III. 28, 3 *A. et C. Januario.*—p p. VIII *Kal. Jul.* II. 31, 1 *AA. Hamnia.*—p p. II *Kal. Jul.* VI. 50, 2 *A. et C. Sactiano.*—p p. *Kal. Jul.* IX. 9, 1 *A. et C. Cassia.*—p p. XIII *Kal. August.* VI. 37, 2 *A. et C. Sabiniانو.*—p p. X *Kal. Sept.* IV. 30, 1 *AA. Hilario.*—p p. *Kal. Sept.* VIII. 33, 1 *A. et C. Illaro* [f. *Hilario*].—p p. *Kal. Sept.* III. 36, 1 *AA. Martiano.*—p p. VIII *Kal. Oct.* II. 51, 1 *AA. Chiloni.*—p p. *Kal. Nov.* VI. 46, 1 *A. et C. Claudia.*—p p. *Non. Dec.* II. 12, 3 *AA. ad Metrodorum.*—p p. X. *Kal. Januar.* VIII. 2, 1 *A. et C. Justo.*—p p. VIII *Kal. Januar.* All subscribed *Laterano et Rufino cons.* The description *AA* is inaccurate; for *Caracalla* through the whole of this year was only *Cæsar*.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Hieron. Chron. Anno 2212* [A. D. 196] *Seceri 40 Quæstione orta in Asia inter episcopos an secundum cyclum Moysis XIV<sup>a</sup> die mensis Pascha observandum esset, Victor Romanæ urbis episcopus et Narcissus Hierosolymarum Polycrates quævis et Irenæus* [conf. *Hieron. Catal. c. 35 de Irenæo*] *et Bacchylus plurimique ecclesiarum pastores quod eis probabile visum fuerat literis ediderunt, quarum memoria ad nos usque perdurat.* Euseb. H. E. V. 23. φέρεται δ' εἰσέτι νῦν τῶν κατὰ Παλαιστίνην τμηκάδε συγκεκριμένων γραφῇ, ὧν προτέτακτο Θεόφιλος τῆς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ παροικίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Νάρκισσος τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις, καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς δὲ ὁμοίως ἄλλη περὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ζητήματος, ἐπίσκοπον Βίκτορα δηλοῦσα. τῶν τε κατὰ Πόντον ἐπισκόπων ὧν Πάλμας ὡς ἀρχαιότατος προτέτακτο, καὶ τῶν κατὰ Γαλλίαν δὲ παροικίων ἅς Εἰρηναῖος ἐπισκόπει· ἔτι τε τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ὀσροηνὴν καὶ τὰς ἐκείσε πόλεις. καὶ ἰδίως Βακχύλου τῆς Κορινθίων ἐκκλησίας ἐπισκόπου καὶ πλείστων ὄσων ἄλλων κ. τ. λ. Idem V. 25. οἱ γὰρ μὲν ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνης—ὁ τε Νάρκισσος καὶ Θεόφιλος, καὶ σὺν αὐτοῖς Κάσσιος τῆς κατὰ Τύρον ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Κλάρος τῆς ἐν Πτολεμαίδι, οἱ τε μετὰ τούτων συνεληλυθότες, περὶ τῆς κατελθούσης εἰς αὐτοὺς ἐκ διαδοχῆς τῶν ἀποστόλων περὶ τοῦ Πάσχα παραδόσεως πλείστα διεληφότες, κατὰ τὸ τέλος τῆς γραφῆς αὐτοῖς ῥήμασιν ἐπιλέγουσι ταῦτα· “τῆς δ' ἐπιστολῆς” κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 43. *Theophilus—sub Severo principe adversum eos qui XIV<sup>a</sup> luna cum Judæis Pascha faciebant cum cæteris episcopis synodicam valde utilem composuit epistolam.* Idem Catal. c. 44. *Bacchylus Corinthi episcopus sub eodem Severo principe clarus habitus de Pascha ex omnium qui in Achaia erant episcoporum persona elegantem librum scripsit.* Euseb. H. E. V. 24. τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας ἐπισκόπων τὸ πάλαι πρότερον αὐτοῖς παραδοθὲν διαφυλάττειν ἔθος χρῆναι δὺσχυριζομένων ἡγεῖτο Πολυκράτης· ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ᾗ πρὸς Βίκτορα καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίαν διευπώσατο γραφῇ τὴν εἰς αὐτὸν ἐλθοῦσαν παράδοσιν ἐκτίθεται διὰ τούτων· “ἡμεῖς οὖν” κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 45. *Polycrates Ephesiorum episcopus cum cæteris episcopis Asiæ qui juxta quandam veterem consuetudinem cum Judæis XIV<sup>a</sup> luna Pascha celebrabant scripsit adversus Victorem episcopum Romanum epistolam synodicam.—Floruit temporibus Seceri principis, eadem ætate qua Narcissus Hierosolymæ. Polycrates apud Eusebium l. c. says of himself, ἐγὼ οὖν, ἀδελφοί, ἐξήκοντα πέντε ἔτη ἔχων ἐν κυρίῳ.* Rendered by Hieronymus l. c. *Sexaginta quinque annos ætatis meæ natus in Domino.* *Polycrates* probably reckoned the 65 years from his baptism rather than from his birth.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
198	<p>951. <i>Ti. Saturninus C. Gallus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Cod. Justin. sec col. 3. <i>Σατορνίνος καὶ Γάλλος Α.</i> <i>Saturninus et Gallicanus</i> liber pontificalis Damasci tom. I p. 619. <i>Ti. Saturnino et C. Gallo</i> Lapis apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 190. Romæ apud Gruterum p. 99.1 Panvinium p. 357. <i>M. Ael. M. f. Rusticus</i> rector imm. II hon. IIII in diem vite sue innotibus mach. F. P. quibus ex S. C. coire licet Castores DD et ob dedicatione dedit sing. • II L. <i>Faenio Fidele QQ. II. dedic. XV Kal. Jun. Saturnino et Gallo</i> cos.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 6 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> War with the Parthians. <i>Caracalla</i> declared <i>Augustus</i>, and <i>Geta</i> <i>Cæsar</i>: Spartian. Sev. c. 16. <i>Ætate jam cæunte Parthiam ingressus Ctesiphontem pulso rege peruenit et cepit hiemali prope tempore—et Parthicum nomen meruit. Ob hoc etiam filium ejus Bassianum Antoninum, qui Cæsar appellatus jam fuerat</i> [sc. A. D. 196], annum XIII agentem, participem imperii dixerunt milites. [Lamprid. Diadum. c. 6. <i>Caracallum—Severum—anno demum XIII Antoninum dixisse, quando ei etiam imperatoriam addidisse dicitur potestatem</i>] <i>Geta</i> quoque minorem filium <i>Cæsarem</i> dixerunt, eundem <i>Antoninum</i>, ut plerique in literas tradant, appellantes. Harum appellationum causa donatitum militibus largissimum dedit, concessa omni praeda oppidi Parthici. Dio 75. 9. τῶν δὲ Παρθῶν οὐ μινύωντων αὐτὸν ἀλλ' οἰκοὶ ἀναχωρησάντων—πολὴν κατασκευάσας ὁ Σεβήριος ἐν τῷ Εὐφράτῃ καὶ πλεὺν τε καὶ βαδίζων παρ' αὐτὸν—ταχέως τὴν τε Σελεύκειαν καὶ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα ἐκλειφθείσας ἔλαβε, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο καὶ τὴν Κτησιφῶντα ἔλων ἐκείνην τε πᾶσαν διαρπάσαι τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐπέθηκε φόνον τε ἀνθρώπων πλείστον εἰργάσατο καὶ τῶντας ἐς δέκα μυριάδας εἶλεν. Herodian III. 9 relates the capture of Ctesiphon, though he places it improperly after the siege of Atræ: conf. a. 199. These conquests are marked in this year on two marbles quoted by Eckhel. tom. VII p. 177 from Muratori p. 2009. 1. 2 where <i>Severus</i> is called <i>Arabicus Adiabenicus</i> [conf. a. 195] <i>Parthicus maximus</i> [conf. a. 198] tr. p. VI imp. XI cos. II. Prope Beneventum in via Appia apud Gruterum p. 1020. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax</i> pont. max. trib. pot. VI imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antoninus Aug. imp. <i>Severi</i> Aug. fil. trib. pot. procos. pontem vetustate dilapsam a solo sua pecunia restituerunt. Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 357. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Secero Pio Pertinaci</i> Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. VI imp. XI cos. II p. p. M. Aurelius Menophilus ornatus judicio ejus equo publico sacerdos Tusculanus ædil. Polæ cum Menophilo patre lib. Augg. ni. ex procurat. indulgentissimo L. D. D.</p>
199	<p>952. <i>P. Cornelius Anullinus II M. Aufidius Fronto</i> Cod. Justin. sec col. 3. <i>Anulinus et Fronto</i> Nor. Idat. A. Romæ apud Panvin. p. 357 Gruter. p. 313. 5. <i>Ti. Jul. Balbillo</i> sac. Solis Eutyches Augg. libertus officinator a statuis amico optimo dedic. K. Jan. P. <i>Cornelio Anullino II et M. Aufidio Frontone</i> cos. In foro Rom. apud Panvin. p. 357 Gruter. p. 171. 7. dedic. XV K. Febr. per T. Arrium Bassianum C. V. cur. oper. publicorum <i>Cornelio Anullino II et Aufid. Frontone</i> cos. Romæ apud Panvin. p.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Jun. trib. pot.</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ</i> tr. p. 2. Unsuccessful siege of Atræ: Dio 75. 9. 10. οὐ μέντοι—τὴν Κτησιφῶντα κατέσχεν, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦτο μόνον ἐστρατεύων ἵνα αὐτὴν διαρπάσῃ ἔχετο.—ὑπέστρεψε δὲ καθ' ἑτέραν ὁδόν—καὶ οἱ μὲν αὐτῷ τῶν στρατιωτῶν περὶ ἑνὸς παρὰ τὸν Τίγγριν οὐ δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἀνεπορεύθησαν. τῷ δὲ Βολογαλέῃ τῷ Σαυατρούκου παιδί—μέρος τι τῆς Ἀρμενίας ἐπὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ ἐχαρίσατο. καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ὁ Σεβήριος τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν διαβὰς ἐπευρόθη μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀτρῶν οὐ πόρρω ὄντων ἐπέβηκε δ' οὐδέν. On the errors of Herodian III. 9 both in the time of the siege and the position of Atræ conf. Reimar. ad Dionem p. 1263 n. 52. 1264 n. 57. The Parthian war is placed in this year by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2215 [A. D. 198] <i>Severi 7º Severus Parthos et Adiabenos superavit Arabasque interiores ita cecidit ut regiones eorum Romanam provinciam fecerit. Ob quæ Parthicus et Arabicus et Adiabenicus cognominatus est.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus: <i>Anulinus et Fronto. His cos. Severus Parthos &amp;c.</i> Two distinct wars are here confounded. <i>Severus</i> was called <i>Arabicus Adiabenicus</i> in A. D. 195. He was called <i>Parthicus maximus</i> for his successes in 198. conf. a. The two wars, of 195 and 198, are mentioned together without distinction by Eutropius VII. 18 (quoted A. D. 195) whom Hieronymus follows; by Orosius VII. 17 (<i>Parthos Arabas Adiabenosque superavit</i>) and by Victor Cæs. p. 327. <i>Auxerit imperium subacto Persarum rege nomine Agatho [I. Abgaro]. Neque minus Arabas, simul adortus ut est, in ditionem redegit provinciam modo. Adiabena quoque, ni terrarumacies despectaretur, in tributarios concessisset. Ob hæc tanta Arabicum Adiabenicum et Parthicum cognomento Patres dicebant. Abgarus</i> is mentioned</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 176. 1 <i>L. Sept. Seo. Pert. Aug. imp. X. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i> or <i>annona Augg.</i> marking the two <i>Augusti</i>. or <i>fortunæ Augg.</i> or <i>vict. Augg.</i> 2 <i>L. Sep. Severus Per. Aug. p. m. imp. XI + Par. Ar. Ad. tr. p. VI cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. tom. VII p. 200. 1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + bonus eventus</i>. or <i>Severi Pii Aug. fil.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæ. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. + . . . . .</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. + . . . . .</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Anton. Aug. + iuventa imperii.</i> 5 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Antoninus pont. Aug. + imperii felicitas.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 12, 4 <i>Idem AA.</i> [sc. <i>Severus et Antoninus</i>] <i>Venustiano.</i>—p p. <i>VI Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 28, 2 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Sophice.</i>—p p. <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 28, 3 <i>Idem AA. Macrino.</i>—p p. <i>Id. Mart.</i> II. 39, 1 <i>AA. Florentio et aliis.</i>—p p. <i>VI Nonas Maii.</i> VI. 53, 1 <i>AA. Agrippæ.</i>—<i>supposita III Kal. Jun.</i> II. 12, 5 <i>AA. Ambrosio.</i>—p p. <i>Kal. Jul.</i> All dated <i>Saturnino et Gallo cons.</i></p> <p>According to <i>Spartianus</i> quoted in col. 2 <i>Caracalla</i> is not <i>Augustus</i> till the close of this year. But in Cod. Justin. he is uniformly <i>Antoninus A.</i> in Feb. March and May; and this is confirmed by the coins which mark him as <i>Augustus</i> when <i>Severus</i> is yet only <i>imp. X.</i> Wherefore we may conclude (with <i>Tillemont</i> tom. III p. 52. 450) that <i>Spartianus</i> is inaccurate. <i>Caracalla</i> was probably <i>Augustus</i> in the beginning of this year; many months before the capture of <i>Ctesiphon</i>.</p>	
<p><i>Antipater</i> the sophist is favoured by <i>Severus</i>: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 21. Ἀντιπάτρῳ δὲ τῷ σοφιστῇ πατὴρ μὲν ἦν Ἱεράπολις—πατὴρ δὲ Ζευξίδης τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων ἐκείνῃ. Ἀδριανῷ μὲν καὶ Πολυδύκει φοιτήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ Πολυδύκου μᾶλλον ἤρμυσται.—ἀκροασάμενος δὲ καὶ Ζήνωνος τοῦ Ἀθηναίου τὸ περὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀκριβὲς ἐκείνου ἔμαθεν.—καὶ ἐς ἱστορίαν ἔλαβε τὰ Σεβήρου τοῦ βασιλέως ἔργα. ἐφ' οὗ μάλιστα ταῖς βασιλείαις ἐπιστολαῖς ἐπιταχθεὶς λαμπρὸν τι ἐν αὐταῖς ἤχησεν. <i>Galen</i> or the author of <i>Theriacæ ad Pisonem Galen.</i> tom. XIV p. 216—218 (quoted by <i>Olearius ad Philostrat.</i> p. 606) names <i>Antipater</i> after A. D. 198: τὸν θεῖον Μάρκον καὶ ἡμεῖς οἶδαμεν ἐνθέσμως ποτὲ βασιλεύσαντα κ. τ. λ. ἐπὶ μὲν ἐκείνου τοῦ βασιλέως—ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν νῦν μεγίστων αὐτοκρατόρων κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 198. 2] ὁπότε γοῦν Ἀντίπατρος ὁ τὰς Ἑλληνικὰς ἐπιστολὰς αὐτῶν πράττειν πεπιστευμένος, καὶ διὰ τὸ σεμνὸν τοῦ ἥθους καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐν τοῖς ῥητορικοῖς λόγοις ἐντελὴ παιδείαν μεγάλως ἐπ' αὐτῶν τιμώμενος, τῇ νεφριτικῇ διαθέσει περιπεσὼν δεινὰ καὶ ἀνήκεστα ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους ἐπασχεν, ἀξίειπαινον αὐτῶν εἶδον τὴν περὶ τοὺς φίλους—σπουδὴν. His daughter was married to <i>Hermocrates</i>: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 25. Ἑρμοκράτης ὁ Φωκαεὺς—Ῥουφίνου τοῦ Σμυρναίου ἀκηκοὺς τὰ σοφιστικὰ τολμῶν—</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>357 Gruter. p. 263. 1 <i>Imp. Cas. L. Septimio Severo Pio invic. Aug. Jul. Balbillus sac. Sol. D. D. prid. Non. April. Anullino II et Frontone cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ via Appia inventum apud Grut. p. 673. 12. <i>Q. Casio Sabino puero dulciss. form. singul. Viz. an. XI m. IIII d. XVII. Casia Venuleia Priacurn. marmor. necatis. pos. K. Oct. P. Cornelio Anullino M. Aufidio Frontone cos.</i></p> <p>In litore Hadriatico apud Gruter. p. 369. 2. <i>M. Aufidio Frontoni pronepoti M. Corneli Frontonis oratoris cos. magistri imperatorum Lucii et Antonini [conf. a. 143. 2] nepoti Aufidi Victorini præfeti urbis II cos. [conf. a. 183] Fronto cos. filio dulcissimo.</i></p>	<p>Spartian. Sev. c. 17. <i>Persarum [male Persarum: conf. Reim. ad Dionem p. 1256 n. 3] regem Abgarum subegit, Arabas in deditionem accepit, Adiabenos in tributarios coëgit.</i> He submitted at the time of the siege of Atra: Herodian. III. 9. <i>ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος, τῶν ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ προχωροῦντων κατὰ γῆμιν, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀτρήων ἡπείρου, προσέφυγε δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ὁ Ὀστρονῶν βασιλεὺς Ἀγάρος, τοὺς τε παῖδας ὁμηρεῦεν εἰς ἀσφάλειαν πίστews ἐξέδωκε τοφότας τε πλείστους συμμάχους ἡγαγεῖν.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 178. 1 <i>L. Sept. Sec. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + profect. Augg. fel. [conf. Eckh. ad loc.]</i> 3 <i>L. Sept. Sev. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + vict. Parthicae.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Eckh. p. 201. 1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + pont. tr. p. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæ. M. Aur. Ant. Aug. p. tr. p. II. + . . .</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 264. 4. <i>Neapoli: Imp. Cas. L. Sept. Severo Pio Pertin. Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parth. m. trib. pot. VII imp. XI cos. II et imp. Cas. M. Aur. Antonino Aug. trib. pot. domin. indulgentiss. ordo P. Q. Neapolit. . . . . D. D.</i></p>
200	<p>958. <i>Ti. Claudius Severus C. Aufidius Victorinus Cod. Just. see col. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Severo III et Victorino Nor. A.</i></p> <p><i>Severo II et Victorino Idat. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i></p> <p><i>Ti. Claudio Severo C. Aufidio Victorino Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 190.</i></p> <p><i>Carariæ agri Lucensis apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 12. 1. J. O. M. pro salute imp. Cas. L. Septimi Severi Aug. et M. Aureli Antonini Aug. f. clariss. et Jul. Aug. matris Cas. sub cura Fl. Mutiani Ser. M. Firmidius Spectatus. tr. leg. II Ital. P. f. consecravit item dedicavit III Idus Apr. Severo et Victor. cos. [III Id. April. Severo et Victorino Panvin.]</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 8</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 3.</i></p> <p><i>Severus</i> still in the East.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 178. 1 <i>L. Sept. Sec. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 201. <i>Antoninus Augustus + pontifex tr. p. III. or P. maximus [sc. Parthicus maximus] tr. p. III.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 191. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. II procos. iterum restituit.</i> 2 Emeritæ apud Gruter. p. 156. 9. <i>Imp. Cas. divi M. Anton. Pii Germ. Sarm. f. divi Commodi frat. divi Antonini Pii nep. &amp;c.—Severus Parth. max. [omit Parth. max.] Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parth. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. IIII [lege cos. II] proc. iterum restituit. LXXII.</i> 3 In Campania apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 264. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arab. Adiab. Part. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. bis p. p. collegium æneator.</i> 4 An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 269. 2. <i>Romæ: Imp. Cas. imp. Cas. L. Septimi Severi Pii Pertinacis Aug. Arab. Adiab. Parthic. maximi fortissimi felicissim. p. p. filio M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. trib. potest. III procos. tibicines Romani qui sacris public. præsto sunt. Dedic. pr. Non. April. Ti. Claudio Severo C. Aufidio Victorino cos. QQ. C. Præcilio Sereño II Ti. Cl. Titiano.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 45, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Munitio.</i>—p p. VI <i>Kal. Martii Severo A. et Victorino cons. VIII. 38, 1 AA. Secundo.</i>—accepta XVII <i>Kal. Maii Severo et Victorino cons. III. 31, 2 AA. Marcello militi.</i>—dat. <i>Kal. Jul. Severo &amp;c. VIII. 41, 1 AA. Lysia.</i>—p p.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>τος μᾶλλον ἢ κατορθοῦντος.—πάππος μὲν δὴ αὐτῷ ἐγένετο Ἀτταλος ὁ Πολέμωνος τοῦ σοφιστοῦ παῖς πατὴρ δὲ Ῥουσιανὸς ὁ ἐκ Φωκέων, ἀνὴρ ὑπάτος, Καλλιστῶ γήμας τὴν Ἀττάλου.—Ἀντιπάτρου δὲ παρεληλυθότος ἐς τὰς βασιλείους ἐπιστολὰς ἤδη ἀσπαζομένου τε ἀρμόσαι οἱ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα, πονήρως ἔχουσιν τοῦ εἶδους,—οὐ πρότερον εἶξεν ἢ Σεβήρην αὐτοκράτορα μεταπέμψαντα αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐφάν δοῦναί οἱ τὴν κόρην.—καὶ ἀκροατὴς δὲ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ γενόμενος ἠγάσθη αὐτῷ ἴσα τῷ πάππῳ. <i>Hermocrates died, κατ' ἐνόους μὲν ὀκτὼ καὶ εἴκοσι γεγονώς ἔτη, ὡς δὲ ἐνοιοι, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἐδέξατο αὐτὸν ἡ πατὴρ γῆ. Philostr. p. 612.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 3 <i>Idem A.A. Hadriano</i>.—p p. VIII Kal. Febr. IX. 9, 2 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus A.A. Cyro</i>.—p p. Kal. Jul. VI. 47, 1 <i>A.A. Maximo</i>.—proposita prid. Kal. Aug. III. 33, 1 <i>A.A. Posidonio</i>.—p p. • Kal. Oct. VI. 25, 1 <i>A.A. Alexandro</i>.—p p. Kal. Oct. All these <i>Anullino II et Frontone cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Galen</i> according to <i>Suidas</i> lived 70 years: conf. a. 130. which would place his death at A. D. 200, as he completed his 37th year in A. D. 167: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Alexander of Aphrodisias</i> (conf. <i>Suid.</i> p. 182 A) flourished: <i>Alex. Aphr. de fato</i> p. 163. ἦν μὲν δὲ εὐχῆς μοι, μέγιστοι αὐτοκράτορες Σεβήρῃ καὶ Ἀντωνίνῃ, αὐτῷ γενομένῳ παρ' ὑμῖν ἰδεῖν τε ὑμᾶς καὶ προσειπεῖν καὶ καθομολογῆσαι χάριν ἀνθ' ὧν ἔπαθον εὐ παρ' ὑμῶν πολλάκις, αἰὲν τυχῶν πάντων ὧν ἠξίωσα.—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐφέϊται κ. τ. λ.—ἐθάρασθα πέμψαι οἰκειότατον ὑμῖν ἀναθημάτων ἀπάντων. τί γὰρ ἂν οἰκειότερον τοῖς γνησίῳ φιλοσοφίαν τιμῶσί τε καὶ προάγουσιν ἀνάθημα γένοιτο βιβλίον ἐπισχνομένου θεωρίαν φιλόσοφον; περιέχειν τε τὸ βιβλίον τὴν δόξαν τὴν Ἀριστοτέλους ἣν ἔχει περὶ τε εἰμαρμένης καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. οὐ τῆς φιλοσοφίας προϊσταμαι, ὑπὸ τῆς ὑμετέρας μαρτυρίας διδάσκαλος αὐτῆς κεκηρυγμένος. This address was written after A. D. 198 when <i>Caracalla</i> became <i>Augustus</i>, and before A. D. 211 when <i>Severus</i> died. But <i>Fabricius</i> (<i>B. G.</i> tom. V p. 650) cannot collect from this passage where <i>Alexander</i> taught; or that he did not teach at Rome. For <i>Caracalla</i> and <i>Severus</i> during half the period were absent in the East or in Britain. This work is quoted <i>Euseb. Præp.</i> VI. 9 p. 268. <i>Alexander</i> in another work, <i>Comm. in Sophist. Elench.</i> apud <i>Schol. Aristot.</i> p. 297 ed. <i>Berolin.</i> quotes <i>Athenæus</i>: ὥσπερ Ἀθ. ἐν τῷ δειπνοσο-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Another inscription in col. 2.	<i>Id. Oct. Severo &amp;c.</i> II. 35, 1 <i>AA. Longino.—dat. Id. Oct. Severo &amp;c.</i> II. 37, 1 <i>AA. Longino.—dat. • Severo &amp;c.</i> II. 3, 1 <i>AA. Philino.—p p. VII Kal. Dec. Severo &amp;c.</i> The erroneous description of the consul <i>Severo A</i> in the first law may be corrected from all the others.
201	<p>Ol. 245 U. C. Varr. 954. <i>L. Annius Fabianus M. Nonius Mucianus</i> Nor. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Muciano et Fabiano</i> Idat. Μουκτιανὸς καὶ Φλαβιανός Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruterum p. 310. 6. <i>Numisio Mazimille V. V. mar. Ti. Jul. Balbillus S. Solis ded. Idib. Jan. L. Annio Fabiano M. Nonio Muciano cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruterum p. 32. 6. 313. 6. <i>Soli sacr. pro sal. Ol. Juliani P. V. pref. annonæ Ti. Jul. Balbillus S. Sol. ded. XIII Kal. Feb. L. Annio Fabiano M. Nonio Muciano cos.</i></p> <p>Do Muciano Gruter. p. 142. 1 Brixia: <i>M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVeir. sacris fac. C. Julius Sacerdos commilito. et amico. p. 442. 4. extra Brixiam: M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVeiro sacr. fac. Mucianus avo.</i></p> <p>Bennæ apud Panvin. p. 358 Gruter. p. 442. 3. <i>M. Nonio M. f. Fab. Muciano cos. XVeir. sacris fac. leg. Aug. pr. pr. prov. Pannon. inferior. L. Ussius Placentius comitil. præsidii optimo.</i></p> <p>A fourth apud Grut. p. 442. 2. where for <i>POB</i>, read <i>FAB</i>.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 9 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 9</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 4.</i></p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2216 [A. D. 205] <i>Severi 8o Severo imperante thermæ Severianæ apud Antiochiam et Romæ factæ, et Septizonium extructum.</i> Placed in A. D. 201 by Cassiodorus: <i>Fabianus et Mucianus. His cos. thermæ Severianæ et Septizonium instructum est.</i> Conf. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. 21.</p> <p><i>Severus and Caracalla in Syria at the close of this year are consules designati.</i> Caracalla receives the <i>toga virilis</i>: conf. a. 202.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 187. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici M. Antonini Pii Germ. Sarm. filius &amp;c.—Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. II p. p. pro cos. et imp. Cæs. &amp;c.—M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. IIII pro cos. arcus Cælimontanos plurifariam vetustate conlapsus et corruptus a solo sua pecunia restituerunt.</i> 2 Ursini tres columnæ apud Gruterum p. 157. 2. 3. 4. quarum prima apud Scaligerum ad Euseb. Chron. p. 228 et Panvinium p. 358. <i>Imp. Cæsar Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiabenicus Parthicus maximus pontifex max. trib. potest. VIII imp. XII [bene Panvinus XI] cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar Marcus Aurel. Anton. Pius Aug. trib. pot. IIII procos. et imp. P. Septimius Geta Antoninus vias et pontes rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXXI. Imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. IIII &amp;c. rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXXII. Imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. IIII &amp;c. rest. ab. Aug. M. P. XXXIII. 3 Prope Vithaimum apud Gruter. p. 157. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. &amp;c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. et imp. P. Septimius Geta Antoninus vias et pontes rest. ab. Aug. M. P. CX. 4 Puteolis apud Gruterum p. 157. 7. <i>Imp. Cæs. &amp;c.—trib. pot. IX imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæs. &amp;c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. vias restituit a Puteol. 5 In Algoia Germaniæ apud Gruter. p. 157. 8. <i>Imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. VIII imp. XII cos. II p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar &amp;c.—trib. pot. IIII procos. vias et pontes restit. a Camb. M. P. XI.</i> In all these inscriptions <i>imp. XII</i> ought to be <i>imp. XI</i>, as it is rightly given by Panvinus and Scaliger in one of them. All the other characters of time are exact in all.</i></i></i></p> <p>6 Apud Panvinium p. 358 Gruterum p. 191. 2. <i>Imp. Cæsar L. Septimius Severus &amp;c.—pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. XI cos. III procos. p. p.</i> Read <i>cos. II.</i></p>
202	955. <i>L. Septimius Severus Augustus III M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus</i> Nor.	<p><i>Severi</i> 10 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 10</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 5.</i></p> <p><i>Severus and Caracalla are in Syria Jan. 1: Spartian. Severo c. 16. Quam Antiochiam transisset, data virili toga filio majori secum eum consulem designavit,</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>φίλων, who probably wrote a short time before this period: conf. a. 194.</p>	
<p><i>Ammonius Saccas</i> taught at Alexandria. He was heard by <i>Origen</i> in A. D. 206 and by <i>Heraclas</i> five years before <i>Origen</i>: conf. a. 206. He still taught in A. D. 242: conf. a. so that he presided in his school for at least 42 years. <i>Longinus</i> in his youth heard <i>Ammonius</i>: conf. a. 265. <i>Plotinus</i> studied under him eleven years: conf. a. 232. 242.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 178.</p> <p>1 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. + Antoninus Augustus</i>. or <i>æternit. imperi.</i> with the heads of <i>Severus</i> and <i>Caracalla</i>. or <i>æternitas imperi.</i> with <i>Caracalla</i> and <i>Geta</i>. or <i>felicitas sæculi.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Severus Aug. Part. max. p. m. tr. p. VIIII. + cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>3 <i>L. Sev. Sept. Aug. imp. XI Part. max. + votis decennialibus.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + æternit. imperi.</i> or <i>Part. max. p. m. tr. p. VIIII.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. VIIII cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 202.</p> <p>1 <i>Antoninus Augustus + virtus Augg. pont. tr. p. IIII. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + Part. max. pont. tr. p. IIII.</i> or <i>vict. Part. max.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Cod. Justin.</i> V. 58, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Straton.</i>—p p. VII Kal. Mart. <i>Fabiano et Mutiano cons.</i> IV. 28, 4 <i>AA. Cyrillæ.</i>—p p. XII Kal. Maii <i>Fabiano &amp;c.</i> V. 12, 1 <i>AA. Nicephoro.</i>—p p. data Kal. August. <i>Mutiano et Fabiano cons.</i> II. 19, 4 <i>AA. Claudio.</i>—p p. III Non. Dec. <i>Fabiano et Muciano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Origen's</i> education at this time is mentioned by <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. VI. 2. προαχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήνων μαθήμασιν ἐκθυμότερόν τε καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἐκείνου τελευταίην τῇ περὶ τοὺς λόγους ἀσκήσει ὅλον ἐπιδοὺς ἑαυτὸν, ὥς καὶ παρασκευὴν ἐπὶ τὰ γραμματικὰ οὐ μετρίαν ἔχειν.</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is at Rome or in Italy at this period. He was pretor A. D. 194: conf. a. 193. In the senate at the arrival of <i>Severus</i> in 193: 74. 4. ἡμεῖς οἱ βου-</p>	<p>Persecution under <i>Severus</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VI. 2. δεκατον μὲν γὰρ ἐπεῖχε Σεβήρος τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος, ἡγεῖτο δὲ Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ τῆς λοιπῆς Αἰγύπτου λαῖτος, τῶν δὲ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Idat. Cod. Just. see col. 2.  Σεβήρος τὸ δ' καὶ Ἀντωνίος Α.  Lapidea tabula reperta Romae apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. (conf. a. 115. 153. 161. 169) C. Licinius Trio Paulinus cooptatus imp. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinace Aug. III et M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. cos. P. R. C. A. DCCCCLIII. M. Acilio Faustin ... Triario Rufino cos. [A. D. 210] M. Antonius Rufinus cooptatus P. R. C. A. DCCCC LXII. M. Antonius Fri... Ti. Manilio .... Ser. Calpurnio.... (cos.) [A. D. 228] P. R. C. A. DCCCC .... A. Terentius Pudes imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sebero ... [A. D. 229] P. R. C. A. DCCCCLXXX.</p> <p>In antiqua basi apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 1082. 10. Dedic. L. Septimio Severo III M. Aurelio Antonino Augg. cos.</p>	<p>et statim in Syria consulatum inierunt. Post hoc dato stipendio cumulatiorē militibus Alexandriam petiit. In itinere Palæstinis plurima jura fundavit. Judæos fieri sub gravi pena vetuit; idem etiam de Christianis sancit [see col. 4].—Jucundam sibi peregrinationem hanc propter religionem dei Serapidis—fuisse Severus ipse postea semper ostendit. Nam et Memphin et Memnonem et pyramides et labyrinthum diligenter insperit. Mentioned by Dio 75. 13. αὐτὸς δὲ πάλιν ἐπὶ τὰ Ἅγρια ἐστράτευσε κ. τ. λ. εἰκοσι δ' ὅν ἡμέρας τῇ πολιορκίᾳ προστελεῖσας ἐς τὴν Παλαιστίνην μετὰ τοῦτο ἦλθε—καὶ ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον τὴν ἄνω διὰ τοῦ Νεῖλου ἀνέπλευσε, καὶ εἶδε πᾶσαν αὐτὴν πλὴν βραχέων—καὶ ἐπολυπραγμόνησε πάντα καὶ τὰ πάντα κεκρυμμένα.</p> <p>Severus returns to Rome, celebrates the <i>decennalia</i> and the marriage of Caracalla and Plautilla: Dio 76. 1. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ τῆς δεκαετηρίδος τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτοῦ ἰδωρήσαντο τῷ τε ὁμίῳ παντὶ τῷ σιτοδοτομένῳ καὶ ταῖς στρατιώταις κ. τ. λ.—ἐποιήσαν δὲ καὶ οἱ γάμοι τοῦ τε Ἀρτωίνου τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Σεβήρου καὶ τῆς Πλαυτίλλης τῆς τοῦ Πλαυτιανοῦ θυγατρὸς. Herodian. III. 10. κατορώσας δὲ τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ὁ Σεβήρος εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἠπέλγετο ἄγων καὶ τοὺς παῖδας εἰς ἡλικίαν ἐφήβων ἥδη τελοῦντας—τὸν δὲ πρεσβύτερον—Σεβήρος Ἀρτωίνον ὠνόμασεν—ἡγάγετό τε αὐτῇ γυναῖκα, γάμῳ σωφρονισαί θέλων. ἦν δὲ ἐκείνη θυγάτηρ τοῦ ἐπάρχοντος τῶν στρατοπέδων. Dio 75. 15. Σεβήρος καὶ τὴν τε θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ τῷ υἱᾷ ἐμνηστεύσεν—ὑπαρὸν τε [see in A. D. 203] ἀπέδειξε. The marriage is fixed to this year by coins: see col. 3.</p> <p>Laws of this year: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 2 <i>Idem A. A. Claudio.</i>—p. p. prid. Id. Feb. Severo III et Antonino A. A. cons. II. 32, 1 A. A. Antonio.—p. p. XV Kal. April. Sirmii A. A. III et I cons. II. 3, 3 A. A. Restituto.—p. VIII Kal. April. Severo III &amp;c. II. 1, 3 A. A. Valenti.—Dat. II Kal. Sept. Severo III &amp;c. III. 9, 1 A. A. Valenti.—Dat. Kal. Sept. Severo III &amp;c. Herodian III. 10 records that Severus returned to Rome through Thrace and Pannonia: εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἠπέλγετο—ἀνύσας δὲ τὴν ὁδοποιίαν τὰ τε ἐν τοῖς ἰθνηαῖς ἰουκίσας ὡς ἐκάστῳ ἀπῆγε τὸ χρεῖωδες, τὰ τε ἐν Μυσοῖς καὶ Παλοῖς στρατόπεδα ἐπελθὼν, νικηφόρος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων δήμου—ἐπέδεχθη. And this account is confirmed by Cod. Justin. which attests that Severus was at Sirmium in A. D. 202. But as Severus passed the beginning of the year in Syria and Egypt, he could not have been at Sirmium on the 19th of March; and there is error in the month in Cod. Justin. II. 32, 1. For XV Kal. April. we may substitute some later month, perhaps September or October. The date XV Kal. April. appears again in the Code at II. 33, 2, from whence it was probably transferred to II. 32, 1 by the transcriber, misled by the name Sirmii, which occurs in both passages.</p> <p>Plautilla, commemorated in a coin of Caracalla, is also recorded in a marble apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 227. <i>Fulvia Plautilla Aug. filia L. Fulcii Plautiani.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio in fronto Panthei Romani apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 1. 1 Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 423. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Arabicus &amp;c. trib. potest. X imp. XI cos. III p. p. procos. et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antonin. Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. V cos. procos. Pantheum vetustate corruptum cum omni cultu restituerunt.</i> Optime Panvinium trib. pot. X. conf. Eckhel. p. 423. 424. Malo Pagius Diss. Hyp. p. 94 malo Gruterus trib. pot. XI.</p>
203	<p>956. P. Septimius Geta Fulvius Plautianus II</p> <p>Plautiano et Geta Nor. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p>Severi 11 from Kal. Jun. tr. p. 11 from Kal. Jan. Caracalla tr. p. 6. Plautianus slain Jan. 22: Chron. Pasch. p. 266 B. Πλαυτιανὸς ὁ ὑπαὶς ἐσφάγη πρὸ ἰα' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. Dio 76. 3—5 relates his death by the contrivance of Caracalla: ἡφαίφνης δὲ ταῦτ' ἐν ταῖς θεωρίαις ταῖς ἐν τῷ παλατίῳ ἥρως πεποιημένος [Judis Palatinis XVI—XI Kal. Febr.], τῆς τε θέας ἀφεμένης καὶ δέπνου</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>λευταί.—present at his harangue to the people: 74. 5 ἡμεῖς πολλά μὲν διὰ μέσου τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ ἐπεβοῶμεν.—ἡμεῖς δὲ ἡ βουλὴ κ. τ. λ. At Rome during the war with <i>Albinus</i> A. D. 195: 75. 4 ἡμεῖς οἱ βουλευταὶ ἡσυχίαν ἤγομεν.—and in A. D. 200: 75. 16 ὥστε ἡμᾶς θαυμάσαι. and at the marriage of <i>Plautilla</i> and <i>Caracalla</i> in 202: 76. 1 εἶδομεν δὲ αὐτὰ διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἐς τὸ παλάτιον κομζόμενα· εἰσιτάθημεν δὲ κ. τ. λ. and in A. D. 203: 76. 8 ἀκούσαντες ἡμεῖς ἐν δεινῷ πάθει ἐγενόμεθα κ. τ. λ. And after the return of <i>Severus</i> to Rome: 76. 17 ὁ Σεβήρος—ἡμῖν τοῖς συνδικάζουσιν αὐτῷ παρρησίαν πολλὴν ἐδίδου. At this period <i>Dion</i> often retired to Capua: 76. 2 τὴν Καπύην ἐν ἣ ὁσάκις ἂν ἐν τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ οἰκῶ διάγω—τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ χωρίον ἐφειλόμην τῶν τε ἄλλων ἔνεκα καὶ τῆς ἡσυχίας ὅτι μάλιστα, ἵνα σχολὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστικῶν πραγμάτων ἄγων ταῦτα γράψαμι.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 180. 1 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + advent. Augg.</i> 2 <i>Sever. P. Aug. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III. + advent. Augg.</i> 3 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + Augusti cos. or latitia temporum.</i> 4 <i>Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. X. + felicitas sæculi.</i> 5 <i>Severus Pius Aug. + lib. Aug. III. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p. or vota susc. dec. p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p. or vota suscepta XX.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: <i>Ib.</i> p. 202. 1 <i>Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. V cos. + advent. Aug.</i> 2 <i>M. Antoninus Pius Aug. pon. tr. p. V + ann. Aug. sæculi felicissimi.</i> 3 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + Augusti cos. or advent. Augg.</i> with a trireme. or <i>advent. Augustor.</i> with a trireme. or <i>concordia felix.</i> 4 <i>Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. V cos. + concordia æternæ.</i> or <i>Plautilla Augustæ.</i> (conf. <i>Eckh.</i> p. 226). or <i>propago imperi.</i> 5 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + rot. susc. dec. pon. tr. p. V cos. or vota suscepta XX.</i> <i>Eckhel</i> p. 202 observes upon the coins with a trireme “<i>Insignes hi numi docent Augustos itinere maritimo ex Ægypto in urbem reversos.</i>” But this opinion is refuted by <i>Herodian</i> and <i>Cod. Justin.</i> quoted in col. 2. After the progress through <i>Illyricum</i> <i>Severus</i> might have approached Rome from the Adriatic by sea; which may be commemorated in the coins of <i>Eckhel</i>.</p>	<p>αὐτόθι παροικιῶν τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν νεωστὶ τότε μετὰ Ἰουλιανὸν Δημήτριος ὑπειλήφει [conf. a. 190]. εἰς μέγα δὲ οὖν τῆς τοῦ διωγμοῦ πυρκαϊᾶς ἀφθείσης—ἔρως τοσοῦτος μαρτυρίου τὴν Ὀριγένους ἐτι κομιδῇ παιδὸς ὑπάρχοντος κατεῖχε ψυχὴν ὥς ὁμοίᾳ τοῖς κινδύνοις χωρεῖν κ. τ. λ. <i>Origen</i> at the death of his father <i>Leonidas</i> (<i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 1</i>) had not completed his 17th year: <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 2.</i> ὡς δὲ ἤδη αὐτῷ ὁ πατὴρ μαρτυρίῳ τετελείωτο, ἔρημος ἅμα μητρὶ καὶ βραχυτέροις ἀδελφοῖς τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐξ ἑπτακαιδέκατον οὐ πληρὲς ἄγων ἔτος καταλείπεται. <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 54. Origenes, qui et Adamantius</i> [conf. <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 14</i>], <i>decimo Severi Pertinacis anno aduersum Christianos persecutione commota, a Leonida patre Christi martyrio coronato cum sex fratribus et matre vidua pauper relinquitur, annus natus circiter XVII.</i> Conf. <i>Phot. Cod. 118.</i> If the 17th year of <i>Origen</i> was still current in the autumn of A. D. 202, his first year was still current in the autumn of A. D. 186, and his birth may be placed at the close of A. D. 185.</p> <p><i>Judas</i> flourished: <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 7.</i> ἐν ταύτῃ καὶ Ἰούδας—εἰς τὰς παρὰ τῷ Δανιὴλ ἐβδομήκοντα ἐβδομάδας ἐγγράφως διαλεχθεὶς ἐπὶ τὸ δέκατον τῆς Σεβήρου βασιλείας ἱστησι τὴν χρονογραφίαν. δε καὶ τὴν θρυλλουμένην τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου παρουσίαν ἤδη τότε πλησιάζειν φέτο· οὕτω σφοδρῶς ἡ τοῦ καθ’ ἡμῶν τότε διωγμοῦ κίνησις τὰς τῶν πολλῶν ἀνατεταράχει διανοίας. <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 52. Judas de LXX apud Danielelem hebdomadibus plenissime disputavit, et Chronographiam superiorum temporum usque ad decimum Severi produxit annum. In qua erroris arguitur quod adventum Antichristi circa sua tempora futurum esse dixerit. Sed hoc ideo quia magnitudo persecutionum presentem mundi minabatur occasum.</i></p>
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 183. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + indulgentia Augg. in Carth. or IIII liberalitas Augg.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. XI cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: <i>Ib.</i> p. 204. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius</i></p>	<p><i>Origen</i> mt. 18 teaches at Alexandria: <i>Euseb. H. E. VI. 3.</i> σχολάζοντι δὲ τῇ διατριβῇ, ὥς πον καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγγράφως ἱστορεῖ, μηδενός τε ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τῷ κατηχεῖν ἀνακειμένου, πάντων δὲ ἀπεληλαμένων ὑπὸ τῆς ἀπειλῆς τοῦ διωγμοῦ, προσήεσαν αὐτῷ τινὲς ἀπὸ τῶν ἰθιῶν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Plautiano II et Geta Idat.</i>  <i>Σεπτίμιος Γέτας καὶ Βῆ-  ρος Α.</i>  <i>Geta et Plautianus Cas-  siod.</i>  For Cod. Justin. see  col. 2.  De <i>Geta Severi fratre</i>  Spartianus Severo c. 8, 14.  <i>Geta c. 2.</i> Dio 76. 2. ὁ  ἀδελφὸς αὐτῷ Γέτας τελευ-  τῶν πάντα τὰ κατὰ τὸν  Πλαυτιανὸν—ἐμήνυσεν.  <i>Geta</i> therefore died in his  consulship before Jan. 22.  Named in an inscription  apud Gruter. p. 1099. 7.  Gortynæ: Πούβλιον Σεπ-  τίμιον Γέταν ταμίαν καὶ  ἀντιστράτηγον Κρήτης καὶ  Κυρήνης κ. τ. λ.  De <i>Plautiano</i> Herodian.  III. 11. ἐν τοῖς δευτέρῳ  ὑπατεύουσιν ἐνέτακτο.</p>	<p>μέλλοντος ἵσμεν εἶναι. — οὕτως ὑπὸ τοῦ γαμβροῦ ἐσφάγη κ. τ. λ. The ac-  count of Herodian III. 11, which is adopted by Ammianus XXIX. 1, 17, is  less probable. For the character the power and the insolence of <i>Plautianus</i>  conf. Dion. 75. 14—16 Ammianum XXVI. 6, 8.  1 Arch of <i>Severus</i> commemorating his victories: Gruter. p. 265. 1 Eckhel.  tom. VII p. 205. <i>Imp. Cæs. Lucio Septimio M. fil. Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug.</i>  <i>patri patriæ Parthico Arabico et Parthico Adiabenico pontific. maximo tribunice.</i>  <i>potest. XI imp. XI cos. III procos. et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio L. fil. Antonino</i>  <i>Aug. Pio Felici tribunice. potest. VI cos. procos. (et P. Septimio Getæ nobilissimo</i>  <i>Cæsari) ob rempublicam restitutam imperiumque populi Romani propagatum in-</i>  <i>signibus virtutibus eorum domi forisque S. P. Q. R.</i> The words <i>et P. Sept. G. n.</i>  <i>Cæsari</i> were erased by Caracalla after the murder of <i>Geta</i>, and <i>p. p. optimis</i>  <i>fortissimisque principibus</i> were substituted.  2 Inscriptio Romæ in porticu templi quondam Junonis apud Gruterum p.  172. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiabenic.</i>  <i>Parthic. maximus trib. potest. XI imp. XI cos. III p. p. et imp. Cæs. M. Au-</i>  <i>relius Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. trib. potest. VI cos. procos. incendio corruptam</i>  <i>restituerunt.</i>  3 Romæ apud Gruterum p. 191. 5. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi M. Antonini Germa. Sarm.</i>  <i>fil. &amp;c. L. Septimius Severus &amp;c. trib. pot. XI imp. XI cos. III p. p. procos. et</i>  <i>imp. Cæs. &amp;c. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug. trib. pot. V [lego VI] cos. pro-</i>  <i>cos. vetustate collapsam restituerunt.</i>  4 Apud Vaccæos Hispan. Gruter. p. 264. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. Septimio Severo Pio</i>  <i>Pertinaci Arabico Adiabenico Parthico max. trib. pot. XI cos. III. . . . . R. P.</i>  <i>Ruradensium. . . . . et. . . . .</i>  Laws of this year: Cod. Justin. V. 66, 1 <i>Impp. Severus et Antoninus AA.</i>  <i>Herodiano.</i>—p p. Non. April. <i>Geta et Plautiano II cons.</i> II. 21, 1 <i>AA. Cle-</i>  <i>mentina.</i>—accepta. dat. III Id. Maii <i>Plautiano II et Geta cons.</i> II. 19, 5  <i>AA. Tryphonio.</i>—p p. XIII Kal. Jul. <i>Geta et Plautiano II cons.</i> III. 91, 3  <i>AA. Epictetidi.</i>—p p. V Id. Aug. <i>Geta &amp;c.</i> III. 8, 1 <i>AA. Marcellina et alius.</i>  —Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. <i>Geta &amp;c.</i> II. 12, 6 <i>AA. Justo.</i>—p p. VII Id. Dec.  <i>Geta et Plautiano cons.</i> In all these laws but one <i>Plautianus</i> is cos. II, and  in all but one <i>Geta</i> is placed first.</p>
204	<p>957. <i>L. Fabius Galerius</i>  <i>Septimius Cilo II et Libo</i>  A. Cod. Justin. II. 44, 1.  III. 17, 1. IV. 2, 1. V.  15, 1. 62, 1. 62, 2. 68, 1.  VI. 2, 2. 3, 1. 26, 2. 28, 1.  35, 1. 53, 2. 53, 3. VIII.  14, 2. IX. 41, 2.  <i>Ohilone et Libone</i> II. 13, 3.  Gruter. p. 386. 1. 497. 13.  <i>Cilone II et Libone cos.</i>  XV Kal. No.  <i>Cilone et Libone</i> Nor.  Idat. Censorin. c. 17 Zo-</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 12 from Kal. Jun. trib. pot. 12 from Kal. Jan. Caracalla tr. p. 7.  <i>Ludi sæculares</i>: Censorin. c. 17. Octavos (ludos) imperatores <i>Septimius et M.</i>  <i>Aurelius Antoninus, Cilone et Libone</i> cass. anno DCCCCLVII. Zosim. II. 4, 6.  ὁ Σεβήσιος τῶν δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὰν τῶν ἑῶν ἅμα τοῖς παῖσιν Ἀντωνίνῳ καὶ Γέτῳ  τὴν αὐτὴν ἑορτὴν κατεστήσατο, Χίλωνα καὶ Λίβωνα ὄντων ὑπάρχον. Conf. II. 7, 3.  Marked on the coins of this year: see col. 3.  Panvinus p. 359 Gruterus p. 265. 2. Alterius arcus Severi qui in foro boario  est inscriptio: <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabic. Adia-</i>  <i>benic. Parth. max. fortissimo felicissimo pontif. max. trib. potest. XII imp. XI</i>  <i>cos. III patri patriæ et imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. trib.</i>  <i>potest. VII cos. III p. p. procos. [lege cos. procos. omisis cæteris] fortissimo feli-</i>  <i>cissimoque principi et Julice Aug. matri Aug. n. et castrorum et senatus et patriæ</i>  <i>et imp. Cæs. M. Aureli Antonini Pii Felicis Aug. . . . . maximi . . . . .</i>  <i>maximi argentari et negotiantes boari hujus loci qui invehent devoti numini</i>  <i>eorum.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aug. pont. tr. p. VI. + indulgentia Augg. in Carth. 2 Antoninus Pius Aug. + IIII liberalitas Augg. or pont. tr. p. VI cos.</i></p>	<p>ἀκουσόμενοι τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ· ὧν πρῶτον ἐπισημαίνεται γεγονέναι Πλούταρχον, δε μετὰ τὸ βιώσαι καλῶς καὶ μαρτυρίῳ θείῳ κατεκοσμήθη· δεύτερον Ἰβρακλᾶν τοῦ Πλουτάρχου ἀδελφόν, δε δὴ καὶ αὐτὸς παρ' αὐτῷ πλείστην φιλοσόφου βίου καὶ ἀσκήσεως ἀπόδειξιν παρασχών τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων μετὰ Δημήτριον ἐπισκοπῆς ἀφιοῦται [conf. a. 233]. ἔτος δ' ἦγεν ὀκτωκαίδέκατον καθ' ὃ τοῦ τῆς κατηχήσεως προέστη διδασκαλείου. ἐν ᾧ καὶ προκόπτει ἐπὶ τῶν κατὰ Ἀκύλαν τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἡγούμενον διωγμῶν. Hieron. Catal. c. 54. <i>Hic Alexandriae dispersa ecclesia XVIII<sup>o</sup> aetatis suae anno κατηχήσεων opus aggressus postea a Demetrio ejus urbis episcopo</i> [Euseb. H. E. VI. 3. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἑώρα φοιτητὰς ἤδη πλείους προσιόντας αὐτῷ μόνῃ τῆς τοῦ κατηχεῖν διατριβῆς ὑπὸ Δημητρίου τοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησίας προεστῶτος ἐπιτετραμμένης] <i>in locum Clementis presbyteri confirmatus per multos annos floruit. Clemens is still living; and it seems that during his absence Origen taught at this time. Clemens came between Pantænus and Origen. Pantænus conversed with those who had seen the Apostles, Clemens with Pantænus, Origen with Clemens. Conf. a. 205.</i></p> <p><i>Asclepiades succeeds Serapion at Antioch in the time of the persecution: Euseb. H. E. VI. 11. τῆς κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας Σαραπίωνος ἀναπαντασμένου, τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται Ἀσκληπιάδης ἐν ταῖς κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν ὁμολογίαις διαπρέψας καὶ αὐτός. μέμνηται καὶ τῆς τούτου καταστάσεως Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀντιοχεῦσι γράφων ὧδε·</i> “ Ἀλέξανδρος δούλος καὶ δέσμιος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τῇ μακα-  “ ρίᾳ Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν κυρίῳ χαίρειν. ἐλαφρά μοι  “ καὶ κοῦφα τὰ δεσμὰ ὃ κύριος ἐποίησε κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν  “ τῆς εἰρκτῆς πυθομένης τῆς ἀγίας ὑμῶν τῶν Ἀντιοχείων  “ ἐκκλησίας—Ἀσκληπιάδην—τὴν πίστιν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς  “ ἐγκεχειρισμένον.—ταῦτα δὲ ὑμῖν, κύριοι μου ἀδελφοί, τὰ  “ γράμματα ἀπέστειλα διὰ Κλήμεντος τοῦ μακαρίου πρεσ-  “ βυτέρου.” <i>sc. Clement. Alexand. This testimony re-</i>  <i>futes the date of Eusebius for the appointment of</i>  <i>Asclepiades, who places it in A. D. 212. Conf. Vales.</i>  <i>ad Euseb. l. c.</i></p>
<p><i>Herodian witnessed the games of Severus at Rome: III. 8. εἶδομεν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ θέας τινῶν παντοδαπῶν θεαμάτων ἐν πᾶσι θεάτροις ὁμοῦ, λειτουργίας τε—αἰωνίους δὲ αὐτὰς ἐκάλουν οἱ τότε [see col. 2], ἀκούοντες τριῶν γενεῶν διαδραμουσῶν ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. From the words οἱ τότε, and ὡς τινες τῶν τότε ἱστορήσαν III. 7, in the description of the battle with Albinus A. D. 197, it appears that the history was written long after this period.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 185. 1 Severus Pius Aug. + cos. III ludos sac. fec. 2 Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII + cos. III ludos sac. fec. S. C. 3 . . . . . + saecularia sacra. S. C. 4 Severus Pius Aug. p. m. tr. p. XII + arcus Augg. S. C. [conf. a. 203. 2.] 5 Severus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Augg. V. or p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>sim. II. 4, 6. II. 7, 3. On <i>Cilo</i> cos. see col. 2.</p>	<p>Four inscriptions are extant in honour of <i>Cilo</i> the consul of this year: 1 <i>Romæ</i> apud Gruter. p. 406. 9 Panvin. p. 359. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Galer. Septimino Ciloni præf. urb. C. V. cos. II M. Vibius Maternus Ilurensis a militiis candidatus ejus.</i> 2 <i>Romæ</i> basis apud Gruter. p. 406. 10. A. Φάβιον Κεῖλαρα τὸν λαμπρότατον ἑπαρχὸν Ῥώμης ἕπατον τὸ β' ἢ μητρόπολις τῆς Γαλατίας Ἀγκυρα τὸν ἐαυτῆς προστάτην. 3 <i>Romæ</i> apud Gruter. p. 407. 2. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Gal. Ciloni Septimio cos. præf. urb. leg. Augg. propr. Pannon. super. duci &amp;c.—Mediolanenses patrono.</i> 4 <i>Romæ</i> apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 407. 1. <i>L. Fabio M. f. Gal. Ciloni Septimino &amp;c.—comiti imp. L. Septimi Severi &amp;c. Ti. Cl. Ambratianus 7 leg. V Macedonicæ ob merita.</i></p>
205	<p>Ol. 246 U. C. Varr. 958. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus II P. Septimius Geta Caesar</i> Nor. <i>Antonino II et Geta II</i> Idat. <i>Ἀιτώνιος τὸ β' καὶ Τέγας Καῖσαρ Α.</i> For Cod. Justin. see col. 2. In some places Cod. Justin. omits <i>Cæsar</i>, in others improperly adds <i>Geta</i> cos. "II." <i>Perusiæ</i> apud Panvinium p. 359 Gruterum p. 187. 2. <i>C. Vibio C. f. L. n. Trogallo Proculiano patrono Perusinorum patrono et curatori R. P. Vettonensium judici de V dec. adili patrono collegi centon. Vibius Veldumnianus aro karissimo. ob ejus dedicationem dedit decurionib. X. II. plebi X. I. L. D. D. D. Dedic. Idib. Jul. Imp. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. Pio Fel. II (P. Septimio Geta Antonino n. Cæs. cos. addit Panvinius.)</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 13 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 13</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 8.</i> <i>Severus</i> is at Rome or in Campania: Herodian. III. 10. νικηφόρος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων δήμου—ὑπεδέχθη [A. D. 202] θυσίας τε καὶ ἑορτὰς θείας τε καὶ πανηγύρεις τῷ δήμῳ παρέσχε· νομὰς τε μεγαλοφρόνως ἐπιδοὺς καὶ θεὰς τελείας ἐπινικίους ἐτῶν οὐκ ὀλίγων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ διέτριψε, δικάζων τε συνεχῶς καὶ τὰ πολιτικά διοικῶν τοὺς τε νικεῖς παιδεύων καὶ σωφρονίζων. Idem III. 13. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος τοῦ μὲν λοιποῦ [after the death of <i>Plautianus</i> A. D. 203] ἐπάρχοντας δύο τῶν στρατοπέδων κατέστησεν, αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ πλεῖστα τοῦ βίου διέτριβεν ἐν τοῖς βασιλικοῖς προαστείοις καὶ τοῖς παραλίοις τῆς Καμπανίας χωρίοις, δικάζων τε καὶ τὰ πολιτικά διοικῶν. In A. D. 205 Cod. Justin. has 20 laws, among which are the following: II. 12, 7 AA. <i>Demetrio.</i>—p p. V <i>Id. Januar. Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. cons.</i> II. 12, 8 AA. <i>Ulpia.</i>—p p. X <i>Kal. Mart. Antonino &amp;c.</i> VIII. 45, 2 AA. <i>Quartæ.</i>—p p. II <i>Kal. Mart. Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> III. 28, 4 AA. <i>Sotericho et aliis.</i>—p p. VI <i>Id. Mart. Antonino &amp;c.</i> III. 1, 1 AA. <i>Clementi.</i>—p p. <i>Kal. April. Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> I. 54, 1 AA. <i>Firmo.</i>—dat. V <i>Idus Aprilis Antonino A. et Geta Cæs. utriusque II cons.</i> VIII. 26, 1 AA. <i>Proculo.</i>—p p. XII <i>Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta cons.</i> IX. 32, 1 <i>Euphratie.</i> p p. XII <i>Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> VI. 3, 2 AA. <i>Eutycheti.</i>—p p. VI <i>Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> VIII. 14, 3 AA. <i>Maximo.</i>—p p. <i>Kal. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta cons.</i> III. 33, 2 AA. <i>Felici.</i>—p p. VI <i>Id. Maii Antonino A. II et Geta Cæs. II cons.</i> IX. 12, 1 AA. <i>Pelitia.</i>—dat. <i>Kal. Julis Romæ, Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> VI. 46, 2 AA. <i>Galliano.</i>—p p. <i>Antiochia XI Kal. August. Antonino A. II et Geta C. cons.</i> As we know not only from historical testimony but from the Code itself that <i>Severus</i> was at Rome in July A. D. 205, the name <i>Antiochia</i> is improperly inserted here. It probably belongs either to the preceding law VI. 46, 1 of A. D. 197, when <i>Severus</i> was at Antioch, or to the following, VI. 46, 3, of A. D. 215, when <i>Caracalla</i> was at Antioch. For the other laws of the year 205 see Appendix. An inscription apud Gruter. p. 264. 5, when the dates are corrected, may be referred to this year: <i>Romæ</i> basis: <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci pont. max. trib. pot. VIII imp. IX</i> [legendum videtur <i>trib. pot. XIII imp. XI</i>] <i>cos. III p. p. imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino trib. pot. IIII</i> [legendum videtur <i>trib. pot. VIII</i>] <i>cos. II principi Pio Felici . . . . nat. . . . Julæ Aug. matri Aug. n. et castror. et senatus collegium augur. p. p.</i> The consuls are mentioned by Spartian. Sev. c. 14. <i>Filios consules designavit.</i></p>
206	<p>959. <i>Nummius Albinus Fulcius Æmilianus</i> Nor. Idat. <i>Σαβῖνος καὶ Αἰμιλιανός Α.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 14 from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 14</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracallæ tr. p. 9.</i> A coin of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i> A coin of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ibid. p. 205. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. VIII cos. II.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of Caracalla: Ibid. p. 204. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. pont. tr. p. VII. + arcus Augg. S. C. or cos. ludos saecul. fec.</i> 2 <i>Anton. P. Aug. pon. tr. p. VII. + Di patrii. with Hercules and Bacchus.</i> 4 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. V.</i></p> <p>A coin of Geta: Ib. p. 228. <i>P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + saecularia sacra.</i></p> <p>See Appendix for 17 laws of A. D. 204.</p>	
<p>Birth of Plotinus: Porphy. Vit. Pl. c. 2. ἀναψηφίζουσιν ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας [conf. a. 270] εἰς τοῦπίσω ἔτη ἕξ τε καὶ ἐξήκοντα ὁ χρόνος αὐτῷ τῆς γενέσεως εἰς τὸ τρισκαίδέκατον ἔτος τῆς Σευήρου βασιλείας πίπτει [see col. 2]. οὔτε δὲ τὸν μῆνα δεδήλωκέ τινα καθ' ὃν γεγέννηται οὔτε τὴν γενέθλιον ἡμέραν. Suidas p. 3015 B. Πλωτῖνος Λυκοπολίτης [Eudocia p. 363. τινὲς δὲ Λυκοπολίτην φασὶν ἀπὸ Λύκωνος τοῦ ἐν τῷ Λυκοπολίτῃ νόμῳ τῆς Αἰγύπτου], ἀπὸ φιλοσόφων, μαθητὴς μὲν Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ πρώην γενομένου σακκοφόρου, διδάσκαλος δὲ Ἀμελίου. οὗ Πορφύριος διήκουσε· τοῦ δὲ Ἰάμβλῖχος τοῦ δὲ Σώπατρος. ἐπὶ δὲ Γαλλικηνῷ γηραιὸς ὢν διέμεινεν ἄχρι χρόνων ζ'. Eunapius in Vita: Πλωτῖνος ἦν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φιλόσοφος.—καὶ τὴν πατρίδα προσθήσω. Λυκῶ ταύτην ὀνομάζουσι· καίτοι γε ὁ θεσπέσιος φιλόσοφος Πορφύριος τοῦτο οὐκ ἀνέγραψε, μαθητὴς τε αὐτοῦ γεγενῆσθαι λέγων καὶ συνεσχολακέναι τὸν βίον ἅπαντα ἢ τὸν πλεῖστον τούτῳ.</p> <p>A coin of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of Caracalla: Ib. p. 205. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + cos. II. or imp. et Cæsar Aug. fili cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of Geta: Ib. p. 229. 1 <i>Geta Cæs. pont. cos. + ..... 2 Geta Cæs. pontif. cos. + felicitas saeculi. S. C.</i> 3 <i>P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + cos. or princ. juvent. cos.</i> 4 <i>P. Sept. Geta Cæs. pont. + Castor.</i></p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2220 Severi 11<sup>o</sup> Clemens hoc tempore ad libros scribendos incumberebat. Musianus scriptor noster agnoscebatur. Hieron. Anno 2220 Severi 12<sup>o</sup>. Musianus is placed by Hieronymus Catal. c. 31 in the reign of Marcus: conf. a. 183. He is named with others by Syncellus p. 355 B at the beginning of the reign of Severus: Κλήμης ὁ στρωματεὺς, πρεσβύτερος Ἀλεξανδρείας, ἀριστος διδάσκαλος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χριστὸν φιλοσοφίᾳ συντάττων διέλαμπε. Πάνταινος φιλόσοφος ἀπὸ στωϊκῶν ἐν τῷ θεῷ λόγῳ διέπραττεν [conf. a. 191]. Ἀφρικανὸς ἱστορικὸς Χριστιανὸς ἠκμαζε [conf. a. 221]. Λεωνίδης Ὀριγένους πατὴρ ἐμαρτύρησε διωγμοῦ γεγονότος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ. Μουσικανὸς ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς ἐγνωρίζετο. Ὀριγένης κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 206.</p> <p>The year 2220 commenced Oct. A. D. 204; the 11th of Severus June 1 A. D. 203. Hieronymus has corrected the error.</p> <p>Pantænus Clemens and Origen are named by Eusebius H. E. VI. 6. Πάνταινον δὲ Κλήμης διαδεφάμενος τῆς κατ' Ἀλεξανδρείαν κατηχήσεως—καθηγεῖτο, ὡς καὶ τὸν Ὀριγένην τῶν φοιτητῶν γενέσθαι αὐτοῦ.</p>
<p>Ammonius Saccas teaches Origen: Porphyrius lib. III κατὰ Χριστιανῶν apud Euseb. H. E. VI. 19. (quoted by Suidas v. Ὀριγένης p. 2785 A.) ἀνδρὸς, ᾧ καὶ γὰρ κομιδῇ νέος ὢν ἐτι ἐντετύχηκα [cir. A. D. 249], σφόδρα εὐδοκίμησαντος καὶ ἐτι δὲ ὢν καταλέλοιπε συγγραμμάτων εὐδοκίμουτος—Ὀριγένους, οὗ κλέος παρὰ τοῖς διδασκάλοις</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2221 Severi 12<sup>o</sup> Origenes admirabilis Alexandriae tenera aetate cognoscitur. Hieron. Anno 2224 Severi 16<sup>o</sup> Origenes Alexandriae studiis eruditur. Marked in Syncellus p. 355 B, but with angry expressions: Ὀριγένης ὁ ματαιόφρων ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ κενοδοξῶν Ἑλληνικοῖς δόγμασιν ἐνεωτέρειζε. κ. τ. λ. The</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>For Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Adviam Flaminiam apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 175. 8. <i>Ti. Claudius Chresimus</i> ob hon. quinquennialitatis collegio dendrophor. Romanor. quibus ex S. C. coire licet argenti P. X et H. S. X milia n. reddedit quæ divisa sunt populo per gradus collegi n. K. Aug. Nummio Albino et Ful. Aemiliano cos.</p>	<p>Laws of A. D. 206: Cod. Justin. V. 14, 1 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus AA. Nicae.</i>—pp. VII Kal. Febr. Albino et Aemiliano cons. VII. 53, 1 <i>AA. Justino.</i>—pp. III Kal. Febr. Albino &amp;c. II. 3, 4 <i>AA. Valeriae.</i>—p p IV Id. Febr. Albino &amp;c. V. 62, 3 <i>AA. Crispino.</i>—p p. Idib. Mart. Albino et Aeliano cons. VIII. 31, 1 <i>AA. Antiochia.</i>—p p. III Kal. April. Albino et Aemiliano cons. V. 37, 1 <i>AA. Modesto.</i>—p p. XII Kal. Oct. Albino &amp;c. VI. 3, 3 <i>AA. Quintiano.</i>—p p. Kal. Nov. Albino &amp;c.</p> <p>An inscription in marmore reperto apud Maceratam Piceni oppidum in colonia Helvia, apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 265. 5. Assigned to the 13th tribunician year by Gruter, but to the 14th by Panvinius: <i>Imp. Casari L. Veri Aug. fil. divi Pii nep. divi Hadriani pron. divi Trajani Parth. abnep. divi Nervæ adnepoti L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. maximo p. m. trib. pot. XIIII</i> [tribunic. potest. XIII Gruter.] <i>imp. XI cos. III p. p. colonia Helvia Ricina conditori suo.</i></p> <p>Severus in this inscription is still only <i>imp. XI</i>, a title conferred in A. D. 198; conf. a. 198. 3. In the 15th tribunician year he is <i>imp. XII</i> for successes obtained in Britain. conf. a. 207. Tillemont tom. III p. 75.</p>
207	<p>960. <i>Aper et Maximus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Caro et Maximo C.</i></p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 15 from Kal. Jun. tr. p. 15 from Kal. Jan. Caracalla tr. p. 10.</p> <p>War in Britain: conf. a. 208. Dio 76. 10. Σεβήρος—ἐν τῇ Βρετανίᾳ τοὺς πολέμους δι' ἑτέρων νικῶν.</p> <p>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 186. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XV cos. III p. p. or providentia.</i></p> <p>A coin of Caracalla: Ib. p. 206. <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. X cos. II.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio Anagninæ apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 150. 5. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Marci Antonini Pii Germ. Sarmatici filius divi Commodi frater &amp;c.—Severus Pius Pertinax Aug. Arabic. Adiab. Parthic. max. pontif. max. trib. pot. XV imp. XII cos. III p. p. et imp. Caesar &amp;c.—M. Aurelius Antoninus Aug. Pius Felix pontif. trib. pot. X imp. II cos. III des.</i> (* fortissimus ac super omnes felicissimus princeps) <i>viam quæ ducit in villam magnam silice sua pecunia straverunt.</i></p> <p>* Prius crasa sed postea restituta: GRUTER.</p>
208	<p>961. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus III P. Septimius Geta Caesar II</i></p> <p>Nor. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Severi</i> 16 from Kal. Jun. trib. pot. 16 from Kal. Januar. Caracalla trib. pot. 11.</p> <p>Severus goes to Britain: Dio 76. 11. ὁ δὲ δὴ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ Βρετανίαν ἐστράτευσε, τοὺς τε παῖδας ἐκδιαιτωμένους ὁρῶν καὶ τὰ στρατεύματα ὑπὸ ἀργίας ἐκλυόμενα, καίπερ εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐκ ἀνακομισθήσεται. Herodian. III. 14. ἀσχάλλοντι δὲ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>τούτων τῶν λόγων μέγα διαδέδοται. ἀκροατὴς γὰρ οὗτος Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ πλείστου ἐν τοῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνοις ἐπίδοσιν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ ἐσχηκότος γεγωνῶς εἰς μὲν τὴν τῶν λόγων ἐμπειρίαν πολλὴν παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου τὴν ὠφέλειαν ἐκτήσατο, εἰς δὲ τὴν ὀρθὴν τοῦ βίου προαίρεσιν τὴν ἐναντίαν ἐκείνῃ τοῦ βίου πορείαν ἐποίησατο—κατὰ μὲν τὸν βίον Χριστιανῶς ζῶν καὶ παρανόμως κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρὰ τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ τοῦ θεοῦ δόξας ἐλληνίζων τε καὶ τὰ Ἑλλήνων τοῖς ὀθνεῖσι ὑποβαλλόμενος μύθοις. συνῆν τε γὰρ αἰ τῷ Πλάτῳ, τοῖς τε Νουμηρίῳ καὶ Κρονίῳ Ἀπολλοφάνους τε καὶ Λογγίνου καὶ Μοδεράτου Νικομάχου τε καὶ τῶν ἐν τοῖς Πυθαγορείοις ἐλλογίμων ἀνδρῶν ὠμίλει συγγράμμασιν. ἐχρήτο δὲ καὶ Χαιρήμονος τοῦ στωικοῦ Κορινθίου τε ταῖς βίβλοις. παρ' ὧν τὸν μεταληπτικὸν τῶν παρ' Ἑλλήσι μυστηρίων γνῶνς τρόπον ταῖς Ἰουδαϊκαῖς προσήψε γραφαῖς. Marked by Origen himself apud Euseb. H. E. VI. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀνακειμένη μοι τῷ λόγῳ, τῆς φήμης διατρεχούσης περὶ τῆς ἐξεως ἡμῶν, προσήεσαν ὅτε μὲν αἱρετικοὶ ὅτε δὲ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν μαθημάτων, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἔδοξεν ἐξετάσαι τὰ τε τῶν αἱρετικῶν δόγματα καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν φιλοσόφων περὶ ἀληθείας λέγειν ἐπαγγελλόμενα. τοῦτο δὲ πεποιήκαμεν μνησάμενοί τε τὸν πρὸ ἡμῶν πολλοὺς ὠφελήσαντα Πάνταινον, οὐκ ὀλίγην ἐν ἐκείνοις ἐσχηκότα παρασκευὴν, καὶ τὸν νῦν ἐν τῷ πρεσβυτερίῳ καθεζόμενον Ἀλεξανδρέων Ἰρακλᾶν [conf. a. 233]· ὅτινα εὗρον παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ τῶν φιλοσόφων μαθημάτων [sc. Ἀμμωνίῳ] ἤδη πέντε ἔτεσιν αὐτῷ προσκαρτερήσαντα πρὶν ἐμὲ ἀρξασθαι ἀκοῦειν ἐκείνων τῶν λόγων. διό—φιλόσοφον ἀναλαβὼν σχῆμα μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο τηρεῖ, βιβλία τε Ἑλληνικὰ κατὰ δύναμιν οὐ παύεται φιλολογῶν. For the date see col. 4.</p>	<p>year 2221 commences Oct. A. D. 205 in the 13th of <i>Severus</i>. The date of Hieronymus will place this fact at A. D. 209. The account given by <i>Origen</i> himself quoted in col. 3 is consistent with the date of Eusebius. <i>Heraclas</i> might hear <i>Ammonius</i> at Alexandria in A. D. 201; <i>Origen</i> might hear him in the present year. <i>Origen</i> was the disciple of <i>Clemens Alexandrinus</i>: conf. a. 194. Photius Cod. 118 ex Eusebio: Ὁριγένην—ἀκροατὴν καὶ διάδοχον λέγουσι γενέσθαι Κλήμεντος τοῦ στρωματέως—Κλήμεντα δὲ Πανταίου [conf. a. 180] γενέσθαι λέγουσι καὶ ἀκροατὴν [conf. a. 194] καὶ τοῦ διδασκαλείου διάδοχον. Πάνταινον δὲ τῶν τε τοὺς ἀποστόλους ἑωρακῶτων ἀκροάσασθαι, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τινῶν αὐτῶν ἐκείνων διακοῦσαι. But this Alexandrian school began to corrupt the primitive simplicity of Christian teaching by an injudicious mode of combining philosophy with scripture. <i>Clemens</i> learned this philosophical theology from his master <i>Pantænus</i>, and taught it to his disciple <i>Origen</i>, to the great prejudice of sound doctrine.</p>
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 13, 4 <i>AA</i>. Saturnino.—p p. prid. Non. Jan. VIII. 41, 2 <i>AA</i>. Plotio.—dat. V Kal. Febr. V. 18, 2 <i>AA</i>. Aquilia.—datum prid. Non. April. VII. 2, 3 <i>AA</i>. Euphrosyno.—S. XVII Kal. Maii VIII. 29, 1 <i>AA</i>. Marcello.—dat. VI Kal. Maii. VIII. 37, 1 <i>AA</i>. Paulinae. p p. Kal. Maii. VIII. 17, 2 <i>AA</i>. Rogato.—p p. V Kal. Jul. V. 28, 1 <i>AA</i>. Sperata.—p p. Kal. Aug. III. 26, 2 <i>AA</i>. Aristæ.—dat. XII Kal. Oct. IV. 24, 1 <i>AA</i>. ad Metrodorum.—p p. Id. Oct. II. 19, 6 <i>AA</i>. Gallo.—p p. Subjoined to all <i>Aprō et Maximo cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Tertulliani adversus Marcionem lib. I.</i> In the 15th year of <i>Severus</i>: I. 15. <i>Ad XV jam Severi imperatoris.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2223 <i>Severi 15<sup>o</sup> Tertullianus Afer centurionis proconsularis filius omnium ecclesiarum sermons celebratur.</i> The 15th of <i>Severus</i> is derived from <i>Tertullian</i> himself; and it coincided with the Eusebian year 2223: conf. a. 208. <i>Tertullian</i> is now a Montanist: Marcion. I. 29. <i>Quem quidem apud nos spiritualis ratio, Paraclito auctore, defendit &amp;c.</i></p>
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 187. <i>Severus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Augg. VI.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. VI.</i> or p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. III p. p.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i>: Ib. p. 206. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. VI.</i> or <i>vota solut. dec. cos. III.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2223 [A. D. 205] <i>Severi 15<sup>o</sup> Tertullianus—celebratur.</i> Idem Catal. c. 53. <i>Tertullianus presbyter nunc demum primus post Victorem (et Apollonium) Latinorum ponitur, provinciae Africae, civitatis Carthaginiensis, patre centurione proconsulari. Hic acris et</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Antonino III et Geta III Idat.</i></p> <p>Bradleke in comitatu Eboracensi apud Gruterum p. 130. 8. 1017. 3. <i>D. Vici Brig. et mun. Augg. Fl. Aur. Aurelian. V. S. D.D. pro se et suis S. M. A. G. S. Antoni. III et Geta cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 360 Gruterum p. 45. 13. <i>Pro salute D.D. NN. Augg. Herculeum defensorem genio centuriae ex roto posuit L. Domitius Valerianus domo Kapitolia de stipe XVIII mil. coh. X pr. p. V. 7 Fl. Caralitani lectus in praetorio D.D. NN. ex leg. VI Ferr. F. C. missus honesta missione VII Idus Januar. D.D. NN. imp. Antonino Pio Aug. III et Geta nobilissimo Cas. II cos.</i></p>	<p>αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῷ τοιοῦτῳ βίῳ τῶν παιδῶν καὶ τῇ περὶ τὰ θεάματα ἀπρεπεῖ σπονδῇ ἐπιστάλῃ δὲ τῆς Βρετανίας ἡγούμενος, στασιάζειν τοὺς ἐκεῖ βαρβάρους φάσκων—δεῖσθαι τοῖνυν χειρὸς πλείονος πρὸς βοήθειαν τοῦ τόπου ἡ βασιλικῆς ἐπιθυμίας. ὁ δὲ Σεβήρος ἀμέλειος ταῦτα ἀκούσας, φύσει μὲν καὶ φιλόδοξος ἄλλως ὑπάρχων—ἐπὶ δὲ καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς ἀπαγαγεῖν τῆς Ῥώμης θέλων—ἐπαγγέλλει τὴν εἰς τὴν Βρετανίαν ἔξοδον, πρεσβύτης τε ἥδη ὢν καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς ἀρθριτιδος νόσου κάρμων. In the third year before his death: Dio 76. 11. οὐκ ἐπατήκεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τοῦτο μετέλλαξε, which fixes the expedition to A.D. 208. A date confirmed by coins: see col. 3. Placed by Hieronymus at the 14th of <i>Severus</i>: Anno 2222 [A. D. 204] <i>Severi 14º Clodio Albino qui se in Gallia Caesarem fecerat interfecto apud Lugdunum, Severus in Britannos bellum transfert; ubi, ut receptas provincias ab incursione barbarica faceret securiores, vallum per CXXXVII passuum millia a mari ad mare duxit.</i> And by Cassiodorus: <i>Aper et Maximus. His cos. Severus in Britannos bellum movet, ubi, ut receptas &amp;c.</i> Eutropius VIII. 19. <i>Novissimum bellum in Britannia habuit; utque receptas provincias omni securitate munit, vallum per XXXVII millia passuum a mari ad mare deduxit.</i> Orosius VII. 17. <i>Albinus apud Lugdunum oppressus et interfectus est. Severus victor in Britannias defectu pene omnium sociorum trahitur.</i> The times of these transactions are not clearly distinguished nor truly given. <i>Albinus</i> was slain in A. D. 197; <i>Severus</i> passed into Britain A. D. 208; the wall was completed in 210: conf. a. 210.</p> <p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 73. 9 marking the expedition into Britain may be referred to this year: <i>Fortunæ Aug. sac. pro salute itū ac reditu D.D. N.N. M. Aur. Antonini Pii Aug. et P. Septimii Getae nobiliss. Cas. civ. Batavi fratres et amici P. R. V. S. L. M.</i></p>
209	<p>Ol. 247 U. C. Varr. 962. <i>Pompeianus et Acitus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. VII. 74, 1. VIII. 19, 1.</p>	<p><i>Severi 17</i> from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 17</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracalla tr. p. 12.</i></p> <p><i>Severus invades Caledonia:</i> Dio 76. 13. ὁ δ' οὖν Σεβήρος πᾶσαν αὐτὴν καταστρέφασθαι θελήσας ἐσέβαλεν ἐς τὴν Καληδονίαν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. III. 14. τὸν μὲν νεώτερον τῶν υἱῶν τὸν Γέταν καλούμενον καταλιπὼν ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων ἔθρει δικάσονται τε καὶ τὰ πολιτικά τῆς ἀρχῆς διοικήσουσα, δοὺς αὐτῷ συνέδρους τῶν φίλων τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, τὸν δὲ Ἀντωνίνον παραλαβὼν ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἠπείρετο. <i>Geta</i> is appointed <i>Augustus</i>: see col. 3.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VII. 74, 1 <i>Impm. Severus et Antoninus AA. Firmo.—p p. Kal. Maii. VIII. 19, 1 Marcellina.—p p. Id. Jul.</i> Both dated <i>Pompeiano et Acito cons.</i></p>
210	<p>963. <i>M' Acilius Faustinus et Triarius Rufinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>De <i>Faustino</i> cos. Gruterus p. 344 Panvinus p. 352: conf. a. 152. 2.</p>	<p><i>Severi 18</i> from <i>Kal. Jun. tr. p. 18</i> from <i>Kal. Jan. Caracalla tr. p. 13 Geta tr. p. 2.</i></p> <p>Wall in Britain: Oros. VII. 17. <i>Magnis gravibusque praeliis sæpe gentis receptam partem inulca a ceteris indomitis gentibus vallo distinguendam putavit. Itaque magnam fossam firmissimumque vallum crebris insuper turribus communitum per CXXXII M. P. a mari ad mare duxit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 327. <i>Britanniam—muro munit per transversam insulam ducto utrimque ad finem Oceani.</i> Victor Epit. p. 377. <i>In Britannia vallum per XXXII M. P. a mari ad mare deduxit.</i> Dio 76. 12. τῷ διατεχέσμαι δὲ τὴν νῆσον διχῇ τέμνει. Spartian. Sev. c. 18. <i>Britanniam—muro per transversam insulam ducto utrimque ad finem Oceani munit; unde etiam Britannici nomen accepit.</i> Fixed to this year by coins. For other testimonies conf. a. 208. Spartian. Sev. c. 22. <i>Post murum aut vallum missum in Britannia quum ad proximam mansionem rediret non solum victor sed etiam in æternum paco fundata &amp;c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>2 <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III. or prof. Augg. pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III. 3 . . . . + vota sol. dec. pontif. tr. p. XI cos. III.</i></p> <p>Coins of Geta: <i>Ib. p. 230. P. Septimius Geta Cæs. + pontif. cos. II. or liberalitas Aug. VI.</i></p> <p>Laws: <i>Cod. Justin. VIII. 26, 2 A.A. Materno.—pp. II Id. Febr. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. II. 12, 9 Læto.—p p. XII Kal. Mart. Antonino A. III et Geta Cæs. II cons. VI. 35, 2 Vero.—p p. VII Kal. Maii Antonino &amp;c. VII. 45, 1 Quintiliano.—dat. IV Kal. Jun. Antonino &amp;c. VIII. 14, 4 Bellio.—dat. III Kal. Junii Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. II. 12, 10 Severo.—p p. VI Kal. Aug. iisdem cons. VI. 53, 4 Ammice.—p p. Kal. Aug. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons. VIII. 41, 3 Maximo.—p p. XVII Kal. Sept. Antonino A. III et Geta II cons.</i></p>	<p><i>vehementis ingenii sub Severo principe et Antonino Caracalla maxime floruit.—Hic cum usque ad mediam ætatem presbyter ecclesiæ permansisset, invidia postea et contumeliis clericorum Romanæ ecclesiæ ad Montani dogma delapsus in multis libris novæ prophetiæ meminit—ferturque vixisse usque ad decrepitam ætatem.</i></p> <p>The false and groundless suspicion of Semler concerning the works of Irenæus and Tertullian is refuted with most convincing arguments by Bishop Kaye on Tertullian p. 69—90.</p>
<p>A coin of Severus: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 188. Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of Caracalla: <i>Ib. p. 206. Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. or prof. Augg. pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. S. C. or trajectus. pontif. tr. p. XII cos. III. S. C.</i></p> <p>A coin of Geta: <i>Ib. p. 230. Imp. Cæs. P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. cos. II.</i></p>	<p>(<i>Tertulliani de Pallio.</i> He marks three Augusti: c. 2. <i>Præsentis imperii triplex virtus, Deo tot Augustis in unum favente.</i> Geta was appointed Augustus in this year: see col. 3. This piece was therefore composed between A. D. 209 and Feb. A. D. 211, when Severus died.)</p> <p>Those who suppose that one of the three emperors might be Albinus (which would place this treatise in A. D. 196) have no foundation for their opinion. Albinus never was acknowledged as Augustus. He assumed the title when he declared war; and it would have given the greatest offence to Severus if Tertullian had called him so.</p>
<p><i>Papinian is in Britain with Severus: Dio 76. 10. Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἑπαρχός. 76. 14 παρέστηκε σοι Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἑπαρχός, κ. τ. λ. He was dismissed from his office by Caracalla in A. D. 211: Dio 77. 1 τοὺς οἰκείους τοὺς μὲν ἀπῆλλαξεν, ὧν καὶ Παπινιανὸς ὁ ἑπαρχὸς ἦν. And put to death in A. D. 212: conf. a. 212. 2. The disciples of Papinian were the counsellors of Alexander Severus: conf. a. 225.</i></p> <p>Coins of Severus: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 188. of Caracalla: p. 207. of Geta: p. 230. Before the name Britannicus: 1 Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p. 2 L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p. or victoriæ Britannicæ. S. C.</i></p>	<p><i>Caius flourished in the time of Zephyrinus: Euseb. H. E. II. 25. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς ἀνὴρ Γάιος ὄνομα, κατὰ Ζεφυρίων Ῥωμαίων γεγωνὸς ἐπίσκοπον.—Πρόκλῳ τῆς κατὰ Φρύγας προΐσταμένῳ αἵρέσεως ἐγγράφως διαλεχθεὶς. Idem VI. 20. ἡμαῶν κατὰ τοῦτο [sc. in the time of Origen] πλείους λόγιοι καὶ ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ ἄνδρες, ὧν καὶ ἐπιστολὰς ἄς πρὸς ἀλλήλους διεχόραττον ἐπὶ τῶν σωζομένων εὐρεῖν εὐπορον—τούτων Βήρυλλος [conf. a. 227] σὺν ἐπιστολαῖς καὶ συγγράμμασι διαφόρους φιλοκαλίας καταλέλοιπεν· ἐπίσκοπος δ' αὐτοῦ ἦν τῶν κατὰ Βόστραν Ἀράβων. ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ Ἰππόλυτος [conf. a. 222. 227], ἐτέρας πού καὶ αὐτὸς προεστὼς ἐκκλησίας. ἦλθε δὲ εἰς ἡμᾶς καὶ Γάϊον λογιωτάτου ἀνδρὸς διάλογος, ἐπὶ Ῥώμης κατὰ Ζεφυρίων πρὸς Πρόκλον τῆς κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρέσεως</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Inscriptions: 1 Camerini apud Panvinium p. 361 Gruterum p. 265. 3. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Septimio Severo Pio Pertinaci Aug. Arabico Adiab. Parthico maz. Brit. maz. pon. maz. tr. pot. XVIII imp. XII cos. III procos. p. p. et Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio &amp;c.—trib. pot. XIII imp. II cos. III procos. p. p. &amp;c.—decodi numini et majestati eor. coh. II Vig.</i> 2 Camerini apud Panvin. p. 361 Grut. p. 266. 1. <i>Imp. Cæsari L. Septimio &amp;c.—tr. pot. XII imp. XII cos. III p. p. celesti ejus indulgentia in eternam securitatem adque gloriam jure aequo fuderis sibi confirmato Camertes.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 32, 1 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus A.A. Cæcilie.</i>—p p. III Non. Maii Eboraci. VIII. 54, 1 <i>Lucio.</i>—p p. V Kal. Jul. VI. 4, 1 <i>Secunde.</i>—p p. V Nonas Jul. VIII. 45, 3 <i>Aureliano.</i>—p p. VIII Kal. Aug. VIII. 38, 2 <i>Petronio.</i>—p p. Non. Nov. III. 1, 2 <i>Valerio.</i>—p p. VI Kal. Januar. All <i>Faustino et Rufino cons.</i></p>
211	<p>964. Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus et Bassus Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. sec col. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 24. 7. <i>Juno R. et Miner. sac. genio coh. III Brit. aram T. Fl. Felix præf. ex voto posuit L. M. dedicavit Kal. Dec. Gentiano et Basso cos.</i></p> <p>Tarracone apud Panvinium p. 361 Gruterum p. 101. 7 et plenius apud Gruterum p. 417. 5. Q. Epidio L. f. Pol. Rufo Lolliano Gentiano auguri cos. procos. Asia censori prov. Lug. item Mygd. [pr. pr. prov. Lugdunensis Panvin. procos. prov. Lugdunensis Gruter. p. 404] comiti imp. Severi et Antonini Augg. tr. leg. XX G. pror. H.C. item censit. H.C. X viro att. jud. Puteolano. sup. veteranor. quast. candid. præf. cand. tr. leg. XVIII Primig. trib. leg. VII G. P. F. III viro A. A. A. F. F. P. H. C. Fab. Marcellinus.</p>	<p>Severi trib. pot. 19 from Kal. Jan. Carac. trib. pot. 14 Getae tr. pot. 3.</p> <p>Death of Severus Feb. 4: Dio 76. 17. αὐτὸν ἡ νόσος τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου ἀπένεγκεν.—ἐβίω δὲ ἔτη ἑξήκοντα πέντε καὶ μῆνας ἐννέα καὶ ἡμέρας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι· τῇ γὰρ ἐνδεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἀπριλίου ἐγενένητο· ἀπ' ὧν ἦρξεν ἔτη ἑπτακαίδεκα καὶ μῆνας ὀκτώ καὶ ἡμέρας τρεῖς. Euseb. H. E. VI. 8. ἐπὶ δέκα καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτεσι τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐκυρατήσαντα. Victor Epit. p. 378. Imperavit annos XVIII—vixit annos LXV. Victor Cæs. p. 328. Annis regni duodecingenti. Herodian. III. 15. IV. 1. IV. 4. βασιλεύσας ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσι. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. Perit Eboraci in Britannia—anno imperii decimo octavo. Hieron. Anno 2226 [A. D. 211] Severi 180 Severus moritur Eboraci in Britannia. Cassiod. Gentianus et Bassus. His cos. Severus imp. Eboraci—moritur. Qui regnavit an. XVIII. Oros. VII. 17. Decem et octo annis tenuit. Eutrop. VIII. 19. Decessit Eboraci admodum senex imperii anno XVIII mense IV. Male Tzutokius anno sextodecimo mense tertio. From Spartianus corrected by Dio and the fragment apud Bucherum it appears that Severus was born Ap. 11 A. D. 146: conf. a. He began to reign June 1 A. D. 193. His reign of 17y 8m 3d (or 18 years current) was completed Feb. 4 A. D. 211. But from his birth to that date are only 64y 9m 25d since his 65th year began Ap. 11 A. D. 210; so that Dio places his birth one year earlier than Spartianus.</p> <p>Coins of Severus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 190. of Caracalla: p. 207. of Geta: p. 231. Before the death of Severus: 1 L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XIX cos. III p. p. or vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XIX cos. III p. p. S. C. 2 Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III. 3 M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. + vict. Brit. tr. p. XIII cos. III. S. C. 4 Antoninus Pius Aug. + victoria Britannica. S. C. 5 P. Septimius Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. III cos. II. or fort. red. tr. p. III cos. II. or vict. Brit. tr. p. III cos. II. After the death of Severus, marking the return of Caracalla and Geta to Rome and the consecration of Severus: (conf. Spartian. Sev. c. 19. 24 Herodian. IV. 1. 2.) 6 Dico Severo Pio. + consecratio. or dico Septimio Severo Pio + consecratio. S. C. 7 Dico Severus pater. + consecratio. 8 Dico Severo + consecratio. 9 Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + adventus Augusti. or fort. red. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. or liberalitas Aug. VI. or p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. 10 M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + vict. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. S. C. 11 P. Septimius Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + concordia Augg. S. C. 12 P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + adventus Augusti. or fort. red. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. V. or lib. Augg. VI et V. 13 P. Septimius Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + liberalitas Augg. VI et V. S. C. or tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</p> <p>As the 14th tribunician year of Caracalla is current in these coins before Feb. 4, Eckhel tom. VIII p. 425 justly infers that his tribunician years were reckoned from Kal. Januar.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III.  4 M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III. 5 Imp. Cæs. P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. + pontif. tr. p. II cos. II. After the name Britannicus: 6 L. Sept. Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + equitati publicæ. S. C. 7 Severus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. n. tr. p. XVIII cos. III p. p. 8 Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. XIII cos. III. 9 M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + . . . . 10 P. Sept. Geta Pius Aug. Brit. + pontif. tr. p. II cos. II.</p>	<p>ὑπερμαχοῦντα κεκωημένος, ἐν ᾧ τῶν δὲ ἐναντίας τὴν περὶ τὸ συντάττειν καιρῶς γραφὰς προπρόειναι τε καὶ τόλμαν ἐπιστομῶν κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 59. Caius sub Zephyrino Romanæ urbis episcopo, id est, sub Antonino Severi filio, disputationem adversum Proculum Montani sectatorem valde insignem habuit, arguens eum temeritatis super nova prophetia defendenda.</p> <p>Zephyrinus is bishop of Rome A. D. 201—214 in Euseb. Chron. A. D. 201—219 in Euseb. H. E. V. 28—VI. 21. A. D. 201—219 in Hieron. Chron. A. D. 198—217 in the liber episcopalis Damasi pape apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 619. For these variations see Appendix.</p>
<p>Oppian the author of the <i>κνηγετικά</i> flourished. He dedicates to Caracalla: I. 3. Ἀντιώφει, Τὸν μεγάλη μεγάλη φηύσατο Δόμνα Σεβήρω. He was of Pella or Apamea (civ. II. 114) which he calls ἐμὴν πόλιν II. 127. Oppian the author of the <i>Halieutica</i>, who preceded Athenæus, was of Corycus in Cilicia: conf. a. 171. They are confounded by Scaliger ad Euseb. p. 222 by Kuster and Hemsterh. ad Suidam p. 2698 A and by Schweigh. ad Athenæum tom. VI p. 116. They are well distinguished by Schneider Oppian. p. III p. 404 correcting his own error at p. 346.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 211: Cod. Justin. VI. 37, 3 <i>Imp. Severus et Antoninus A. A. Victorino.</i>—p. p. VI Kal. Maii. II. 4, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Celerio.</i>—dat. Kalend. Maii. VII. 59, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Juliano.</i>—accepta III Kal. Oct. III. 28, 5 <i>Imp. Antoninus et Geta A. A. Helio.</i>—p. p. II Non. Oct. II. 21, 2 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Agrippæ.</i>—dat. Non. Nov. III. 34, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Calpurniæ.</i>—p. p. III Id. Nov. III. 38, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Marco.</i>—p. p. VI Kal. Dec. IV. 29, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Lucillæ.</i>—p. p. Non. Dec. VI. 45, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Saturninæ.</i>—p. p. V Kal. Januar. All these <i>Gentiano et Basso cons.</i> In VI. 37, 3 <i>Severus</i> is improperly named; unless for VI Kal. Maii we substitute some other date, as VI Kal. Febr.</p>	<p><i>Tertulliani ad Scapulam.</i> A vindication of the Christians against their heathen persecutors. Written between the death of <i>Severus</i> Feb. A. D. 211 and the death of <i>Geta</i> Feb. A. D. 212: c. 4. <i>Ipse etiam Severus pater Antonini Christianorum memor fuit.</i> c. 5. <i>Parce tibi si non nobis; parce Carthagini si non tibi; parce provinciæ.</i>—<i>Magistrum neminem habemus nisi Deum solum.</i>—<i>Cæterum quos putas tibi magistros [sc. Caracallam et Getam] homines sunt et ipsi morituri quandoque.</i></p> <p><i>Scapula</i> appears to have been governor of Carthage, where this piece was written: conf. c. 5.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
212	<p>965. <i>Julius Asper et Julius Asper</i>  <i>Ἀσπρος καὶ Ἀσπρος Α.</i>  <i>Duobus Aspris</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 1. II. 1, 4. 13, 5. 51, 1. III. 28, 6. IV. 25, 1. V. 16, 1. 16, 4. 28, 2. 37, 3. 43, 1. 51, 1. 53, 2. 58, 2. 71, 1. 75, 1. VI. 3, 4. 3, 5. 21, 1. 24, 2. 42, 1. 47, 2. VII. 19, 1. VIII. 8, 1. 14, 5. 16, 3. 18, 2. 36, 1. 43, 1. 44, 1. 45, 4. 45, 5. IX. 22, 1. 23, 1. 50, 1. X. 9, 1. 59, 1.</p> <p><i>Sabariae Hungaricae apud Gruter.</i> p. 132. I.....  <i>Victore C.....ita V.S.L.M. duobus Aspris cos. Idibus Junis.</i></p> <p>De his consulibus <i>Julii Aspri filius</i> Dio 77. 5.</p>	<p><i>Caracalla</i> 2 from <i>prid. non. Feb. trib. pot.</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  Death of <i>Geta</i>: Dio 77. 2. ἐβουλήθη μὲν οὖν ἐν τοῖς Κρονίοις [Dec. A. D. 211] τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὁ Ἀντωνίνος φονεῦσαι, οὐκ ᾔδουσα δὲ.—ἐπεὶ οὖν καὶ στρατιῶται καὶ γυμνασταὶ καὶ ἱεῖς καὶ οἰκοὶ καὶ μετ' ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτωρ σιγῇ τὸν Γέταν ἐφφροῦρον, ἐπεισε τὴν μητέρα μόνους σφάς—μεταπέμψασθαι, καὶ οὕτως πιστεύσαντος τοῦ Γέτα, αἰσῆλθε μὲν μετ' αὐτοῦ κ.τ.λ. In his 23rd year: Ibid. δύο γὰρ καὶ εἰκοσι ἔτη καὶ μῆνας ἐννέα ἔβη. He was born in May: Spartian. <i>Geta</i> c. 3. <i>Natus est Severo et Vitellio cos. Mediolani (etsi aliter alii prodiderunt)</i> VI <i>Kal. Junias et Julia.</i> And therefore was slain in February A. D. 212. which will place his birth in May A. D. 189, almost 14 months after the birth of <i>Caracalla</i>. conf. a. 188. Herodian IV. 4 describes his death. Victor <i>Cæs.</i> p. 328. <i>Geta—obessus interit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Hic fratrem suum Getam peremit.</i> Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 2. <i>Fratrem in palatio fecit occidi.</i> Papinian is slain: Dio 77. 4. τῶν μετὰ τοῦ Γέτα γενομένων καὶ εἰς δύο μυριάδας παρακρήμα ἀπέκτεινε, ἄνδρας ἀπλῶς καὶ γυναῖκας—ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄλλους τε καὶ τὸν Πατιανῶν. Conf. Victor. <i>Cæs.</i> p. 328 Spartianum Severo c. 21 <i>Carac.</i> c. 3. 4. 8 <i>Geta</i> c. 6. And <i>Plautilla</i>: Herodian. IV. 6. τὴν τε γυναῖκα γενομένην ἱαντοῦ Πλαυτιανοῦ θυγατέρα, οὕσαν δὲ ἐν Συκελίῳ, τὸν τε ἀνεψίων αὐτοῦ Σεβήρῳ τε ὁμώνυμον, καὶ τὸν Ἡερτίανος υἱόν, τῆς τε Κορμύδου ἀδελφῆς Λουκίλλης υἱόν, καὶ εἰ τι γένος ἦν βασιλικὸν ἢ ἐν συγκλήτῳ ἐξ εὐπατριδῶν καταβαῖνον, πᾶν ἐξέκοψεν. conf. Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 3.</p> <p>Olympic games at Antioch: Malal. XII p. 372=284. οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς κτήτορες καὶ πόλιται μνήσιν ποιήσαντες ἐδεξήσαντο τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως Κορμύδου [a mistake for <i>Caracalla</i>: conf. Noris. Epoch. Syrom. p. 259] ἵνα—προσκυρώσῃ τῷ δημοσίῳ τὰς προσόδους ἃς εἴασε τῇ τῶν Ἀντιοχείων πόλει Σωσίριδος ὁ προειρημένος [conf. a. 14] λόγῳ θεωρίων πολυτρόπων καὶ διαφόρων ἀγῶνων ἐπιτελουμένων τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει, καὶ ἵνα μὴ πορίζωνται τὰς προσόδους οἱ πολιτευόμενοι, ἀλλὰ τὸ δημόσιον καὶ αὐτὸ χρηγῇ λόγῳ τῶν ἐπιτελουμένων πρὸς τέρψιν τῆς πόλεως Ὀλυμπίων καὶ ἄλλων τῶν θεωρίων ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει τῶν Ἀντιοχείων. καὶ ἐθέλως ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Κόρμυδος—προσεκύρωσε τῷ δημοσίῳ τὰς προσόδους,—νομοθετήσας κατὰ τετραετή χρόνον ἐπιτελεῖσθαι ἀμείπτως ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς τῶν ἀναθημάτων ἥτοι θυσίων τῶν ἐξ ἔθους, τοῦτέστι τῷ Παρέμῳ ἦτοι Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ καὶ τῷ Λῶφ τῷ λεγομένῳ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ ἐπὶ ἡμέρας μὲ εἰς ἑορτὴν τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διός.—ἐπὶ οὖν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας πρώτοις ἐπετελέσθη τὰ Ὀλύμπια τοῖς Ἀντιοχεῦσι Σύροις—ἐτους σξ' χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς Σύρους ἐν τῷ παρ' αὐτοῦ κτισθέντι Ξυστῷ. ἡγόρασαν δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ Ὀλύμπια οἱ Ἀντιοχεῖς παρὰ τῶν Πισαίων τῆς Ἑλλάδος [conf. Liban. Antioch. tom. I p. 361] ἐπ' ἐνετήκοιτα περιόδους ἀγῶνος Ὀλυμπίων, ὥς εἶναι ἐπ' ἐτη γξ', ἀγρόφῳ πάντῃ. καὶ γένετο ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀλυτάρχης—ὀνομασθεὶς πρῶτος Ἀφράνιος ὁ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων, πολίτης Ἀντιοχείας. As the era of Antioch began in autumn B. C. 49 (conf. a. 44), the 260th year commenced in autumn A. D. 211, and the games were celebrated in the 9th and 10th months (F. H. III p. 359) <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Loüs</i>, or July and August A. D. 212. They were discontinued at the close of the 568th year of Antioch: conf. a. 520.</p>
213	<p>Ol. 248 U. C. Varr. 966. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus</i> IV D. <i>Carlius Balbinus</i> II</p> <p><i>Antonino IIII et Balbino</i> Nor. Idat. A.</p> <p><i>Antonino A. IIII et Balbino</i> II Cod. Justin. in</p>	<p><i>Caracalla</i> 3 from <i>prid. Non. Febr. tr. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  <i>Caracalla</i> in Gaul: Spartian. <i>Carac.</i> c. 5. <i>Hic gestis</i> [conf. a. 212] <i>Galliam petiit.</i>—<i>Et, quum Germanos subegisset, Germanicum se appellavit.</i> Marked on the coins of this year.</p> <p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 209. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XVI imp. II cos. IIII</i> p. p. S. C. 2 The same, with the Circus. 3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII</i> p. p. or <i>liberalitas Aug. VIII.</i> 4 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + profectio Aug. or liberalitas Aug. VIII.</i> or p. m. tr. p. <i>XVI imp. II cos. IIII</i> p. p. S. C. or p. m.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Antipater laments Geta*: Philostr. V. S. II. 24. Ἀντίπατρος [conf. a. 199] διδάσκαλός τε τῶν Σεβήρου παίδων ἐνομήσθη, καὶ θεῶν διδάσκαλον ἐκαλοῦμεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ἐπαίνοις τῆς ἀκροάσεως. [He had therefore been the preceptor of *Philostratus*: Ibid. αὐτοσχέδιος δὲ ὦν, οὐδὲ φροντισμάτων ἡμέλει, ἀλλ' Ὀλυμπιακοὺς τε ἡμῖν διῆει καὶ Παναθηναϊκοὺς. And before the death of *Geta*, who is alluded to in θεῶν.] ἀποθανόντος δὲ τοῦ νεωτέρου σφῶν ἐπ' αἰτία ὡς τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐπιβουλεύοι [see col. 2], γράφει πρὸς τὸν πρεσβύτερον ἐπιστολὴν, μονοδίαν ἐπέχουσαν καὶ θρήνον κ. τ. λ. ὑφ' ὧν παροξυνθῆναι τὸν βασιλέα μὴ ἀπιστώμεν. *Philostratus* records the death of *Antipater*: Ibid. βίου μὲν δὴ ὀκτῶ καὶ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη τῷ Ἀντιπάτρει ἐγένετο, καὶ ἐτάφη οἱκοι.

*Philiscus pleads at Rome before Caracalla*: Philostr. V. S. II. 30. οὗτος—τῆς δίκης γενομένης ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα (Ἀντωνίνος δὲ ἦν ὁ τῆς φιλοσόφου παῖς Ἰουλίας) ἐστάλη ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὡς τὰ ἑαυτοῦ θησόμενος. καὶ προσρνεῖς τοῖς περὶ τὴν Ἰουλίαν γεωμέτραις τε καὶ φιλοσόφοις εὗρατο παρ' αὐτῆς διὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον. *Caracalla* was offended with his pleading: Ibid. ὡς ἤκουσεν εἶναι τινα αὐτῷ καὶ δίκην ἧς αὐτὸς ἀκροατὴς ἔσοιτο, κελεύει—προειπεῖν οἱ τὸ μὴ δι' ἐτέρων δι' ἑαυτοῦ δὲ ἀγωνίζεσθαι. ἐπεὶ δὲ παρήλθεν κ. τ. λ. And refused him the ἀτέλεια: εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Φιλίσκου, “σὺ μοι λειτοῦρ—“ γιῶν ἀτέλειαν δέδωκας δοὺς τὸν Ἀθήνησι θρόνον,” ἀναβοήσας ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ “οὔτε σὺ” εἶπεν “ἀτελὴς οὔτε ἄλλος” οὐδεὶς τῶν παιδευόντων.”

Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 209. 1 *Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + liberalitas Aug. VII.* 2 *M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. + p. m. tr. p. XV cos. III p. p.*

Among 37 laws of A. D. 212 are the following: Cod. Justin. VIII. 14, 5 *Imp. Antoninus A. Domitio. p p. Id. Maiis Romæ.* VI. 24, 2 *Calitio.—p p. XV Kal. Julii Romæ.* III. 28, 6 *Ingenuo. p p. VII Kal. Jul. Romæ.* X. 59, 1 *Pars edicti Imp. Antonini A. p p. Romæ V Id. Jul. V. 43, 1 Domitiæ.—p p. Id. Aug. Romæ.* All dated *duobus Aspris conas.*

Inscriptio Capuæ apud Gruterum p. 151. 4. *Imp. Cæsar Aug. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius &c.—p. m. p. p. cos. III des. IIII ciam inundatione aquæ interruptam restituit.*

*Philostratus of Lemnos* is 22 years of age at the Olympic games of this year: conf. a. 215. He was the friend of *Philostratus* the author of *Vit. Sophist.* Philostr. V. S. II. 33 p. 628. περὶ δὲ Φιλοστράτου τοῦ Λημνίου, καὶ τίς μὲν ἐν δικαστηρίοις ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος τίς δὲ ἐν δημηγορίαις τίς δὲ ἐν συγγράμμασι τίς δὲ ἐν μελέταις, ὅσος δὲ ἐν σχεδῶ λόγῳ καὶ περὶ Νικαγόρου τοῦ Ἀθηναίου [conf. a. 245], ὃς καὶ τοῦ Ἐλευσινίου ἱεροῦ κήρυξ ἐστὶ καὶ ὁ Ἀψίνης τε ὁ Φοῖνιξ [conf. a. 236] ἐφ' ὅσον προὔβη

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Apollonius* wrote against the Montanists in the 10th year after the rise of their sect: Euseb. H. E. V. 18. τῆς δὲ κατὰ Φρύγας καλουμένης αἵρέσεως καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς, ἀκμαζούσης εἰσέτι τότε κατὰ τὴν Φρυγίαν ἐλεγχον ἐνστησάμενος ἴδιον κατ' αὐτῶν πεποίηται σύγγραμμα, τὰς μὲν φερομένας αὐτῶν προφητείας ψευδεῖς οὕσας κατὰ λέξιν εὐθύων τὸν δὲ βίον τῶν τῆς αἵρέσεως ἀρχηγῶν ὑποῖός τις γέγονε διελέγχων.—“ἀλλὰ τίς ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ πρόσφατος διδάσκαλος;—οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ διδάσας λύσεις γάμων, ὁ νηστείας νομοθετήσας,” κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δ' αὐτὸς οὗτος Ἀπολλώνιος κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ σύγγραμμα ἱστορεῖ ὡς ἄρα τεσσαρακοστὸν ἐτύγχανεν ἔτος ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ συγγράμματος γραφὴν αὐτοῦ ἐξ οὗ τῇ προσποιήτῳ αὐτοῦ προφητείᾳ ὁ Μοντανὸς ἐπικεχείρηκε. Hieron. Catal. c. 40. *Apollonius—scripsit adversus Montanum Priscam et Maximillam inique et longum volumen in quo asserit Montanum et insanas rates periisse suspendio.—dicit in eodem libro quadragessimum esse annum—ex quo hæresis Cataphrygarum habuerit exordium. Floruit autem Apollonius sub Commodio Serenoque principibus.* According to Hieronymus *Montanus* and *Maximilla* were now dead. But *Apollonius* himself addresses *Montanus* as still living: ἡ προφήτης [ὁ προφήτης Routh.] ἡμῶν εἰπάτω.—ὃν ὁ προφήτης συνόντα πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἀγνοεῖ. Conf. Vales. ad loc. Their deaths then must have been recorded in some later treatise.

[Euseb. Chron. Anno 2228 *Caracallæ 1<sup>o</sup> Antiochenorum nonus episcopus Asclepiades.* In Hieron. Anno 2227 *Caracallæ 1<sup>o</sup>.* Placed about nine years too low: conf. a. 203.]

*Tertulliani adversus Apollonium.* Written after the work of *Apollonius* (conf. a. 212) against the Montanists: Hieron. Catal. c. 40. *Tertullianus sex voluminibus adversus ecclesiam editis, quæ scripsit περὶ ἐκστάσεως, septimum proprie adversus Apollonium elaboravit in quo omnia quæ ille arguit conatur defendere.* Idem Catal. c. 24. *Tertullianus in septem libris quos scripsit adversus ecclesiam pro Montano.* Mentioned again c. 53 among the works of *Tertullian*: *De exstasi li.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>65 laws, once only <i>A. IIII et Balbino cons.</i> see Appendix.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 11. 2. <i>P. Æl. Victorinus Romani Viceni f. Aureliana Popa mil. coh. V pr. Antoniniane. P. V. 7 Veri Herculi donu. posuit libiens roto ut gratias ago. dedicavit III Non. Novembres Imp. Antonino Aug. N. IIII et D. Cæcilio Balbino II cos.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p. 5 M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug. Brit. p. m. tr. p. XVI + imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C. 6 M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVI. imp. II cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p. 7 Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. IIII p. p. or liberalitas Aug. VIII. or Venus victrix. 8 Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + victoria Germanica. 9 M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + Venus victrix.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. has 66 laws of A. D. 213 (see Appendix), among which are the following: III. 37, 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Lucano. p p. Kal. Mart. Romæ. VI. 25, 2 Cassia. — p p. VIII Id. Mart. Romæ. V. 39, 1 Septimio. — p p. VIII Kal. Jul. Romæ. II. 56, 1 Nepotianæ. — p p. IX Kal. Aug. Romæ. II. 3, 5 Demagoræ. — p p. VIII Kal. Aug. Romæ. V. 41, 1 Sexto. — p p. VIII Kal. Aug. Romæ. VIII. 23, 1 Gabinio. — p p. V Kal. Aug. Romæ. V. 60, 1 Herula. — p p. IV Kal. Aug. Romæ.</i> All these <i>Antonino A. IIII et Balbino II cons.</i> From these testimonies it appears that Caracalla did not leave Rome till after July 29.</p> <p>An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 367 Gruterum p. 108. 1. 1075. 10. In pago Praumheim circa Francofurtum: <i>In H. D. D. Genio sancto M. Aurelius Cl. Pompeianus mil. leg. VIII Antoninianæ Aug. BF. cos. K. Januar. Imp. D. N. Antonino IIII et Balbino II cos.</i></p>
214	<p>967. <i>Messala et Sabinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 4. 6. <i>J. O. M. et Genuo Loci Dis D. q. omnibus Aur. Superinius Marcus BP. Cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. Messala et Sabino cos.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1108. 6. <i>D. M. Flavio Secero filio karissimo qui vix. ann. VI m. V Fl. Vitalis erok. et Glycerâ parentes infeliciss. mas. extrusse. item Africano lib. bene merent. vix. an. XVIII. hic decessit lib. XVII K. Sept. habet mas. p. XII filius karissimus decessit XVIII Kal. Oct. depositus p. XII in vascello et massa a fundus. postea placuit lapide Tibur. ambos in se circumdare et titulum inscribere D. C. Messala et Sabino cons.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ 4 from prid. Non. Febr. trib. pot. 17 from Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla invades the Alemanni, visits Dacia and Thrace, and winters at Nicomedia: Victor. Cæs. p. 329. Alamannos gentem populosam—prope Manum amnem devicit. Spartian. Carac. c. 10. Alamannorum gentem devicerat. Idem Ib. c. 5. Ad Orientem profectionem parans omisso itinere in Dacia resedit, circa Rhetiam non paucos barbaros interemit.—Per Thracias cum præfecto prætorii iter fecit, inde quum in Asiam trajiceret naufragii periculum adiit. Dio 77. 13. δ' Ἀρτωνίους ἐς τοὺς Ἀλαμβάρρους στρατεύσας κ. τ. λ.—ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τῷ πρὸς Ἀλαμβάρρους κ. τ. λ. Idem c. 18. ταῦτά τε [the acts described c. 16. 17] ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ χειμάσας ἐπραξε καὶ τὴν φάλαγγα τὴν Μακεδονικὴν ἐξήσκησε, μηχανήματα τε δύο μέγιστα πρὸς τε τὸν Ἀρμενικὸν καὶ πρὸς τὸν Παρθικὸν πόλεμον κατασκεύασεν. Herodian. IV. 8. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ παρὰ τῷ Ἰστροῦ στρατόπεδα διώκησε κατήλθε τε εἰς Θράκην Μακεδόσι γειτνιώσαν, εἰθὺς Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν [conf. Victor. Epit. p. 378].—ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας τὰ τε ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι διοικήσας ὡς ἐνεδέχετο, ἠπειχθή εἰς Πέργαμον τῆς Ἀσίας, χρήσασθαι βουλόμενος θεραπείαις τοῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ [see the coins of A. D. 215]. ἀφικόμενος δὴ ἐκεῖ—ἦκεν εἰς Ἰλίον.—ἀπάρas δὲ τῆς Ἰλίου διὰ τε τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίας καὶ Βιθυνίας τῶν τε λοιπῶν ἰθύνων—εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν [see A. D. 215] ἀφίκετο.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 211. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. IIII p. p. S. C. or lib. Aug. VIII. p. m. tr. p. XVII imp. III cos. IIII p. p. S. C. "typus congiarii."</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + liberalitas Aug. VIII. "typus congiarii."</i> 3 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 13, 1. <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Severo et aliis. dat. II Id. Januar. V. 31, 1 Chrysanthæ. p p. II Non. Febr. VII. 16, 2 Veroniano. dat. Non. Febr. Romæ. IX. 47, 6 Alphio. p p. III Id. Febr. VIII. 15, 2 Proculo. dat. VI Kal. Mart. IV. 2, 2 Hermogeni. p p. VII Kal. Maii. VI. 7, 1 Daphno. p p. V Kal. Maii. VIII. 41, 5 Potamoni. p p. VI Non. Maii. VII. 53, 3 Agrippæ. dat. XI Kal. Jul. VIII. 41, 6 Pollæ. p p. XI Kal. Jul. VI. 30, 1 Titia. p p. Kal. Jul. V. 31, 2 Epaphrodito. p p. III Non. Jul. VI. 31, 1 Mutatio. p p. Id. Jul. V. 70, 1 Maritiana. p p. IV Kal. Aug. V. 40, 1 Casio militi. p p. Nonis Novemb. VIII. 21, 1 Venusto.—accept. III Kal. Dec. IV. 26, 4 Lucio.—dat. V Kal. Jan. All Messala et Sabino cons.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

μνήμης τε καὶ ἀκριβείας, οὐκ ἐμὲ δεῖ γράφειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν καὶ ἀπιστηθεῖν ὡς χαρισάμενος, ἐπειδὴ φίλος μοι πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἦν.

*Heliodorus* pleads and declaims successfully before *Caracalla* in Gaul: *Philostat.* V. S. II. 32. ἐχειροτονήθη—πρὸ τῆς ἐαυτοῦ πατρίδος ἐς τὰ Κελτικά ἔθνη ξὺν ἐτέρῳ. νοσοῦντος δὲ θατέρου, καὶ λεγομένου τὸν βασιλέα διαγράφειν πολλὰς τῶν δικῶν, διέδραμεν ὁ Ἡλιόδωρος ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον κ. τ. λ. *Caracalla* was in Gaul after July in this year: see col. 2. *Heliodorus* was still living when *Philostratus* wrote: conf. a. 217.

*Philostratus* himself was present at this interview in Gaul: V. S. II. 32 p. 626. ἀναπηδήσας ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ “ἀνδρα τε οἷον οὕτω ἐγνώκα τὸν ἐμαυτοῦ καιρὸν εὗρηκα” κ. τ. λ.—κατάρχας μὲν οὖν ἐνέπεσέ τις καὶ ἡμῖν ὁρμὴ γέλωτος οἰομένοις ὅτι διαπτύοι αὐτόν κ. τ. λ.

*Dion Cassius* at the close of this year is at Nicomedia with *Caracalla*: 77. 17. 18. παρόντων καὶ ἡμῶν καὶ ὁρώντων κ. τ. λ.—ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ χειμάσας [A. D. 214] ἔπραξε. Here he conversed with *Caracalla* for the last time: 78. 8. ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ τοῖς Κροτίοις ἐλασιῶν ἡμᾶς [Dec. 17 A. D. 214]—ἐξανισταμένων ἡμῶν, προσκαλεσάμενος ἔφη “κάλλιστα, ὦ Δίον, καὶ ἀληθέστατα “Εὐριπίδης” —τελευταίαν ταύτην φωνὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔρρηξε. Reimar ad p. 1306 n. 120 who makes *Dion* the companion of *Caracalla* at Alexandria in A. D. 215 (“*Dionem comitem itineris*”) is refuted by this passage.

*Philostratus* composed the life of *Apollonius* at the command of *Julia Domna*: V. A. I. 3. προσήκων τις τῷ Δάμει [conf. a. 45] τὰς δέλτους τῶν ὑπομνημάτων οὕτω γινωσκομένης εἰς γυνῶσιν ἤγαγεν Ἰουλίᾳ τῇ βασιλίδι. μετέχοντι δὲ μοι τοῦ περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλου (καὶ γὰρ τοὺς ῥητορικοὺς πάντας λόγους ἐπῆρει καὶ ἡσπάζετο) μεταγράψαι τε προσέταξε τὰς διατριβὰς ταύτας καὶ τῆς ἀπαγγελίας αὐτῶν ἐπιμεληθῆναι. τῷ γὰρ Νινίῳ σαφῶς μὲν οὐ δεξιῶς δὲ ἀπηγγέλλετο. ἐνέτυχον δὲ καὶ Μαξίμου τοῦ Αἰγαιεύς βιβλίῳ συνηληφότε τὰ ἐν Αἰγαῖς Ἀπολλωνίου πάντα. It is not necessary that this command should have been given in the reign of *Severus*, as *Olearius* prief. p. V supposes. The term βασιλὶς means only *Augusta*: a title which *Julia* retained till her death. The use of ἐπῆρει καὶ ἡσπάζετο (instead of ἐπαυεῖ καὶ ἀσπάζεται) rather implies that she was no longer living when that passage was written; and that the work, undertaken at her command, was not completed till after A. D. 217.

The author of *βίοι σοφιστῶν* quotes this work as his own: V. S. II. 5 p. 570. εἴρηται σαφῶς ἐν τοῖς ἐς Ἀπολ-

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

brus sex, et septimum quem adversum Apollonium composuit.

*Alexander* at Jerusalem succeeds *Narcissus*: *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 8. 11. Σεβήρον Ἀντωνῖνος ὁ παῖς διαδέχεται. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν ἀνδρισταμένων [A. D. 202]—εἰς τις ὦν Ἀλέξανδρος—τῆς δηλωθείσης ἐπισκοπῆς ἀξιοῦται, ἐπὶ *Ναρκίσσου* δὲ ἦν αὐτῷ πρότερος περιόντος τῷ βίῳ.—καὶ δὴ μηκέθ' οἷον τε ὄντος λειτουργεῖν διὰ λιπαρὸν γῆρας, τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ἐπισκόπον ἐτέρας ὑπάρχοντα παροικίας οἰκονομία θεοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἅμα τῷ *Ναρκίσσῳ* λειτουργίαν ἐκάλει—ταύτη δ' οὖν ὥσπερ κατὰ τι θεοπρόπιον ἐκ τῆς τῶν Καππαδοκῶν γῆς, ἐνθα τὸ πρῶτον τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἤλθωτο, τὴν πορείαν ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα—πεποιημένον φιλοφρονέστατα οἱ τῇδε ὑπολαμβάνοντες οὐκέτ' οἴκαδε αὐτῷ παλινοστεῖν ἐπιτρέπουσι.—μετῃ μοι εὖ γέ τοι καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν ἰδίαις ἐπιστολαῖς ταῖς πρὸς Ἀντιοχείας—τῆς *Ναρκίσσου* σὺν αὐτῷ προεδρίας—“ἀπᾶ—“ζεται ὑμᾶς *Ναρκίσσος* ὁ πρὸ ἐμοῦ διέπων τὸν τόπον τῆς “ἐπισκοπῆς τὸν ἐνθάδε—ἐκατὸν δέκα ἔξ ἔτη ἡνικῶς.” *Hieron. Catal.* c. 62. *Alexander episcopus Cappadociae—adnitate ipso vel maximo Narcisso Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ cum eo gubernaculum suscepit. Hic in fine cujusdam epistolæ quam scribit ad Antinoitas super pace ecclesiæ ait &c.—Scripsit et aliam ad Antiochenes* [conf. a. 203] *per Clementem presbyterum Alexandriæ—necnon ad Origenem* [conf. *Euseb.* H. E. VI. 14] *et pro Origene contra Demetrium, eo quod juxta testimonium Demetrii eum presbyterum constituerit* [conf. a. 228. 231]. *See et aliæ ejus ad diversos feruntur epistolæ.* The library founded by him at Jerusalem—τῇ κατὰ τὴν Αἰδάν βιβλιοθήκη—is mentioned by *Eusebius* H. E. VI. 20. For the death of *Alexander* conf. a. 250.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Eckhel remarks upon the coins of this year "Cum congiaria vix distribui solita sint nisi cum principes in urbe adessent, docemur hoc numo <i>Caracallam</i> saltem partem hujus anni Romæ exegisse." This conjecture is confirmed by Cod. Justin. VII. 16, 2 which marks that <i>Caracalla</i> was at Rome Feb. 5 A. D. 214. We collect that he returned to Rome from Gaul, and from Rome proceeded against the <i>Alemanni</i>.</p> <p>An inscription marking the winter quarters at Nicomedia at the close of this year apud Gruterum p. 122. 1. fragmentum inscriptionum fratrum arvalium: <i>Messalla et Sabino cos. fratres aruales convenerunt P. . . . . Imp. Cæs. M. Aurelius Antoninus Pius . . . . . ar felicissime ad. iberna Nicomedia . . . . . o promag. vice M. Juli Gessi Bassiani mag. . . . . ea saluti imp. Antoini &amp;c.</i></p>
215	<p>968. <i>Latus II et Cerealis</i>          Cod. Justin. in 41 laws: see Appendix and col. 2.  <i>Lato et Cereale</i>          Nor. Idat. A. Cassiod.          Romæ apud Panvinium p. 367 Gruterum p. 312. 2.  <i>Terentia Flavia V. V. maxime Tl. Julius Balbillus sac. Solis ob plura ejus in eo merita D. D. prid. Non. April. Lato II et Cereale cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 5 from <i>prid. Non. Feb. tr. pot. 18</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla</i>, having wintered at Nicomedia, proceeds to Antioch and thence to Alexandria: Dio 77. 19. πρὶν δὲ ἀπάραι ἀπὸ Νικομηδείας ἀγῶνα μονομαχίας ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γενεθλίοις [Ap. 4] ἐποίησεν.—καὶ μὲν τοὶ καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιών καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ τρυφῶν κ. τ. λ. Dio 77. 22. 23 then describes the march to Alexandria: ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνῖνος, καὶ τοὶ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ὑπεραγαπᾶν φάσκων, τοὺς ἐκεῖνον πολίτας μικροῦ δεῖν πάντας ἄρῃν ἀπώλεσεν. ἀκούων γὰρ ὅτι διαβόλλοιτο καὶ σκώπτοιτο—ἐπὶ τε τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα τῇ ἀδελφοκτονίᾳ ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν κ. τ. λ. Herodian. IV. 8. εἰς τὴν Ἀντιοχείαν ἀφίκετο· ἐκεῖ τε ὑποδεχθεὶς πολυτελῶς καὶ διατρίψας χρόνον τινὸς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐστέλλετο κ. τ. λ. Conf. Spartian. Carac. c. 6. That he visited Egypt in this year is attested by coins: see col. 3.</p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 41 laws of A. D. 215; among which are the following: VI. 37, 6 <i>Juliano</i>. p p. VIII <i>Kal. Maii Romæ</i>. VII. 29, 1 <i>Theophilo</i>. p p. VII <i>Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. III. 28, 7 <i>Secundo</i>.—p p. VI <i>Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. VIII. 39, 1 <i>Paullino</i>.—p p. <i>Kal. Jul. Romæ</i>. V. 50, 1 <i>Faustino</i>. p p. VI <i>Id. Jul. Romæ</i>. VII. 52, 2 <i>Pacatiano</i>. p p. <i>prid. Non. * Romæ</i>. All dated <i>Lato II et Cereale cons.</i> According to these dates <i>Caracalla</i> is at Rome Ap. 28 and June 25—July 10 A. D. 215. But this is inconsistent both with the coins, and the inscription apud Gruter. quoted a. 214, and with the course of events (as Eckhel tom. VII p. 215 has argued against Tillemont). If <i>Caracalla</i> was at Rome July 10 A. D. 215, the winter at Nicomedia was at A. D. 214, and he set out from that city after Ap. 4 A. D. 216. But his winter at <i>Edessa</i> is fixed by his death to A. D. 217. Therefore within 8 or 9 months (between April and December) happened successively the progress to Antioch, the negotiations with Parthia, the march to Alexandria, the return to Antioch again, the Parthian war; lastly, the return to <i>Edessa</i>: conf. a. 216. But the date <i>Romæ</i> in Cod. Justin. at A. D. 215 may be justly doubted, for it appears also in laws of A. D. 216. conf. a. 216.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2281 [A. D. 214] <i>Caracallæ 5<sup>o</sup> Antoninus Romæ thermas sui nominis edificavit</i>. Cassiod. <i>Sabinus II et Venustus [= Caracallæ 5<sup>o</sup>]. His cos. Antoninus Romæ thermas &amp;c.</i> Mentioned by Eutropius VIII. 20 Victor Cæs. p. 329 Spartianus Carac. c. 9.</p>
216	<p>969. <i>C. Atius Sabinus II et Cornelius Anullinus A.</i>          Cod. Justin. see col. 2.  <i>Sabino et Anullino</i> Nor. Idat.          Inscriptio apud Noris.</p>	<p><i>Caracallæ</i> 6 from <i>prid. Non. Febr. tr. pot. 19</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Parthian expedition. <i>Caracalla</i> passes the Euphrates—winters at <i>Edessa</i>: Dio 78. 1. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα [after the acts of Alexandria A. D. 215] ἐς τοὺς Πάρθους στρατεύσας, πρόφασιν ὅτι οὐκ ἠθέλησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἀρτάβανος τὴν θυγατέρα μνηστευσμένην συνοικίσαι.—πολλὰ μὲν τῆς χώρας τῆς περὶ τὴν Μηδίαν, ἃτε καὶ ἱερατικαὶς ἐμπειρῶν ἐς αὐτὴν, ἐκόωσε, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ τελεῖα ἐπόρθησε, τὰ τε Ἀρβηλα</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>λώνιον [sc. I. 17]. Conf. Olear. ad locum. The author of Vit. Apollon. had been in Gaul: V. A. V. 2. τὰς τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ τροπὰς καὶ αὐτὸς περὶ Κελτοὺς εἶδον. Although the work was composed at Rome: ἐνταῖθα V. 3. The author of βίοι σοφιστῶν had been in Gaul in A. D. 213: conf. a. The author of Vit. Apollon. was a Lemnian: Eunap. V. S. p. 6. ὁ Λήμνιος Φιλόστρατος βίον ἐπιγράψας Ἀπολλωνίου τὰ βιβλία. Philostr. V. A. VI. 27. οἶδα κατὰ τὴν Λήμνον τῶν ἐμαντοῦ τινα ἰσηλίκων, κ. τ. λ. But the author of βίοι σοφιστῶν was also a Lemnian: conf. a. 239. These coincidences confirm the interpretation of Olearius ad V. A. II. 5.</p>	
<p><i>Philostratus</i> of Lemnos æt. 21 in the reign of <i>Caracalla</i>: Philostr. V. S. II. 30 p. 623. ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ μετὰ ταῦτα [after an interview with <i>Philiscus</i> in A. D. 212: conf. a.] Φιλοστράτῳ τῷ Λημνίῳ λειτουργικῶν ἀτέλειαν ἐπὶ μελέτῃ ἐψηφίσαντο τέτταρα καὶ εἴκοσι ἐτη γεγονότι. He was 22 at the Olympic games: II. 27 p. 617. ὁ Ἰππόδρομος—τοῦτ' ἴσως ἐν τῇ Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἐδήλωσε. Φιλοστράτῳ γὰρ τῷ Λημνίῳ, γνωρίμῳ μὲν ἑαυτοῦ ὄντι δύο δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι ἐτη γεγονότι, ἀναρριπτοῦντί τινα αὐτοσχέδιον πλείστα μὲν ἐνέδωκε τῇ τέχνῃ τῶν ἐπαίων. From the years of <i>Caracalla</i> this could only refer to the games of Ol. 248. For 22 years in Ol. 247 or July A. D. 209 would place the 21th year of <i>Philostratus</i> too soon after the accession; Ol. 249 or July A. D. 217 would place it after the death of <i>Caracalla</i>. Conf. Olear. ad Philostr. p. 617. 623. He was therefore 22 in July A. D. 213; which will determine his birth to the beginning of 192 or the close of 191. <i>Philostratus</i> conversed with <i>Ælian</i> in A. D. 222: conf. a.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 214. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> with the emperor standing before the altar of <i>Esculapius</i>. 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XVIII imp. III cos. IV</i> [sic Eckh.] p. p. S. C. The emperor with his foot on a crocodile approached by <i>Isis</i>.—marking the visit to Egypt.</p>	<p>(<i>Origen</i> at <i>Cæsarea</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 19. κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [in the reign of <i>Caracalla</i>: conf. VI. 16] ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας αὐτῷ τὰς διατριβὰς ποιούμενῳ ἐπιστάς τις τῶν στρατιωτικῶν ἀνεβίδου γράμματα Δημητρίῳ τε τῷ τῆς παροικίας ἐπισκόπῳ καὶ τῷ τότε τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἐπάρχῳ παρὰ τοῦ τῆς Ἀραβίας ἡγουμένου, ὡς ἂν μετὰ σπουδῆς ἀπάσης τὸν Ὀριγένην πέμψοιεν κοινωτήσονται λόγων αὐτῷ. τοιγαροῦν προπεμφθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν. οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δὲ τὰ τῆς ἀφίξεως εἰς πέρας ἀγαγὼν αὐθις ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν ἐπανήει. After the return from this mission <i>Demetrius</i> and <i>Origen</i> are no longer satisfied with each other: Euseb. Ibid. χρόνον δὲ μεταφύ διαγενομένου, οὐ σμικροῦ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀναρριπισθέντος πολέμου [see col. 2] ὑπεφελθὼν τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας, καὶ μηδὲ τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον διατριβὰς ἀσφαλεῖς ἑαυτῷ ἡγούμενος, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνῃς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποιεῖτο. ἔνθα καὶ διαλέγεσθαι τὰς τε θείας ἐρμηνεύειν γραφὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ κοινῷ τῆς ἐκκλησίας οἱ τῇδε ἐπισκοποὶ, καίτοι τῆς τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου χειροτονίας οὐδέπω τετυχηκότα, αὐτὸν ἤξιουν. ὁ καὶ αὐτὸ γένοιτ' ἂν ἐκδηλον ἀφ' ὧν περὶ τούτου Δημητρίῳ γράφοντες Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Θεόκτιστος ὁ Καισαρείας—ἀπολογοῦνται.—τοῦτον καὶ ἐτι νέος ὢν—οὐ πρὸς μόνων τῶν συνήθων ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ ξένης ἐπισκόπων ἐτιμᾶτο τὸν τρόπον. But <i>Demetrius</i> recalled him to Alexandria by special messengers: Ibid.)</p>
<p><i>Antiochus</i> was recovered from the Parthians by <i>Caracalla</i> in A. D. 215: Dio 77. 19—21. ἐκστρατεύσαντι δὲ αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν Πάρθων πρόφασις τοῦ πολέμου ἦν ὅτι Οὐολόγαισος τὸν τε Τηριδάτην καὶ Ἀντίοχόν τινα μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐξαιτήσαντι αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐξέδωκεν. ὁ δὲ Ἀντίοχος ὁ αὐτομόλος Κίλιξ μὲν ἦν, καὶ φιλοσοφεῖν κυρηδὼν τὰ πρῶτα</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tom. II p. 988 ex Sponio: <i>Dedic. XVIII Kal. Septem. C. Atio Sabino II et Cornelio Anullino cos.</i></p> <p>Tabula marmorea in Hispaniis apud Gruterum p. 260. 1. <i>Imp. Caesari M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felici Aug. Parthic. max. &amp;c. — trib. pot. XVIII cos. IIII imp. III p. p. proc. equites in his actarius leg. VII Gem. Ant. P. Fel. devota numini majestatisq. ejus. Dedicat. ... VII Kal. Oct. Catto [lege cum Norisio C. Atio] Sabino II et Co. Anullino cos.</i></p> <p>De voce <i>actarius</i> conf. Faccioli Lex. h. v.</p>	<p>παρεστήσατο.—οἱ μὲν οὖν βάρβαροι ἐς τὰ ὄρη τὰ ὑπὲρ τὸν Τίγριν [conf. Reim. ad locum] ἀπέφυγον, ὡς παρασκευάζοντο. Herodian. IV. 10. τοιαῦτα δὲ ἐργασάμενος τὴν πόλιν [sc. <i>Alexandriam</i>], ἀπάρas εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ἀφίκετο. ἐπιθυμήσας δὲ μετ' οὐ πολὺ Παρθικός κληθῆναι—μηχανάται τοιοῦδε τι· ἐπιστέλλει τῷ βασιλεῖ Παρθυαίων (Ἀρτάβανος δ' ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῷ)—τὰ δὲ γράμματα ἔλεγεν ὅτι δὴ βούλεται ἀγαγέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὴν θυγατέρα πρὸς γάμον κ. τ. λ. He describes c. 11 the ravages committed in an unexpected attack: ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνῖνος ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς Παρθυαίων γῆς ἑλάσας—ἐπαγγέλθη εἰς τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν. ἐκεῖ δὲ γενόμενος ἐπιστέλλει τῇ τε συγγλῆτρί καὶ τῷ Ῥωμαίων δήμῳ πᾶσαν ἀνατολὴν κεχειρώσθαι.—διέτριβε δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ ἡρωεῖαις σχολάζων καὶ θηρία παντοδαπά ἀναίρων. Spartian. Carac. c. 6. <i>Magnam caedem Alexandria fecit. Dehinc per Cadusios fines et Babylonios ingressus tumultuarius cum Parthorum satrapis manum contulit.</i>—<i>Datis ad senatum quasi post victoriam literis Parthicus appellatus est. Deinde iterum iterum vellet Parthis bellum inferre atque hybernare Edessae &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 216. 1 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> 2 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> 3 <i>M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ.</i> All have on the reverse p. m. tr. p. <i>XVIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> Conf. Eckh. p. 211. 216.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 216: Cod. Justin. IX. 32, 3 <i>Helena</i>. p. p. <i>III Non. Januar. VI. 37, 8 Demetrio</i>. p. p. <i>VIII Idus Martii Romae</i>. II. 19, 7 <i>Euphrate</i>. p. p. <i>VI Idus Martii Romae</i>. IX. 41, 3 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. quum cognitionaliter audisset, dixit, &amp;c.</i>—p. p. <i>VII Kal. April. VI. 25, 3 Maerentio et alis</i>.—<i>S. prid. Kal. Maii</i>. III. 44, 2 <i>Hilario</i>. p. p. <i>Kal. Maii</i>. VII. 53, 4 <i>Marcello militi</i>.—p. p. <i>Non. Jun. V. 62, 4 Agathodamoni</i>. p. p. <i>XI Kal. Jul. II. 6, 1 Artemidoro</i>. p. p. <i>III Kal. Aug. IX. 6, 3 Proculo</i>. p. p. <i>IV Kal. Octobr. Romae</i>. VIII. 19, 2 <i>Felici</i>. p. p. <i>Kal. Oct. Romae</i>. X. 8, 1 <i>Antiocho</i>.—p. p. <i>XV Kal. Dec.</i> To all the words <i>Sabino II et Anullino cons.</i> According to the Code Caracalla is at Rome March 10 Oct. 1 A. D. 216. But this was impossible: for his winter quarters at Edessa, fixed by his death to the close of A. D. 216, were preceded by the Parthian war, and the Parthian war by the march to Alexandria; and this was preceded by the progress to Antioch, and this again by a winter at Nicomedia, where he remained till after his birthday. If therefore we were to grant to Tillemont and others that the winter at Nicomedia was A. D. 215, still even in this case Caracalla had quitted Rome for the last time before December (conf. Dion. 78. 8) A. D. 215: and the word <i>Romae</i> in these four laws of the year 216 is manifestly wrong; which justifies the opinion that the same word <i>Rome</i> in some laws of the year 215 is also improperly inserted.</p> <p>An inscription of the 19th tribunician year: see col. 1.</p>
217	<p>Ol. 249 U. C. Varr. 970. <i>C. Brutius Prasens T. Messius Extricatus II</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Prasente et Extricato</i> Nor. Idat. Pont.</p> <p>Πέρσης τὸ β' καὶ Ἑσπερίδος Α.</p> <p><i>Prasentem et Strigatum</i> liber pontificalis Damasi p. 619.</p> <p>Lapidea tabula apud</p>	<p><i>Caracallae trib. pot. 20</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Caracalla</i> slain near Edessa Ap. 8: Dio 78. 4—6. ὁ δὲ δὴ Ἀντωνῖνος ἀντι-παρεσκευάσας· οὐ μέντοι καὶ πολεμῆσαι αὐτῷ ἐξέγενετο, ἀλλ' ἐν μέσσοις τοῖς στρατιώταις—κατεσφάγη.—ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος φοβηθεὶς—Νεμεσιανόν τε καὶ Ἀπολλινάριον ἀδελφοὺς Αἰρηλίου καὶ Ἰουλίῳ Μαρτιάδιον—παρασκευάσας ἐπεβούλευσεν αὐτῷ. ἐπράχθη δὲ ὡς τῇ ὁδοῇ τοῦ Ἀπρῶλλου ἐφορμήσαντα αὐτὸν ἐξ Ἐδέσσης ἐς Κύρρας—προσελθὼν δὲ Μαρτιάδιος ἐπάταξε κ. τ. λ.—τοιούτῃ μὲν τέλει ἐχρήσατο βίου τε ἐτη ἑννέα καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἡμέρας τέσσαρας τῇ γὰρ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Ἀπρῶλλου ἐγένετο· καὶ αὐταρχήσας ἐτη τε ἑξ καὶ μῆνας δύο καὶ ἡμέρας δύο. Eutropius VIII. 20. <i>Anno imperii VI mense II.</i> Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Imperavit solus annos sex.</i> Victor Crux. p. 329. <i>Anno potentiae sexto.</i> Euseb. II. E. VI. 21. ἐτη ἑπτὰ καὶ μῆνας ἑξ. Oros. VII. 18. <i>Annis non plenius septem.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 267 A. ἐτη ζ'. Hieron. Anno 2232 [A. D. 216] <i>Caracallae 6<sup>o</sup> interficitur inter Edessam et Carras.</i> Cassiod. <i>Antoninus et Adventus.</i> [= <i>Crux. 7<sup>o</sup></i>] <i>His cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐπλάττετο· καὶ πλεῖστά γε ἐκ τούτου τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ὠφέλησεν.—ὅθεν περ καὶ χρημάτων καὶ τιμῶν καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Σεβήρου καὶ παρὰ τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ἐτυ-      χεν. ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ ἐπὶ ταῦτοις τῷ Τηριδάτῃ συνεζητάσθη καὶ      μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν Πάρθον ἠϊτομόλησε [transcribed by      Suidas p. 396 D].—τοῦ δὲ Πάρθου φοβηθέντος καὶ τὸν      Τηριδάτην καὶ τὸν Ἀντίοχον ἐκδόντος, ἀφήκε τὴν στρα-      τειαν ἐν τῷ παραντίκῳ [sc. in A. D. 215]. Supposed by      Olearius ad Philostrat. p. 568 Reimar ad Dionem p.      1304 and Fabricius B. G. tom. III p. 512 to be the      sophist described by Philostratus V. S. II. 1. Ἀντίοχον      δὲ τὸν σοφιστὴν αἱ Κιλικίων Αἰγαὶ ἠρεγκαν οὕτω τι εἴπα-      τριδὴν ὡς εὖν εἶτι τὸ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένος ὑπάρχον εἶναι.—      ἀκροατὴς Ἀντίοχος ἐν παισὶ μὲν Δαρδάνου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου,      προῦν δὲ ἐς τὰ μειράκια Διοινσίου ἐγένετο Μιλησίου      κατέχοντος ἤδη τὴν Ἐφεσίῳ.—περὶ δὲ τελευτῆς τοῦ ἀν-      δρὸς οἱ μὲν ἐβδομηκοιτούτην τεθνάναι αὐτὸν οἱ δὲ οὕτω      καὶ οἱ μὲν οἴκοι οἱ δὲ ἐτέρωθεν. But if these were the      same person, it is remarkable that <i>Dio</i> should make      no mention of the sophist and that <i>Philostratus</i> should      make no mention of the Parthian adventures. And      the sophist was eminent before this date. He was the      disciple of <i>Dionysius</i>, who taught in A. D. 119 (conf. a.).      He was contemporary with <i>Alexander</i> (conf. V. S. II. 5      p. 574), who flourished in A. D. 160—170. He is      placed in the list of <i>Philostratus</i> V. S. II before <i>Alex-      ander</i>; <i>Philager</i> (conf. a. 159); <i>Aristides</i>, who was      born A. D. 129; and <i>Adrianus</i>, who was born cer-      tainly not later than 113: conf. a. 192. It appears      then probable that <i>Antiochus</i> of <i>Ægæ</i> the sophist was      a different person and somewhat earlier in time than      the <i>Antiochus</i> of <i>Dio</i>. Eudocia p. 58 has confounded      together <i>Athenodorus</i> (from Philostr. V. S. II. 14) and  <i>Antiochus</i> (II. 1) and has made them into one person.</p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is at Rome at the time of <i>Caracalla's</i>      death; being present in the senate when the first let-      ter of <i>Macrinus</i> is received: 78. 16. ἐπεμψεν ἡμῖν ἄτινα      καὶ αὐτὰ ὁ ταμίης, ὥσπερ καὶ ἕτερα αὐθις τῶν ὁμοίων,      ἀνέγνω· καὶ στρατηγὸς δὲ τις τὰ αὐτοῦ ποτε τοῦ Μακρίνου      γράμματα—ἐπελέξατο. τῆς δ' οὖν πρώτης ἐπιστολῆς ἀνα-      γνωσθείσης,—ἐκείνῳ ὅσα εἰκὸς ἦν καὶ τῷ υἱεὶ αὐτοῦ ἐπεψη-      φίσθη. c. 37. τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ἐν ᾗ τὰ πρῶτα αὐτοῦ περὶ      τῆς ἀρχῆς γράμματα ἡμῖν ἀνεγνώσθη.</p> <p><i>Heliodorus</i> is noticed at this date by <i>Philostratus</i>      V. S. II. 32. ἀποθανόντος δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως [sc. <i>Caracalla</i>:      conf. a. 213] προσετάχθη μὲν τις αὐτῷ [sc. <i>Heliodoro</i>]      εἴησος. λαβὼν δὲ ἐν τῇ εἴσῳ φοινικὴν αἰτίαν ἀνεπίμψθη      ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ὡς ἀπολογησόμενος τοῖς τῶν στρατοπέδων</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Gruterum p. 300. (confer annos 197. 202.) Imp. . . . . Severus. . . . . co-optatus C. Brutio Prae-sente T. Messio Estricato II cos. P. R. C. ann. DCCCCLXX. Q. Aradi-us Rufinus cooptatus Imp. Antonino II et Sacerdote II cos. [A. D. 219] P. R. C. ann. DCCCCLXXII.</p>	<p><i>interficietur</i> &amp;c. Herodian. IV. 13 relates the event: συνέβη δὲ—θελήσαι τὸν Ἀντωνίνου διατρέχοντα ἐν Κάρραις τῆς Μεσοποταμίας προσελθεῖν τῆς βασιλείας ἀπελθεῖν τε εἰς τὸν νεῶν τῆς Σελήνης κ. τ. λ.—πᾶς δὲ ὁ χρόνος ἐν ᾧ μόνος ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνευ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἐν ἑξ ἔτεσι συνετελέσθη. From Feb. 4 A. D. 211 to Ap. 8 A. D. 217 are 67 2<sup>nd</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> whence we may read in Dio ἡμέρας δ'. Spartianus c. 6 places his birth two days later and his death two days earlier: Quum—hybernaret Edesse atque inde Curras Luni dei gratia venisset, die natalis sui VIII Idus Aprilis ipsi Megalensibus—insidiis a Macrino praefecto pratorii posititis, qui post eum intravit imperium, interemptus est.</p> <p>Macrinus succeeds on the fourth day, April 11: Dio 78. 11. ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος, τὸ μὲν γένος Μαῖρος ἀπὸ Καισαρείας,—ἐς τε τὸν νοῦν τὴν τῆς αὐταρχίας ἐλπίδα ζῶντος ἐτι τοῦ Ταράντου—ἐνεβάλετο καὶ τελευτήσας αὐτοῦ φανερώς μὲν οὐτ' ἐκέλευε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὐτε ταῖς ἔπειτα ταῖς δύο ἐπεβάτευσεν αὐτῆς, ἵνα μὴ ἐπὶ τοῦτ' αὐτὸν ἀπεκτοινέαι δόξῃ ἀλλ' ἀναγκα παταλῶς τὸν χρόνον ἐκείνων ἀπ' αὐτοτελοῦς ἀρχοντος τὰ τῶν Ῥωμαίων πράγματα—διεγίνετο.—τῇ τετάρτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, ἥ τοῦ Σεβήρου γενέθλια ἦν [Ap. 11: conf. a. 146], αὐτοκράτωρ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, ὡς καὶ καταβασθεῖς, ἠρέθη. Herodian. IV. 14. τελευτήσας δὲ τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ἐν ἀφασίᾳ τε ἦν ὁ στρατὸς καὶ ἀπορία τοῦ πρακτέου. Ἰμωιάν τε ἡμερῶν δύο ἀβασίλευντο. Diadumenianus is declared Caesar and Antoninus: Dio 78. 19. Διαδομηνιανὸν τὸν νῦν αὐτοῦ Καισάρᾳ—ἀποδεικνύμενον καὶ προσέτι τὸ τοῦ Ἀντωνίνου ὄνομα προσειληφότα. Conf. Capitolin. Macrino c. 2. 5. Idem c. 10. Sciendum quod Caesar fuisse dicatur, non Augustus, Diadumenus puer, quem plerique parti fuisse cum patre imperio tradiderunt. conf. a. 218.</p> <p>Artabanus invades Mesopotamia: Dio 78. 26. ὁ δὲ δὴ Μακρίνος ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀρτάβανον σφόδρα τε ἐφ' οἷς ἐπεπόνθει [conf. a. 216] θημούμενον, καὶ δυναίμει πολλῇ ἐς τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἐμβεβληκότα, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον τοὺς τε αἰχμαλώτους αὐτῷ αὐτεπάγγελτος καὶ λόγους φίλους ἐπεμψεν.—ὡς δὲ ἐκείνος οὔτε τοῦτο προσεδέξατο καὶ προσέτι καὶ τὰ φρούρια αὐτὸν τὰς τε πόλεις τὰς κατασκαφείας ἀραστήσαι τῆς τε Μεσοποταμίας παταλῶς ἱσστήναι κ. τ. λ.—ἐκέλευεν—ἀπαστήσας αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν Νίσιβιν ἦδη προσίοντι ἡγήσθη. Macrinus purchases a peace: Ibid. c. 27. ὁ Μακρίνος ὑπὸ τε δευλίας ἐμφύτου—καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀναξίας οὐκ ἐτόλμησε πολεμῆσαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνν πολλὰ τῆς εἰρήνης ἕνεκα καὶ δῶρα καὶ χρήματα—ἐδαπάνησεν. Conf. Herodian. IV. 14. He concealed some facts from the senate: Dio Ibid. οὐ μόντοι καὶ πάντα τὰ πραχθέντα ἀκριβῶς τῇ τε βουλῇ ἐπέστειλε καὶ διὰ τοῦτο καὶ θυσίαι αὐτῷ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι ἐψηφίσθησαν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τὸ Παρθικὸν ἐδόθη, οὐ μὴν ἰδέετο αἰχμηθεῖς. His Parthian victory is commemorated upon coins: conf. a. 218.</p> <p>Death of Julia: Dio 78. 23. 24. ἡ δὲ δὴ Ἰουλίᾳ ἡ τοῦ Ταράντου μήτηρ ἐτυχὲ μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἀντωχείᾳ οὖσα καὶ οὕτω παραχρῆμα ἅμα τῇ πίστει τοῦ θανάτου αὐτοῦ διετέθη κ. τ. λ. Conf. Herodian. IV. 13.</p>
218	<p>971. M. Opelius Severus Macrinus Augustus et Adcentus</p> <p>Dio 78. 13. 14. Index lib. 79.</p> <p>Antonino et Adcento Nor. Idat. Pont. Cod. Justin. II. 19, 8. scil.</p> <p>Antonino Elagabalo Augusto Macrini nomine eraso: Dio 79. 8. τῇ τοῦ Μα-</p>	<p>Sedition of the army during their winter in Syria: Dio 78. 28. οἱ στρατιῶται—ἐταράσσονται καὶ σφᾶς ἡ τε τῆς μισθοφορᾶς συντομὴ καὶ ἡ τῶν γερῶν κ. τ. λ.—στέργουσιν—ἡ τε ἐν ταύτῳ τρόπῳ τινὰ διατριβή, ἣν τοῦ πολέμου ἕνεκα χεῖμα(σ)τε ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ [A. D. 217] ἐνεποιήντο, προσεπικυρίωσεν. Elagabalus is proclaimed May 16: Dio c. 31. ἅμα τῇ ἑω τῆς τοῦ Μαῖου ἑκαταεκάτης. Herodian. V. 3. εὐθέως τε τὸν παῖδα πᾶν τὸ στρατόπεδον Ἀντωνίνου προσηγόρευσαν, τῇ τε πορφύρᾳ χλαμῶδι περιβαλόντες εἶχον ἴνδορ. Macrinus declares his son emperor: Dio c. 34. ἐς τε τὴν Ἀπάμειαν—διὰ ταχέων ἦλθε καὶ τὸν νῦν αὐτοκράτορα, καίτερον τὸ δέκατον ἔτος ἄγοντα, ἀπέδειξεν. Conf. Lamprid. Diadum. c. 2. 8 Elagabal. c. 1. Diadumenianus was born in September: Lamprid. Diadum. c. 5. Natus est natali Antonini [sc. XIII Kal. Oct. conf. a. 86]. September may be traced in a mutilated fragment of Dio 78. 19 p. 1327. Therefore in September A. D. 208;</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἡγεμόσι. δόξαντι δὲ αὐτῷ καθαρῷ εἶναι τῆς αἰτίας ἐπανεῖσθαι καὶ ἡ νῆσος καὶ γηράσκει ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ μῆτε σπουδαζόμενος μῆτε ἀμελούμενος.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Caracalla</i> A. D. 217: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 218. 1 <i>M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p. or vic. Part. p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p.</i> 3 <i>Antoninus Pius Aug. Germ. + vict. Part. p. m. tr. p. XX cos. IIII p. p.</i> with a Victory bearing a shield inscribed <i>col. XX.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrinus</i>: Ib. p. 236. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. cos. p. p. or rota publica. p. m. tr. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opel. Sev. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. cos. p. p. or pontif. max. tr. p. p. p. S. C. or rota publ. p. m. tr. p.</i> He is sometimes <i>cos.</i> in these coins, and sometimes <i>cos. II</i> in the coins of A. D. 218, ὅτι τῶν ὑπαυευσκόντων τιμὰς ἐσχέκει. Dio 78. 13. conf. Reimar. ad locum Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 429.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 In columna non procul a Calzada pago in Hispan. apud Gruter. p. 158. 5. <i>Imp. Caesar divi Septimi &amp;c.—fil. divi Aur. Anton. Germ. Sarm. nep. &amp;c.—M. Aurel. Antoninus Pius Felix Aug. Part. max. Brit. max. Germ. maxim. . . . . tri. po. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. procos. fecit CXXVVI.</i> 2 Inter Salaciam atque Eboram apud Gruter. p. 191. 6. <i>Imp. Cæs. divi Septimi &amp;c. f. &amp;c. M. Aur. Antoninus P. F. Aug. Parth. max. Britan. max. Germ. max. pater militum trib. pot. XX imp. III cos. IIII p. p. proc. re. stituit.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 9 <i>Imp. Antoninus A. Sallustio.—p. p. VIII Kal. Mart. VIII. 38, 3 Hadriano. p. p. VI Kal. Mart.</i> Both <i>Præsenso et Extricato II cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is governor of Pergamus and Smyrna: 79. 7. αὐτὸς ἐγγύθεν ἐκ τῆς Περγᾶμου ἀκριβῶσας ἐγραψα. ἦς, ὥσπερ καὶ τῆς Σμύρνης, ταχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακρίνου ἐπεστάτησα. Hence Photius Cod. 71. οὗτος δὲ συγγραφεὺς Περγᾶμου μὲν καὶ Σμύρνης (Μακρίνος αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐγχειρῶν) ἐπεστάτησεν. That <i>Dio</i> conversed with <i>Macrinus</i> after his elevation appears from 78. 6. καὶ τὸ τῶν φαρμάκων ὕστερον ἔμαθον παρὰ τοῦ Μακρίνου. And yet he is in the senate when the letters of <i>Macrinus</i> are read on the elevation of <i>Elagabalus</i>: 78. 37. ὅτε τὰ περὶ τοῦ νέου ἐπεμψεν, οὔτε ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπᾶτων οὔθ' ὑπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν συνήλθομεν (οὐ γὰρ</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>κρίνου ὑπατεῖα μίτη χειρο- τονηθεῖς ἐπ' αὐτὴν μίτη δλως ἐφαψάμενος αὐτῆς (προδύμνιστο γὰρ) αὐτὸν αὐτεγγράψε· καίτοι τὸ κα- ταρχὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀδουέντου μὲν ὡς καὶ μόνου ὑπατευ- κτός τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν τρισὶ γράμμασι διαδηλώσας· ὅτι δευτέρου δὲ ὑπατεύειν [A.D. 218] ἐπεχειρήσε, μηδεμίαν πρόσθεν μίτη ἀρχὴν λαβὼν μίτη τιμὴν ἀρχῆς.</p> <p>Apud A. Ὁκλατιανὸς καὶ Ἀλβεινός.</p>	<p>boing now in his tenth year. Defeat of <i>Macrinus</i> June 8: Dio 78. 39. καὶ ὁ μὲν οὕτως τῇ Ἰουλίῳ οὐδὴ ἡττηθεῖς τὸν μὲν υἱὸν πρὸς τὸν Ἀρτάβανον—ἐπεμφεν αὐτὸς δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν—εἰσελθὼν, ἔπειτα διαγγελθείσης τῆς ἡττῆς αὐτοῦ— —ἀπέθρα. Ho is brought back from Chaleodon and slain at Antioch: Dio Ibid. κατελήφθη ἐν τῇ Χαλκηδόνι ἐτι ὢν—καὶ ἐς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν . . . . . ἐσφάγη. Herodian V. 4 describes his defeat and flight, and supposes him to be slain at Chaleodon: τέλει μὲν δὴ τοιοῦτ' Μακρίνος ἐχρήσατο, συναναφθέντος αὐτῷ καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς, ὃν ἦν ποιήσας Καίσαρα. And Capitolinus <i>Macrinus</i> c. 10. 15. Euse- bius Chron. Anno 2235 Orosius VII. 18 Cassiodorus and Chron. Pasch. p. 267 B place his death at Archelais in Cappadocia. Reimar ad Dion. p. 1347 notifies these errors. The duration of his reign is marked by Dio 78. 41. οὕτω καὶ γέρων ὢν (πεντήκοντα γὰρ καὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη ἦγε τριῶν πού ἡμερῶν δέοντα ἢ πέντε)—κατελύθη.—ἐνιαυτῷ καὶ δύο μηνὶ τριῶν ἡμερῶν (ὥστε καὶ μέχρι τῆς μάχης λογιζομένοις συμβῆναι) δέονσιν ἤρξεν. His second year began Ap. 11: conf. a. 217. The two months would have been completed on the 11th of June. His reign is called 14 months by Victor Cæs. p. 329. Victor Epit. p. 378. <i>Impera- terunt menses XIV.</i> Eutropius VIII. 21. <i>Imperium eorum duum mensium et unius anni fuit. Seditione militari ambo pariter occisi sunt.</i> Lamprid. <i>Diadum.</i> c. 8. <i>Hic tamen XVIII mense imperii interfectus est cum patre.</i> Called one year in Euseb. H. E. VI. 21 Chron. Anno 2235 Orosius Cassiodorus. Chron. Pasch. p. 267 B. ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτος α'—ἐσφάγη ἐν Ἀρχελαίδι ὢν ἔτων νβ'. Herodian. V. 2. V. 3. ἐνιαυτοῦ μόνου.</p> <p><i>Elagabalus</i> winters at Nicomedia: Herodian. V. 5. ὁ δὲ Ἀντωνίνος ἀπάρas τῆς Συρίας ἔλθων τε εἰς τὴν Νικομήδειαν ἐχειμαζε. Dio 79. 1. ὁ δὲ δὴ Ἀουείτος— τότε μὲν μετὰ τὴν νίκην ἐς τε τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ εἰσῆλθε, πεντακοσίας τοῖς ἄμφ' αὐτὸν στρατιώταις δραχμαῖς ὅπως μὴ διαρπάσωσιν αὐτὴν—προὔποσχοίμενος. —καὶ ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἄλλα τε οἷα εἰκός ἦν ἐπέστειλε κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ πρὸς τὴν βουλήν ἐπιστολῇ τῷ τε πρὸς τὸν δῆμον γράμματι καὶ αυτοκράτορα καὶ Καίσαρα τὸν τε Ἀντωνίνου υἱὸν καὶ τοῦ Σεβήρου ἔγγονον Εὐσεβῆ τε καὶ Εὐτυχῆ καὶ Αὔγουστον καὶ ἀνθύπατον τὴν τε ἑξουσίαν τὴν δημαρχικὴν ἔχοντα ἐαυτὸν ἐνέγραψε, προλαμ- βάνων αὐτὰ πρὶν ψηφισθῆναι. c. 6. ὁ Ψευδαντινὸς ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ ἐχειμαζε. His acts at Nicomedia are related c. 6, 8. Lamprid. <i>Elagab.</i> c. 5. <i>Quum hy- bernasset Nicomediae.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 8 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. <i>Imp. Antoninus A.</i>] et <i>C. Secero.</i>—<i>VI Kal. Aug. Antonino A. et Adceto cons.</i> <i>Idem A.</i> is a wrong description. The preceding <i>Antoninus</i> at II. 19, 7 was <i>Caracalla</i>; the present <i>Antoninus</i> is <i>Elagabalus</i>, who began to reign June 8, fifty days before the date of this law.</p>
219	<p>972. <i>M. Aurelius Anto- ninus Augustus II et Sa- cerdos II</i></p> <p>Index Dionis lib. 79. A. Lapideæ tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gru- terum p. 300. conf. a. 217.</p> <p><i>Antonino II et Sacerdot.</i> Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruterum p. 87. A. <i>Dece Epone M. Opi- lius Restio miles leg. XXII Antoniniane P. P. F. im- munis cos. cura. Salene</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali</i> 2 from VI Id. Jun. trib. pot. 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 436.</p> <p><i>Elagabalus</i> enters upon his second consulship at Nicomedia: Dio 79. 8. He arrives at Rome: Herodian. V. 5. ὡς δὲ εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο—δοῖς τὰς συνή- θεις τῷ δήμῳ νομάς ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς βασιλείας διαδοχῇ, φιλοτίμους τε καὶ πολυτελεῖς ἐπι- τελέσας παντοδαπὰς θέας, νεῶν τε μέγιστον καὶ κάλλιστον κατασκευάσας τῷ θεῷ, βασιλεῖς τε καὶ πλείστους περὶ τὸν νεῶν ἱερὸν, κ. τ. λ. Lamprid. <i>Elagabal.</i> c. 3. <i>Ubi primum ingressus est urbem, omisiss iis quæ in provincia gerebantur, Helio- gabalus in Palatino monte juxta ædes imperatorias consecravit eique templum fecit, studens et Matris typum et Vestæ ignem et Palatium et ancilia et omnia Romani generanda in illud transferre templum, et id agens ne quis Romæ deus nisi Helio- gabalus coheretur.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>Translato Romani dei simulacro, in palatii penatibus constituit.</i></p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 248. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Anto- ninus P. F. Aug. + tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Antoninus Aug. + consul II.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἔτυχον παρόντες), ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν δημάρχων—ἐν τῷ τῆς ἐπιστολῆς προομίῳ Καίσαρα καὶ αὐτοκράτορα αὐτὸν ὀνομάσας. <i>Diadumenianus</i> was named <i>imperator</i> after May 18: see col. 2. <i>Dio</i> proceeds c. 38. ὅτε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Ψευδαντωνίου ἐπαραστάσεως ἐπέστειλεν, εἶπον μὲν τινα οἱ ἵπατοι κατ' αὐτοῦ,—εἶπε δὲ καὶ τῶν στρατηγῶν τις τῶν τε δημάρχων ἕτερος καὶ ἐκείνῳ μὲν καὶ τῷ ἀνεψιῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῖς μητράσι τῇ τε τήθῃ πόλεμος τε ἐπηγγέλθη καὶ ἐπεκηρύχθη, τοῖς δὲ συνεπαναστάσιν αὐτῷ ἄδεια ἂν γνωσιμαχίσωσιν, ὥσπερ καὶ ὁ Μακρίνος αὐτοῖς ὑπέσχητο, ἐδόθη. καὶ γὰρ ἃ διελέχθη τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀνεγνώσθη· ἐξ ὧν ἐτι καὶ μᾶλλον τὴν ταπεινότητα αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν μωρίαν κατεγνώκαμεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrinus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 238. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Opel. Sec. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opel. Sec. Macrinus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. or victoria Parthica. or vict. Part. p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p.</i> 3 <i>M. Opel. Sec. Macrinus Aug. + cos. II.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Diadumenianus</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 241. 1 <i>M. Opel. Ant. Diadumenian. Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i> 2 <i>M. Opel. Antoninus Diadumenianus Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i> 3 <i>M. Opel. Diadumenianus Cæs. + princ. juventutis.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 368 Gruterum p. 271. 5. <i>M. Opelii Antonini Diadumeniani Cæs. principis juventutis C. Perennianus V. C. præf. Urb. D. D.</i> Marmor apud <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. VII p. 243 ex Maffei: <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Opelius Secerus Macrinus Pius Felix Augustus pontifex max. trib. pot. II p. p. cos. proconsul et M. Opelius Antoninus Diadumenianus nobilissimus Cæs. princeps juventut. providentissimi Au. fecerunt.</i></p>	
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> is still in Asia: 79. 18. ταῦτα ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ [sc. at Pergamum or Smyrna: conf. a. 218] ἐτι (ὡς εἶπον) ὢν, πρὶν καὶ ὀτιοῦν περὶ τὸν Βασσιανὸν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ γενέσθαι ἔμαθον. He afterwards retires into Bithynia: conf. a. 222.</p> <p><i>Philiscus</i> held the professor's chair at Athens till this year: <i>Philostr.</i> V. S. II. 30. Φιλίσκος δὲ ὁ Θετταλὸς Ἱπποδρόμῳ μὲν [conf. a. 195] συνήπται γένος τοῦ δὲ Ἀθηνησι θρόνου προύστη ἐτῶν ἑπτὰ, τὴν ἀτέλειαν τὴν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀφαιρεθείς. He was appointed through the interest of <i>Julia</i> in A.D. 212: conf. a. The immunity from public burdens, of which <i>Caracalla</i> deprived <i>Philiscus</i> (conf. a. 212), he afterwards conferred upon <i>Philostratus</i>: conf. a. 215. And this immunity—τὸ ζῆν ἐν ἀτελείᾳ—</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>vico Salodor. D.D. XXII Kal. Septembr. D. N. Antonino Aug. II et Sacerdote II cos. V. S. L. M.</p>	<p>3 Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + consul II. 4 Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Augusti. or lib. Aug. II p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. 5 Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Augusti. 6 Eckhel. p. 249. conf. p. 250. Imp. C. M. Aur. Antoninus P. F. Aug. + sanct. deo Soli Elagabal. a chariot bearing the <i>lapis conoidicus</i> or representation of the god: λίθος μέγιστος κάρωθεν περιφερῆς λίθων εἰς δξύτητα, κωνοειδὲς αὐτῷ σχῆμα Herodian. V. 3. 7 Antoninus Pius Fel. Aug. + the same reverse. 8 Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + conservator. Aug. with the <i>lapis conoidicus</i> borne in a chariot.</p>
220	<p>973. M. Aurelius Antoninus III et Eutychianus Comazon Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat. Βαλλήριος καὶ Κομάρων Α. De Eutychiano Comazonte Dio 78. 31. 32. 39. 79. 4. 21.</p>	<p>Elagabali 3 from VI Id. Jun. tr. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar. Cassiodorus: Gratus et Seleucus. His cos. Helioagabalum templum Romæ edificatur. Cassiodorus places these consuls at the 3rd year before the death of Elagabalus, or A. D. 220; and to this date may be referred the second temple mentioned by Herodian V. 6. κατασκεύασε δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ νείων μέγιστόν τε καὶ πολυτελέστατον, εἰς ὃν ἐκδόντου ἔτους καθῆγε τὸν θεὸν ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ θέρους. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 249. 1 Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + adventus Aug. tr. p. III. S. C. 2 Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III. 3 "antica varia" + p. m. tr. p. III cos. III. Columna prope Steinbach apud Gruterum p. 1078. 7. Imp. Cæs. dici Severi nepoti divi Antonini Mag. fil. M. Aurel. Antonino Pio Felici Aug. [p. m. tr. pot.] III cos. III p. p. P. F. cos. [lege procos.] C. A. ag. ab. aq. leug. IIII. Philinus the 903rd annual archon at Athens: F. H. I B. C. 683.</p>
221	<p>Ol. 250 U. C. Varr. 974. Gratus et Seleucus Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat. Σαβινιανὸς καὶ Σέλευκος Α.</p>	<p>Elagabali 4 from VI Id. Jun. trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar. Alexander Severus is declared Cæsar: Dio 79. 17. τὸν Βασσιανὸν τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ συνέδριον εἰσαγάγων, καὶ τὴν Μαῖσαν καὶ τὴν Σοαιμίδα ἐκατέρωθεν παραστησάμενος, παῖδα ἔθετο. Herodian. V. 7. ἡ Μαῖσα ὑποπτείνουσα τε τοὺς στρατιώτας ἀπαρέσκεσθαι τῷ τοιοῦτῳ τοῦ βασιλέως βίῳ, — πείθει αὐτὸν, κοῦφον ἄλλως καὶ ἄφρονα νεανίαν, θέσθαι νῖον Καίσαρά τε ἀποδείξει τὸν ἑαυτοῦ μὲν ἀνεψιὸν ἐκείνης δὲ ἑγγονον ἐκ τῆς ἐτέρας θυγατρὸς Μαυμίας. — μετονομάζεται δὲ ὁ Ἀλεξίανος καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καλεῖται. — ἀποδείκνυται δὲ Καίσαρ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπαρὸς τε σὺν αὐτῷ Ἀντωνίνῳ [A. D. 222]· κατελθὼν τε εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον ταῦτα ἐκύρωσε, γελοῖότατα ψηφισαμένων πάντων ἃ ἐκελεύοντο, πατέρα μὲν ἐκείνον δοκεῖν ἐπὶ γεγονότα περί-που ἑκατάδεκα, τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον δὲ νῖον τοῦ δωδεκάτου ἐπιβαλόντα. Victor Epit. p. 379. Consobrinum suum Cæsarem fecit. Lamprid. Alex. c. 1. Cæsar a senatu appellatus mortuo scilicet Macrino. Idem Elagab. c. 10. Jam Cæsar erat a senatu dictus eo tempore consobrinus hujus Antonini [sic legendum videtur cum Salmas.]. According to Herodian V. 3 Elagabalus is 14 and Alexander 10 in May or June A. D. 218: ὁ μὲν Βασσιανὸς περὶ ἐπὶ γεγονὸς τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, ὁ δὲ Ἀλεξίανος δεκάτον ἔτους ἐπιβεβηκώς, which was the true age of Elagabalus, who was 18 at his death in A. D. 222: Dio 79. 20. He was therefore 17 when Alexander was consul elect; and Herodian has placed the adoption one year too high. Alexander was born Oct. 1: Natales Cæsarium apud Bucherium p. 276. Divi Alexandri Kalendis Octobris. His tenth year might commence Oct. 1 A. D. 217 and his thirteenth Oct. 1 A. D. 220.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>was still enjoyed by the διδάσκαλος in the time of Libanius: Liban. tom. I p. 244.</p> <p>Philiscus died ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ, καὶ εὐφ' οὐδενὸς ἀφ' ἑ-τρον δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ βίου ἐτη ἐπτά καὶ ἐξήκοντα—ἐτάφη—ἐν τῇ Ἀκαδημίᾳ. Philostr. V. S. II. 30 p. 623.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Columna inter Ulissipponem et Eboram apud Gruterum p. 158. 3. Imp. Cæs. dici Antonini Pii Magni fil. dici Septimi Secceri Pii nepoti M. Aurelio Antonino P. Fel. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II proc. p. p. fortissimo felicissimoque principi . . . ora. M. P. XXII. 2 Grut. p. 158. 4. Braccarie: . . . Secceri Pii nep. Antonini Magni f. Aurelio Antonino Felici Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II proc. fortiss. principi a Braccara M. P. III.</p>	
<p>Proceptors of Alexander Seccerus: Lamprid. Alex. c. 3. In prima pueritia literatores habuit Valerium Cordum et L. Veturium et Aurelium Philippum libertum patris, qui vitam ejus postea in literas misit; grammaticum in patria Græcum Nebonem, rhetorem Scrapionem, philosophum Stilionem, Romæ grammaticos Scaurinum Scaurini filium doctorem celeberrimum, rhetores Julium Frontinum [conf. Cod. Justin. IV. 51, 4] et Bæbium Macrinum et Julium Granianum, cujus hodieque orationes feruntur. Of Alexander himself it is remarked Ibid. that in Latinis non multum profecit—nec valde amavit Latinam facundiam. c. 27. Facundie fuit Græcæ magis quam Latinæ. conf. c. 31.</p>	
<p>The three wives of Elagabalus, 1 Cornelia Paula, 2 Aquilia Severa, 3 Annia Faustina, (Dio 79. 9 Herodian. V. 6.) his mother Soëmias, and his grandmother Massa, are commemorated both on Roman and Alexandrian coins of Elagabalus; the latter bearing the years of his reign in Alexandrian computation; apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 85 tom. VII p. 258—267.</p> <p>1 Julia Paula Aug. + concordia. or Venus genitrix. 'Ιουλία Κορυνηλία Παύλα. L. γ' or L. δ'. A coin of Tripolis apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 376 tom. VII p. 259. 'Ιουλία Κορυνηλία Παύλα. βλφ. This year of their epoch commenced Oct. A. D. 220.</p> <p>2 Julia Aquilia Ser. Aug. + imp. M. Aur. Antonin. Pius Aug.—Julia Aquilia Severa Aug. + aquitas publica. 'Ιουλία Ἀκυλία Σεβήρα Σεβ. L. δ'. A coin of Caesarea Panias: Eckh. tom. VII p. 260 tom. III p. 312. 'Ιουλία Ἀκυλία. σκγ'. The year 223 of the epoch of Panias was current till Oct. A. D. 221.</p> <p>3 Annia Faustina Aug. + concordia. or pietas Aug.—Annia Faustina Augusta + concordia. S. C. or pietas. S. C. Ἀννία Φανστίνα. L. ε'.</p>	<p>Africanus ended his Chronology at Ol. 250. The Athenian archons are brought down to the 3rd of Elagabalus Ol. 249. 4. See F. H. I B. C. 683. The list of Olympic victors apud Euseb. Chron. I p. 163 ends with Ol. 249, and he names Ol. 150 in Syncellus p. 324 D. συνάγονται δὲ τοῖνυν οἱ χρόνοι ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ κυρίου παρουσίαν ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ καὶ τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἐτη ,εφλα'. ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου [sc. from Ol. 202. 2 in which he places the Resurrection] ἐπὶ Ὀλυμπιάδα σν' ἐτη ρηβ'. Photius Cod. 34. ἀρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς Μωϋσαϊκῆς κοσμογονίας καὶ κατείσω ἕως τῆς Χριστοῦ παρουσίας ἐπιτροχάδην δὲ διαλαμβάνει τὸ ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ μέχρι τῆς Μακρίτου—βασίλειας, ὅτε αὐτῷ (ὡς φησι) καὶ ἤδε ἡ συγγραφή συνετελεῖτο, ἐτῶν οὐσα ,εψκγ' [5531 + 192 = 5723]. τεύχη δὲ τὸ βιβλίον πέντε. Syncellus p. 107 D. ὁ Ἀφρικανὸς ἕως τῶν χρόνων Ἀντωνίου Ιστορήσας that is, to Elagabalus inclusive. His works are named by Eusebius H. E. VI. 31. ἐπιστολὴ Ὁριγένει γραφεῖσα φέρεται ἀποροῦντος ὡς ἂν νόθου καὶ πεπλασμένης οὐσης τῆς ἐν τῷ Δανιὴλ κατὰ Σωσάνναν Ιστορίας πρὸς ἣν Ὁριγένης ἀντιγράφει πληρέστατα τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ Ἀφρικανοῦ καὶ ἄλλα τὸν ἀριθμὸν πέντε χρονολογιῶν ἦλθεν εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς πεποιημένα σπουδάσ-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 252. 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Alexander</i>: Ib. p. 268. <i>M. Aur. Alexander Cæs. + indulgentia Aug. or pietas Aug.</i></p> <p>Rome apud Gruterum p. 46. 10 Panvinium p. 369. <i>Herculi invicto pro salute DD. NN. Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antonini P. F. Aug. et M. Aur. Alexandri nobilissimi Cæs. totiusque domus divinae eorum coh. X pr. P. V. Ant. 7 Marciani Masculinus Valens B. F. pr. D. R. Feminina et Aur. Fabianus signifer et Val. Firminus Optio 7 quod proficiscentes expeditionibus sacris vocerant regressi cum commanipulis libentes votum solcerunt.</i></p>
222	<p>975. <i>M. Aurelius Antoninus Augustus IV M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Cæsar</i></p> <p>Index Dionis lib. 79 Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. IV. 24, 2. 21, 3. V. 12, 3.</p> <p>Αἰτοκράτωρ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μόδεστος Α. Antonino III et Alexandro Pont.</p> <p>Alexandro A. cons. Cod. Justin. III. 42, 1 &amp;c. see col. 2.</p> <p>Rome apud Panvinium p. 369 Gruterum p. 528. 1. <i>C. Aurelio L. f. Pap. Fa-cori. eran. [ceteran. Panvinium] leg. III Parthic. P. F. et a locis ægris cust. leg. ejusdem . . . . L. Aurelius Stephanus patrono sanctissimus ara pos. K. Jan. M. Aurelio Antonino Aug. IIII et Aurelio A-lexandro Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvin. p. 369 Gruter. p. 1082. 9. <i>Collocata V Idus Mart. imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Antonino Pio Felice Aug. IIII et M. Aur. Alexandro nobilissimo Cæs. cos.</i></p> <p>Rome in basi apud Panvinium p. 369 Gruterum p. 85. 2. <i>Serapi sac. imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Antoninus Aug. Pius Felix cos. IIII p. p. Dedic. Id. Apr. Imp. Cæs. Ant. Pio IIII et M.</i></p>	<p><i>Elagabali trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Elagabalus slain</i>: Lamprid. <i>Elagab. c. 15—18. Kal. Januariis, quum simul tum designati essent consules, noluit cum consobriño procedere, &amp;c.</i>—<i>Post hoc in eum impetus factus est, atque in latrina ad quam confugerat occisus.</i>—<i>occisa est cum eo et mater Semiamira, probrosissima mulier et digna filio.</i> Herodian. V. 7. 8. δ' Ἀντωνίνος—μετεγίνωσκε θέμιος αὐτὸν νῦν καὶ κοινὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς—παντὶ τρόπῳ ἐπεβούλευε τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ αὐτοῦ· ἀλλὰ τὰς ἐπιβουλὰς πάσας ἀπειργέ τε καὶ ἐκώλυεν ἡ κοινὴ μάμμη ἀμφοτέρων Μαῖσα κ. τ. λ.—οὐ δὲ στρατιῶται—Ἀρτωνίων αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὴν μητέρα Σοαμίδα—ἀναιροῦσι. Dio 79. 19. 20. δ' Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπὸ τε τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῆς τῆθός ὑπὸ τε τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἰσχυρῶς ἐφυλάσσετο· καὶ οἱ δορυφόροι, ἀσθόμεινοι τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν τοῦ Σαρδαναπάλου, δεινῶς ἐθορύβησαν κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπιβεβουλευκὼς πάλιν τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ, θορυβησάντων ἐπὶ τοῖς τῶν δορυφόρων, σὺν αὐτῷ ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον εἰσελθὼν, ὡς ἡσθετο φυλασσόμενον ταύτων ἐπὶ ἀναρέσει—φεύγειν πῶς ἐπεχείρησε—φωραβείς δὲ ἀπεσφάγη, ὀκτωκαθδεκά ἐτη γεγονώς· καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ—συνπάλετο. He had reigned 38 9m 4d according to Dio c. 3. ἔτεσι τριπλ. καὶ μηνὶ ἑνὶ ἡμέραις τε τέσσαρσιν, ἐν αἷς ἤρξεν, ὡς ἂν τις ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης [conf. a. 218] ἐν ᾧ το πατελες κράτος ἔσχευ ἀριθμήσειεν. His fourth year began June 8 A. D. 221, and the 9m 4d would fix his death at March 11 A. D. 222. Inscriptio apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 436. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Severo Alexandro cos. Eidib. Aprilibus.</i> Eckhel observes “Ergo cum omittatur <i>Elagabalus</i>, certum est cum Id. April. [A. D. 222] jam fuisset cæsum, cæso (quod constat) ex fastis ejus nomine.” The inscription on the chair of <i>Hippolytus</i> also attests that the 1st of <i>Alexander</i> was already current Ap. 13 A. D. 222. See col. 4. The reign of <i>Elagabalus</i> is called 4 years in round numbers by Eusebius H. E. VI. 21. τέσσαρα μόνοις ἔτεσι. Chron. Anno 2239 Antonini 4 Antoninus interficitur Romæ. Oros. VII. 18 Cassiodor. <i>Aunis IV</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 267 O. ἐτη δ'—ισφάγη ὡν ἔτῳ λς'. Others reckon from his arrival at Rome in A. D. 219: Lamprid. <i>Elagab. c. 34. Prope triennio.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 22. <i>Is cum Roman—cenisset, probis re omnibus contaminavit. Impudentissime et obscenissime vixit biennioque post et VIII mensibus tumultu interfecit est militari, et cum eo mater Soëmia Syra.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 330. <i>In castris prætoris tricesimo regni mense suppressus est.</i> Victor Epit. p. 379. <i>Imperavit biennio et mensibus octo—vixit annos sedecim.</i> Herodian V. 8 erroneously, εἰς ἕκτον ἔτος ἐλάσας τῆς βασιλείας. and an anonymous Chronicle apud Hippolytum Fabricii p. 59: <i>Antoninus annis sex mensibus octo diebus XXVIII.</i> Among the laws of A. D. 222 are these: Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 3 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Rufo. p. p. III Non. Februar. Alexandro A. cons. VII. 45, 6 Imp. Alexander A. Octavio. p. p. VIII Id. Mart. Alexandro A. cons. VII. 64, 1 Imp. Alexander A. Apollinari et aliis. p. p. VIII Kal. April. Alexandro A. cons. VIII. 38, 4 Imp. Alexander A. Sabine. p. p. II Kal. April. Alexandro A. cons. VIII. 45, 7 Idem A. Hilariano. p. p. III Non. April. Alex-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>4 <i>Julia Soemias Aug. + Venus Coelestis. or Juno regina. or mater Deum.</i> 'Ιουλία Σοαιμίας or Σοαιμίς. L. γ'. L. δ'. L. ε'.</p> <p>5 <i>Julia Mama Aug. + fecunditas Aug. or pietas Aug.</i> 'Ιουλία Μαῖσα Σεβαστή. μητ. στρα. L. β'. L. γ'. L. δ'. L. ε'.</p> <p>L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 218. L. γ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 219. L. δ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 220. L. ε' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 221 and was current at the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>.</p>	<p>ματα' ἐν οἷς φησιν αὐτὸν πορεῖαν στείλασθαι ἐπὶ τὴν 'Αλεξάνδρειαν διὰ πολλὴν τοῦ 'Ηρακλᾶ φήμην—καὶ ἑτέρα δὲ τοῦ αὐτοῦ 'Αφρικανοῦ φέρεται ἐπιστολὴ πρὸς 'Αριστέλῃν περὶ τῆς νομιζομένης διαφωνίας τῶν παρὰ Ματθαίῳ τε καὶ Λουκᾷ τοῦ Χριστοῦ γενεαλογιῶν [conf. H. E. I. 7]. Hieron. Catal. c. 63. <i>Julius Africanus, cujus quinque de temporibus extant volumina, sub imp. Aurelio Antonino qui Macrino successerat legationem pro instauratione urbis Emmaus suscepit.</i> Conf. a. 222.</p>
<p><i>Ælian</i> flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 31. Αἰλιανὸς δὲ 'Ρωμαῖος μὲν ἦν ἡττικίζε δὲ ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν τῇ μεσογείᾳ 'Αθηναῖοι [conf. V. S. II. 1 p. 553]—προσηρηθεὶς δὲ σοφιστῆς ὑπὸ τῶν χαριζομένων τὰ τοιαῦτα οὐκ ἐπίστευσεν κ. τ. λ.—ἡ μὲν ἐπίπαν ἰδέα τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀφέλεια προσβάλλουσά τι τῆς Νικοστράτου ὥρας, ἡ δὲ ἐνίοτε πρὸς Δίωνα ὀργὴ καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου τόνον. Contemporary with <i>Philostratus of Lemnos</i>: Ib. ἐντυχὼν δὲ ποτε αὐτῷ Φιλόστρατος ὁ Λήμνιος βιβλίον ἔτι πρόχειρον ἔχοιτι—ἤρετο αὐτὸν ὅ τι σπουδάζοι καὶ ὅς "ἐκπεπότηται μοι" ἔφη "κατηγορία τοῦ Γύννιδος" "καλῶ γὰρ οὕτω τὸν ἄρτι καθήμενον [log. καθηρημένον. "καθαίρεθέντων in this sense apud Zosim. I. 21] τύραννον, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀσελγείᾳ πάσῃ τὰ 'Ρωμαίων ἤσχυνε." καὶ ὁ Φιλόστρατος "ἐγὼ σε" εἶπεν "ἐθαύμαζον ἂν εἰ ζῶντος" κατηγορήσας." Referring to <i>Elagabalus</i>; which fixes the time of this incident. <i>Ælian</i> studied under <i>Pausanias of Cappadocia</i> and <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: Philostrat. p. 625. Πανσαρίου μὲν οὖν ἡκροατῆς ἐγένετο, ἐθαύμαζε δὲ τὸν 'Ηρώδην ὡς ποικιλώτατον ῥητόρων. ἐβίω δὲ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐξήκοντα ἔτη. From hence <i>Perizonius</i> and <i>Olearius</i> undertake to determine the time of <i>Ælian's</i> death: conf. Olear. ad Phil. p. 625. But although we know that <i>Philostratus of Lemnos</i> is in this year 30 years of age (conf. a. 192. 215), yet, as the time of <i>Ælian's</i> birth is not known, we cannot from hence fix the date of his death.</p>	<p><i>Africanus</i> is mentioned at this year by Eusebius Chron. Anno 2237 [from Oct. A. D. 221] <i>In Palaestina Emmaus restaurata est dictaque Nicopolis cura et precibus Julii Africani chronographi.</i> At the same year in Hieron. Chron. Pasch. p. 267 D. ὑπ. Μαξίμου καὶ Αἰλιανοῦ [A. D. 223] Νικόπολις, ἡ πρότερον 'Εμμαοῦς, ἐκτίσθη πόλις πρεσβεύοντος ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς καὶ προϊσταμένου 'Ιουλίου 'Αφρικανοῦ τοῦ τὰ χρονικὰ συγγραψαμένου. Conf. Syncell. p. 359 B.</p> <p><i>Hippolytus</i> the disciple of <i>Irenaeus</i> brought down his chronology to the reign of <i>Alexander</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 22. 'Ιππόλυτος συντάττει μετὰ πλείστων ἄλλων ὑπομνημάτων καὶ τὸ περὶ τοῦ πάσχα πεποίηται σύγγραμμα ἐν ᾧ τῶν χρόνων ἀναγραφὴν ἐκθέμενος καὶ τινα κανόνα ἐκαίδεκαετηρίδος περὶ τοῦ πάσχα προθεῖς ἐπὶ τὸ πρῶτον ἔτος αὐτοκράτορος 'Αλεξάνδρου τοὺς χρόνους περιγράφει. This date is repeated by Syncellus p. 358 B. Eusebius adds l. c. τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν αὐτοῦ συγγραμμάτων τὰ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντα ἔστι τάδε· εἰς τὴν ἐξαήμερον· εἰς τὰ μετὰ τὴν ἐξαήμερον· πρὸς Μαρκίωνα· εἰς τὸ ἄσμα· εἰς μέρη τοῦ 'Ιεζεκιήλ· περὶ τοῦ πάσχα· πρὸς ἀπάσας τὰς αἰρέσεις. Photius Cod. 121. ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλιδάριον 'Ιππολύτου· μαθητῆς δὲ Εἰρηναίου ὁ 'Ιππόλυτος. ἦν δὲ τὸ σύνταγμα κατὰ αἰρέσεων λβ', ἀρχὴν ποιούμενον Δοσιθεαυοῦς, καὶ μέχρι Νοητοῦ καὶ Νοητιανῶν διαλαμβάνον, ταύτας δὲ φησιν ἐλέγχοις ὑποβληθῆναι ὁμιλοῦντος Εἰρηναίου, ὧν καὶ σύνοψιν ὁ 'Ιππόλυτος ποιούμενος τότε τὸ βιβλίον φησὶ συντεταχέναι. τὴν δὲ φράσιν σαφὴς ἔστι καὶ ὑπόσεμνος καὶ ἀπέριτος, εἰ καὶ πρὸς τὸν 'Αττικὸν οὐκ ἐπιστρέφεται λόγον· λέγει δὲ ἄλλα τέ τινα τῆς ἀκριβεῆς λειπόμενα καὶ ὅτι ἡ πρὸς 'Εβραίους ἐπιστολὴ οὐκ ἔστι τοῦ ἀποστόλου Παύλου. Idem Cod. 202. 'Ιππολύτου ἐπισκόπου καὶ μάρτυρος ἐρμηνεία εἰς τὸν Δαυιδᾶ.—τὸ δὲ τὴν τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου παρουσίαν, καθ' ἣν καὶ ἡ τοῦ αἰσθητοῦ κόσμου τοῦδε συντέλεια ἴσταται, μηδὲ τοῖς μαθηταῖς δεομένοις τοῦ σωτῆρος ἀποκαλύψαντος, εἴτα αὐτὸν ταύτην πεντακοσίους ἔτεσιν ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ ὑπαχθέντα περιγράφασθαι, ὥσπερ τῶν ἀπὸ πρώτης τοῦ κόσμου καταβολῆς ἐξακισχιλίων ἐτῶν συντελουμένων [see F. H. I p. 291 v], καὶ τὴν διάλυσιν αὐτοῦ ἐφεστάναι, τοῦτο καὶ θερμοτέρας ἂν εἴη τοῦ προσήκοντος γνώμης, καὶ ἡ ἀπόφασις ἀνθρωπίνης ἀγνοίας ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐπιπνοίας τῆς ἀνωθεν διε-</p>
<p><i>Dion Cassius</i> in Bithynia: 80. 1. ἐκ τῆς 'Ασίας ἐς τὴν Βιθυνίαν ἐλθὼν ἡρώστησα· καθεῖθεν πρὸς τὴν ἐν τῇ 'Αφρικῇ ἡγεμονίαν ἡπείχθη. For his other offices under <i>Alexander</i> conf. a. 229.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 252. 1 <i>Imp. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Antoninus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Alexander</i>: Ib. p. 269. 1 <i>M. Aur. Alexander Cæs. + pontifex. cos. S. C.</i></p> <p>After the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>: 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. or p. m. tr. p. cos. or p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Aur. Alexandro cos.</i> Which supposes <i>Elagabalus</i> to be still living on the 13th of April. But this is refuted by another inscription apud Eckhel, by the Cod. Justin. by Lamprid. Alex. c. 6 and by the inscription apud Hippolytum ed. Fabric. see col. 2. Perhaps for <i>ID. APR.</i> the marble had <i>ID. JAN.</i></p> <p>In the inscription apud Panvin. p. 369 Grut. p. 1082 the date may be explained by supposing that at March 11 the name of <i>Elagabalus</i> was not yet expunged from the fasti. But perhaps here also we may alter the date, and for <i>V IDUS Mart.</i> may read <i>VI KAL. Mart.</i> or Feb. 24; the eleventh day before <i>Alexander</i> was addressed by the senate: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>andro A. cons.</i> VI. 35, 3 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Antiochiano.</i> p. p. <i>II Non. April.</i> <i>Alexandro A. cons.</i> The dates of these laws shew that <i>Elagabalus</i> was already dead and that <i>Alexander</i> was <i>Augustus</i> before <i>Id. April.</i> Two bear date Feb. 3 March 8. The scene therefore described by Lampridius Alex. c. 6 on the 6th of March is to be referred to A. D. 222: <i>Ex actis urbis ad pridie Nonas Martias. Quum senatus frequens in curiam, hoc est, in eadem Concordie, templum inauguratum, concenisset, rogatusque esset Aurelius Alexander Caesar Augustus ut concineret, ac primo recusasset, quod sciret de honoribus suis agendum, deinde postea venisset, acclamatum "Auguste" &amp;c.</i> Improperly referred by Vignoles Reimar and others to the second year of <i>Alexander</i>. He succeeded then before Feb. 3; and the reign of <i>Elagabalus</i> might be 3<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>m</sup> 21<sup>d</sup> from June 8 A. D. 218. and there is a corruption in the numbers of Dio at 79.3. which perhaps originally stood ἐρεσι τρισι καὶ μισίῳ ἐντὰ ἡμέρας τε τέσσαρας καὶ εἰκοσι.</p> <p>The other laws of the Code are these; most of them bearing <i>Alexandro cos.</i> alone—three only adding <i>Antoninus</i>. V. 51, 4 <i>Imp. Alexander A. Aglaos.</i> p. p. <i>III Kal. Maii Alexandro A. cons.</i> III. 42, 1 <i>Crescenti militi.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Maii.</i> VII. 56, 1 <i>Masculino.</i> p. p. <i>Non. Maii.</i> VII. 8, 4 <i>Sabiniano.</i> p. p. <i>VI Id. Maii.</i> IX. 1, 4 <i>Dionysio.</i> p. p. <i>XVI Kal. Jul.</i> IX. 2, 1 <i>Martiano.</i> p. p. <i>III Kal. Aug.</i> VIII. 30, 1 <i>Agrippae.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Sept.</i> VI. 2, 4 <i>Aurelio Herodi.</i> p. p. <i>Idib. Sept.</i> IV. 24, 2 <i>Demetrio.</i> dat. <i>Kal. Oct. Antonino IV et Alexandro cons.</i> (sic.) IX. 1, 5 <i>Marcellinae.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Oct. Alexandro A. cons.</i> VI. 50, 3 <i>Hermagorae.</i> p. p. <i>Id. Oct.</i> VIII. 35, 1 <i>Victorino.</i> p. p. <i>Id. Oct.</i> V. 34, 1 <i>Amphibulo.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Nov.</i> VI. 3, 10 <i>Cacilio.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Nov.</i> VI. 44, 2 <i>Faustinae.</i> p. p. <i>VII Id. Nov.</i> VI. 21, 4 <i>Junio.</i> dat. <i>XVI Kal. Dec.</i> III. 42, 2 IX. 2, 2 IX. 35, 1 <i>Syro.</i> p. p. <i>XI Kal. Dec.</i> VII. 66, 1 <i>Juliano.</i> p. p. <i>III Non. Dec.</i> VII. 66, 2 <i>Marcellinae.</i> p. p. <i>III Non. Dec.</i> VIII. 45, 8 <i>Clementino.</i> p. p. <i>VIII Id. Dec.</i> IV. 24, 3 <i>Victorino.</i> p. p. <i>VI Id. Dec. Antonino A. IV et Alexandro cons.</i> V. 12, 3 <i>Euphemio.</i> p. p. <i>VI Id. Dec. Antonino A. IV et Alexandro Cas. cons.</i> VI. 34, 1 <i>Severce.</i> S. <i>XVI Kal. Jan. Alexandro A. et cons.</i> VIII. 10, 2 <i>Diogeni.</i> p. p. <i>XI Kal. Jan.</i> VIII. 45, 9 <i>Terentio.</i> p. p. <i>XI Kal. Jan.</i> VI. 50, 4 <i>Philetiano.</i> p. p. <i>V Kal. Jan.</i> VIII. 30, 2 <i>Emiliano.</i> p. p. <i>III Kal. Januar.</i></p>
223	<p>976. <i>L. Marius Maximus II L. Roscius Aelianus</i> <i>Idat.</i> Cod. Justin. in 85 laws: see Appendix. c. 1. <i>Μάρκος καὶ Ἠλιανός Α. Μαξιμῖος τὸ δ' καὶ Σέλιος Β. Μάximo et Aeliano</i> Nor. Pont. <i>Canstadii ad Nierum in ara apud Grut. p. 1005. 2.</i> In <i>h. D. D. J. O. M. Gentio loci et Fortunae diis deabusque Emeritis Sertus miles legionis XXII pr. P. F. Severiana BF. cos. pro se et suis posuit V. S. L. L. M. Marimo et Aeliano cos. Idibus Januariis.</i> <i>Tabula teneae apud Norisium tom. II p. 993. L. Mario Maximo II L. Ros-</i></p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 2 from Feb. trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar. [Hieron. Chron. Anno 2238 <i>Alexandri 1<sup>o</sup> Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum gloriosissime vicit, et disciplinae militaris tam severus corrector fuit ut quasdam tumultuantes legiones integras exauctoraverit.</i> Conf. Eutrop. VIII. 23. A prochronism of many years: conf. a. 233. His date is followed by Cassiodorus: <i>His cos. [sc. anno Alexandri 1<sup>o</sup>] Alexander Xerxem regem Persarum vicit.</i> And by Orosius VII. 18. <i>Statim expeditionis in Persas facta Xerxem—oppressit.</i> Victor Cas. p. 330. <i>Confestim apparatu magno bellum adversum Xerxem Persarum regem movet.</i> which also places that war at too early a date.] Coins of A. D. 223: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 270. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sec. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cas. M. Aur. Sec. Alexander Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. p. p. S. C.</i> See Appendix c. 1 for 85 laws of A. D. 223. The care with which <i>Alexander</i> framed his laws is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 16. <i>Leges de jure populi et fisci moderatas et infinitas sanxit. neque ullam constitutionem sacravit sine viginti jurisperitis, et doctissimis ac sapientibus viris iisdemque disertissimis non minus quinquaginta.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sev. Alexander Pius Felix Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>5 Eckhel. p. 281. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Pius Felix Aug. + liberalitas Augusti.</i></p>	<p>λέγχει.—συνανεγράσθη αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερος λόγος περὶ Χριστοῦ καὶ ἀντιχρίστου ἐν ᾧ ἡ τε αὐτὴ τῶν λόγων ἰδέα διαπρίπτει καὶ τὸ τῶν νοημάτων ἀπλοῦντερόν τε καὶ ἀρχαιοτρόπον. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 61.</p> <p>According to Eusebius the Chronicle of <i>Hippolytus</i> ends at the first year of <i>Alexander</i>. His Paschal Cycle of 16 years, which is still extant, commences at the same date: <i>Cathedra marmorea Hippolyti</i> apud <i>Hippolytum Fabric.</i> p. 36. ἔτους α' βασιλείας 'Αλεξάνδρου αὐτοκράτορος ἐγένετο ἡ δὲ τοῦ πάσχα εἰδοῖς 'Απριλίαις σαββάτῳ, ἐμβολίου μηνὸς γενομένου. ἔσται τοῖς ἑξῆς ἔτεσι καθὼς ὑποτέτακται ἐν τῷ πλῳακί. ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τοῖς παρωχηκόσιν καθὼς σημειώσεται. ἀπομνηστικέσθαι δὲ δεῖ οὐ ἂν ἐμπέσῃ κυριακή.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ἐμ εἰδοῖς 'Απριλ.</li> <li>2. πρὸ δ' νῆς 'Απρι.</li> <li>3. 55. πρὸ ιβ' πρὸ ια' καλανδ. 'Απρι. κ. τ. λ.</li> </ol> <p>The years 3. 7. 11. 15 of the Cycle are <i>bissextile</i>. But A. D. 224. 228. 232. 236 were <i>bissextile</i>; whence it necessarily follows that the 1st year of this Cycle of <i>Hippolytus</i>, and the 1st of the reign of <i>Alexander</i>, were in A. D. 222, and not (as some have supposed) in 223 or 224. Conf. <i>Noris. de Epochis Syrom.</i> p. 117 apud <i>Hippolytum Fabricii</i> p. 89 <i>Pagium et Baanago</i> apud eundem p. 64.</p>
<p><b>Counsellors of Alexander:</b> <i>Lamprid. Alex. c. 68. Ut sciens quis viri in ejus consilio fuerint, Fabius Sabinus Sabini insignis viri filius, Cato temporis sui; Domitius Ulpianus juris peritissimus [conf. a. 225]; Aelius Gordianus [Gordiani imperatoris pater] et ipso reuera vir insignis; Julius Paulus juris peritissimus [conf. c. 26. 27]; Claudius Venacus orator amplissimus; [Pomponius legum peritissimus, Alphenus, Africanus.] Florentinus, Martianus, Callistratus, Hermogenes, Venuleius, [Triphonus, Metianus,] Celsus, Proculus, Modestinus, hi omnes juris professores discipuli fuere splendidissimi Papiniani, et Alexandri imperatoris familiares et socii, ut scribit Acholius et Marius Maximus; Catilius Severus cognatus ejus, vir omnium doctissimus; Aelius Surenianus, omnium vir sanctissimus; Quintilius Marcellus, quo meliorem ne historia quidem continet.—Et eos quidem malorum cohors depulerat qui circumtencerant Alexandrum primis diebus. Sed prudentia juvenis, his malis occisis atque depulsis, amicitia ista sancta convaluit.</i> The words enclosed and separated from the rest are probably interpolations: conf. <i>Salmasium et Casaubon. ad locum.</i> <i>Salmasius</i> omits the whole passage</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>cio Eliano cos. M. Antonius Priscus L. Annius II vir quinquenn. nomina decurionum in aere incidenda curaverunt. &amp;c.</i></p>	
224	<p>977. <i>Julianus II et Crispinus</i> B. Cod. Justin. in 18 laws: see Appendix.</p> <p>An inscription: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Juliano et Crispino</i> Nor. A. Cod. Justin. III. 28, 11. 37, 3. 44, 5. 44, 6.</p> <p><i>Fabiano et Crispino</i> Idat.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 3 from Feb. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Coins of A. D. 224: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II.</i> or <i>p.m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti II. S. C.</i> or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. III cos. p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 370 Gruterum p. 190. 13. 191. 7. <i>Imp. Cæsar dici Antonini Pii fil. divi Severi nepos M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. III cos. p. p. restituit.</i></p> <p>An inscription marking these consuls apud Gruterum p. 18. 10 Norisium tom. II p. 996. <i>Jovi O. M. conservatori possessionum Rasciorum Paculi Eliani N. cos. et Bassæ filiorumque eor. ex voto L. Roscius Eubulus nutrit. et procurat. cum P. Roscio Firmo lib. proc. eorum D. IIII Non. Mart. Juliano II et Crisp. . . . cos.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 52 laws of A. D. 224: see Appendix c. 1.</p>
225	<p>Ol. 251 U. C. Varr. 978. <i>Fuscus II et Dextro</i></p> <p>A. et Cod. Justin. II. 1, 7. 1, 8. III. 18, 1. IV. 24, 6. V. 18, 4. 34, 2. 57, 2. 62, 8. VI. 3, 8. 3, 9. 21, 6. 23, 2. 26, 4. 28, 2. 39, 1. 42, 7. 42, 8. 54, 6. 54, 7. 57, 1. VII. 4, 7. 16, 3. 73, 5. VIII. 17, 4. 28, 4. IX. 9, 10. 23, 5. X. 4, 1.</p> <p><i>Fuscio et Dextro</i> Nor. <i>Fusciano et Dextro</i> Idat. Φούσκος τὸ β' καὶ Δέκτρος B.</p> <p>For inscriptions see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 4 from Feb. trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271. 1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 191. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. dici Antonini Magni Pii f. divi Severi Pii nep. M. Aur. . . . Alexander Severus Pius Fel. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. p. p. restituit.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions bearing these consuls: 1 Ad Rhenum prope Coloniam apud Gruterum p. 9. 2. <i>J. O. M. et Genio loci M. Aurelius Ursulus BF. cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. Fusco II et Dextro cos.</i> 2 Fragmentum inscriptionum fratrum arvalium apud Grutor. p. 121. VII Id. Nov. [A. D. 224] <i>Sennius Donatus L. Fabius Fortunatus fratres arval. in luc. D. D. via Camp. apud lap. V conc. per C. Porc. Priscum mag. et ibi inam. quod vi tempestat. ictu fulmin. arbor. sac. L. D. D. attact. arduer. &amp;c.—Jano patri—Jovi—Marti patri ult.—Jun.—Virginib. dic.—Fem. dic.—Larib.—Font.—Flor.—Summan. patr.—Vestæ matri—Genio D. N. Severi Alexandri Aug.—item divis A. A.—IIII Id. Dec. [A. D. 224] fratres arval. in luc. deo Dia via Campana apud lap. V convener. per C. Porc. Priscum mag. et ibi immolat. quod ab ictu fulminis arbores luci sacri D. D. attactæ arduerint &amp;c.—Fusco II et Dextro cos. XIII Kal. Mai. in luc. deo Dia &amp;c.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 28 laws bearing <i>Imp. Alexander A.—Fusco II et Dextro conses.</i> See Appendix c. 1.</p>
226	<p>979. <i>M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Augustus II et Quintilius Marcellus</i></p> <p><i>Alexandro II et Marcello</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 1. II. 3, 8. 3, 9. 1, 4. 19, 10. 20, 2. 37, 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 5 from Feb. trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2242 <i>Alexandri 5<sup>o</sup> Thermæ Alexandrinæ Romæ ædificatæ. Cassiod. His coss. [sc. anno Alexandri 5<sup>o</sup>] Neronianæ thermæ Alexandrinæ vocatæ sunt. Lamprid. Alex. c. 25. Operi ædium principum instauravit; ipse nova multa constituit; in his thermas nominis sui juxta eas quæ Neronianæ fuerunt, aqua inducta quæ Alexandrina nunc dicitur. Idem c. 24. Jussit thermas et quas ipse fundaverat et superiores populi usus exhiberi.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Pomponius—Marius Maximus</i>; Casaubon more reasonably retains a part, and rejects only those names which in his opinion are interpolated.</p>	
<p><i>Pisander of Laranda</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2974 C. Πείσανδρος Νέστορος τοῦ ποιητοῦ υἱός, Λαρανδεὺς ἢ Λυκάριος, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου βασιλέως τοῦ Μαμαλά παιδὸς ἐποποιός—ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν ποικίλην δι' ἐπῶν, ἣν ἐπιγράφει Ἡρωϊκῶν [l. Ἡρωϊκῶν cum Eudocia p. 358] Θεογαμιῶν ἐν βιβλίοις ἕξ [l. ἕξ ex MSS. conf. p. 2975 E]. Zosimus V. 29. ὡς ὁ ποιητὴς ἱστορεῖ Πείσανδρος ὁ τῇ τῶν ἡρωϊκῶν θεογαμιῶν ἐπιγραφῇ πᾶσαν ὡς εἰπεῖν ἱστορίαν περιλαβών. The number 60 is confirmed by Steph. Byz. Βασιλεία: Πείσανδρος εἰκοστῇ ἔκτῃ. Κυβέλεια: Πείσ. δεκάτῃ. Λυκόχεια: Πείσ. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ. Νιφάτης: Πείσ. ἑβδόμῃ. Οἰνωτρία: Πείσ. τρισκαίδεκάτῃ. Upon <i>Pisander</i> conf. Heyn. ad Virgil. <i>Æn.</i> II tom. II p. 315—320.</p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2241 [A. D. 223] <i>Alexandri 4<sup>o</sup> Ulpianus jurisconsultus assessor Alexandri insignissimus habetur.</i> Eutrop. VIII. 23. <i>Adessorem habuit vel scrinii magistrum Ulpianum juris conditorem.</i> Cassiod. <i>His</i> <i>cos.</i> [sc. <i>Alexandri anno 4<sup>o</sup></i>] <i>Ulpianus J<sup>o</sup>tus assessor &amp;c.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 18. He was promoted by <i>Alexander</i> on the death of <i>Elagabalus</i>: Dio 80. 1. Ἀλέξανδρος μετ' ἐκεῖνον εὐθὺς αὐταρχήσας αὐτίκα τὴν οἰκείαν μητέρα Μαμαλάν Αὐγούστην ἀνείπεν—Δομίτιον δὲ τιμὴν Οὐλπιανῶ τὴν τε τῶν δορυφόρων προστασίαν καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπέτρεψε πράγματα. <i>Ulpian</i> with <i>Paulus</i> was the disciple of <i>Papinian</i>: Lamprid. Alex. c. 26. <i>Alexander Paulum</i> [conf. a. 223] <i>et Ulpianum in magno honore habuit; quos praefectos ab Helioabalo alii dicunt factos</i> [conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 330], <i>alii ab ipso</i> [conf. Lamprid. Elagab. c. 16]. <i>Nam et consiliarius Alexandri et magister scrinii Ulpianus fuisse perhibetur; qui tamen ambo assessores Papiniani fuisse dicuntur.</i> The esteem in which <i>Ulpian</i> was held by <i>Alexander</i> is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 15. 31. 34. For the death of <i>Ulpian</i> conf. a. 228. 2.</p>	
<p>Coins of A. D. 226: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 271.  1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</i>  2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + lib. Aug. III. pontif. max. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. S. C. or pontif. max. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Augusti III. S. C.</i></p>	<p>(<i>Origen</i> at Antioch: Euseb. H. E. VI. 21. ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίας Ἀσκληπιάδην Φίλητος διαδέχεται [Hieron. Chron. Anno 2283 <i>decimus Philetus.</i> Euseb. Anno 2283 <i>decimus Philippus</i>: unde Φίλητος ἢ Φίλιππος apud Syncellum p. 359 A]. τοῦ δὲ αὐτοκράτορος μητὴρ Μαμαλά τοῦνομα, γυνὴ θεοσεβειστάτη—τῆς Ὀριγένους πανταχόσε βωμότης φήμης, ὡς καὶ μέχρι τῶν αὐτῆς ἐλθεῖν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>44, 2. 51, 2. 52, 1. III. 32, 3. 33, 4. 33, 5. 35, 1. 37, 2. IV. 25, 2. V. 12, 5. 29, 2. 38, 1. 38, 2. VI. 21, 7. 46, 4. 50, 7. 53, 5. VII. 30, 1. IX. 9, 11. 19, 3. 50, 2.</p> <p>Ἀλέξανδρος τὸ β' καὶ Μαρκελῖνος Α. Σεβήρος β' καὶ Μάρκελο τὸ β' Β. [leg. Μάρκελλος β']</p> <p>Urbe Lingonum apud Gruter. p. 84. 5. H. <i>Dis Doub. Dieis trivis quadri-vis</i> Aurel. Victorinus mil. leg. XXI P. F. M. cos. Germ. superioris V. S. L. M. Imp. [Aur.] Severo Alex. it. et Marcello cos.</p> <p>De Marcello Lamprid. Alex. c. 68.</p>	<p><i>Artaxerxes (Ardisheer) overthrows Artabanus</i>: Dio 80. 3. πολλὰ δὲ καὶ παρὰ πολλῶν ἐπαναστάσεις γινόμεναι—κατεπαύθησαν—τὰ δὲ ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ φοβερώτερα καὶ ἀληθέστερον δέος σύμψασις οὐχ ὅτι τοῖς ἐν Ῥώμῃ ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέσχευ. Ἀρταξέρξης γὰρ τις Πέρσης, ὃς ἐξ ἀφανῶν καὶ ἀδόξων ἦν, τὴν τῶν Πάρθων βασιλείαν Πέρσας περιεποιήσατο καὶ αὐτῶν ἐβασίλευσεν—ὁ δ' οὖν Ἀρταξέρξης τοὺς τε Πάρθους τρισὶ μάχαις νικήσας καὶ τὸν βασιλεῖα αὐτῶν Ἀρτάβανον ἀποκτείνας ἐπὶ τὰ Ἄτρα ἐπιστράτευσεν κ.τ.λ. The date is assigned by Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 A. Ἰεῖται ὕστερον ὁκτώ τε καὶ τριάκοντα καὶ πεντακοσίους Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ πᾶν τοῦ Μακεδόνα [sc. anno Seleucidarum 538<sup>82</sup>], τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει τῆς θατέρου Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαίας ἀρχῆς, τῆς τῶν Περσῶν βασιλείας ἐπιλαβομένη τῇ Ἀρταξέρξει—διήνυσται χρόνος ἐν αὐτῇ ἑτῶν πεντεκαίδεκα, δυοῖν μηνῶν ἐνδεόντων. These years do not precisely coincide. A. S. 538 commenced Oct. A. D. 226; the 4th of Alexander was terminated in Feb. A. D. 226. Abulpharajius p. 80 has the following dates: Alexander:—anno hujus Caesaris tertio, qui annus fuit Alexandri 542<sup>82</sup>, inceptit regnum Persarum ultimum quod Sasanidarum audit; duravitque 418 annos, viz. usque ad ortum et regnum Islamismi. These years are still more at variance with one another. The dynasty terminated at the era of Yezdejird June 16 A. D. 632 (see F. H. III p. 368); and 418 years will carry us back to June A. D. 214 A. S. 525, the 4th of Caracalla, for the rise of Artaxerxes. The 542nd year of the Seleucids, from Oct. A. D. 230, fell upon the 9th year of Alexander: Syncellus p. 360 B coincides with Agathias: Ἀρταξέρξης ὁ καὶ Ἀρταξέρξης ἔτη ιε', τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαίας. The first year of Artaxerxes might begin in the fourth of Alexander and be still current in A. S. 538. The fifteen years of Artaxerxes will terminate in A. D. 241, when Shahpoor or Sapor succeeded him.</p>
227	<p>980. Albinus et Marinus Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Σαβῖνος καὶ Μάρκιος Α.</p> <p>Ἀλβινὸς β' καὶ Μαξιμίλιανος Β.</p> <p>Moguntiae apud Gruter. p. 7. 3. J. O. M. Jun. reg. Aulus Mu... Catralis BE. leg. leg. XXI. Alexandri... V. S. L. M. XI K... Albino et Maximino cos.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Noria. tom. II p. 1000. D. M. Sep. Victori nepoti Sep. Justin. ep. sin. D. N. Aug. tur. Antiochi. arunculus nepoti B. me Albino et Maximino cos. XVII Kal. Sept. Vixit a. XXXVIII.</p>	<p>Alexandri 6 from Feb. trib. pot. 6 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>The transactions of Artaxerxes after the death of Artabanus are related by Dio 80. 3. ἐπὶ τὰ Ἄτρα ἐπιστράτευσεν—καὶ τὸ μὲν τείχος διέρρηξεν, συγχροῖς δὲ δὴ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐξ ἐνέκρας ἀποβαλὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Μήδων μετέστη καὶ ἐκείνῃς τε οὐκ ὀλίγα καὶ τῆς Παρθίας τὰ μὲν βία τὰ δὲ καὶ φόβῳ παραλαβὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἤλασε: κἀνταῦθα πρὸς τε τῶν ἐπιχωρίων καὶ πρὸς Μήδων τινῶν τῶν τε τοῦ Ἀρταβάνου παίδων πταίσας, ὡς μὲν τινες λέγουσιν, ἐφύγεν, ὡς δ' ἕτεροι, ἀνεχώρησε πρὸς παρασκευὴν δυνάμεως μέγιστος. All this was done between the defeat of Artabanus and the consulship of Dio A. D. 229. And as these operations would require at least two campaigns, they confirm the date of Agathias: and it appears from Dio that the death of Artabanus and elevation of Artaxerxes could not have happened later than in the fourth year of Alexander.</p> <p>Laws apud Cod. Justin. II. 19, 11 Herenniae. pp. XII Kal. Februar. Albino et Maximino cons. VI. 37, 10 Ingenuae. pp. V Kal. Februar. V. 16, 5 Quintillae. pp. Idib. Febr. II. 3, 10 Nicæ. pp. III Kal. Mart. II. 13, 10 Castiae. pp. III Kal. Mart. II. 4, 5 Ercato. pp. Kal. Mart. Albino et Emilianio cons. II. 10, 1 Aureliae. pp. Kal. Mart. Albino et Maximino cons. VIII. 26, 3 Tauro. pp. III Id. April. VII. 57, 3 Zoticæ. pp. VI Id. Sept. IV. 6, 2 Asclepiadi. pp. XIV Kal. Dec. VIII. 47, 3 Artemidoro. pp. VI Id. Dec. IX. 22, 3 Cassio. pp. XI Kal. Januar. IX. 6, 4 Veronitiano. pp. VI Kal. Januar. IX. 22, 4 Maximino. pp. IV Kal. Januar. All, except II. 4, 5, have Albino et Maximino.</p>
228	<p>981. T. Manilius Modestus Ser. Calpurnius Pro-</p>	<p>Alexandri 7 from Feb. tr. pot. 7 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Death of Ulpian: Dio 80. 2. ὁ Οὐλιανὸς πολλὰ μὲν τῶν οὐκ ὀρθῶς ὑπὸ τοῦ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>3 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p. or liberalitas Aug. III.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti III.</i></p> <p>In Cod. Justin. are 28 laws of A. D. 226. See Appendix c. 1.</p>	<p>ἀκοῶν, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τῆς τοῦ ἀνδρὸς θέας ἀξιοθῆναι.—ἐπ' Ἀντιοχείας δὴτα διατρίβουσα μετὰ στρατιωτικῆς δορυφορίας αὐτὸν ἀνακαλεῖται. παρ' ᾗ χρόνον διατρίψας—ἐπὶ τὰς συνηθείς ἔσπενδε διατρίβας. This visit was in the reign of <i>Alexander</i> and in the episcopate of <i>Philetus</i>, and therefore within A. D. 222 and A. D. 227: conf. a. 228. and when <i>Mamæa</i> was at Antioch. But in the beginning of <i>Alexander's</i> reign she was in Italy, and in Italy again in 228: conf. a. 228. 2. We may refer this interview then to about A. D. 226. After this visit <i>Origen</i> returned to Alexandria: conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. and after this visit was ordained a presbyter: Euseb. Ibid. which happened in A. D. 228: conf. a.)</p> <p>After his return from this visit to Antioch, <i>Origen's</i> literary labours on the Scriptures commenced: Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. ἐξ ἐκεῖνου δὲ καὶ Ὀριγένης τῶν εἰς τὰς θείας γραφὰς ὑπομνημάτων ἐγένετο ἀρχή, Ἀμβροσίου εἰς τὰ μάλιστα παρορμῶντος αὐτὸν κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 235.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 227: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2243 <i>Alexandri</i> 6<sup>o</sup> <i>Geminianus</i> presbyter <i>Antiochenus</i> [conf. Hieron. Cat. c. 64], et <i>Hippolytus</i> [conf. a. 210. 222 Hieron. Catal. c. 61], et <i>Beryllus episcopus Arabiæ Bostrenus clari scriptores habentur.</i> Idem Catal. c. 60. <i>Beryllus Arabiæ Bostrenus episcopus, cum aliquanto tempore glorioso rexisset ecclesiam, ad extremum lapsus in hæresim quæ Christum ante incarnationem negat, ab Origene correctus, scripsit varia opuscula, et maxime epistolas in quibus Origenei gratias agit.—Claruit sub Alexandro Mammææ filio et Maximino et Gordiano.</i> Euseb. H. E. VI. 33. Βηρύλλος—τὸν ἐκκλησιαστικὸν παρεκτρέπων κανόνα ξένα τιτὰ τῆς πίστεως παρεισφύρειν ἐπειράτο, τὸν σωτήρα καὶ κύριον ἡμῶν λέγειν τολμῶν μὴ προῦφεστάναι κατ' ἰδίαν οὐσίας περιγραφῇν πρὸ τῆς εἰς ἀνθρώπους ἐπιδημίας, μηδὲ μὴν θεότητα ἰδίαν ἔχειν, ἀλλ' ἐμπολιτενομένην αὐτῷ μόνην τὴν πατρικὴν. ἐπὶ τούτῳ πλείστων ἐπισκόπων ζητήσεις καὶ διαλόγους πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα πεποιημένων, μεθ' ἑτέρων παρακληθεὶς Ὀριγένης ἀτεισι μὲν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τὰ πρῶτα τῷ ἀνδρὶ—λογισμῷ τε πείσας καὶ ἀποδείξει ἀναλαβὼν αὐτὸν—ἐπὶ τὴν προτέραν ὑγιὴ δόξαν ἀποκαθίστησι. καὶ φέρεται γε εἰσέτι νῦν ἔγγραφα τοῦ τε Βηρύλλου καὶ τῆς δι' αὐτὸν γενομένης συνόδου—ἕκαστα τῶν τότε πεπραγμένων περιέχοντα. Conf. Socrat. H. E. III. 7.</p>
	<p><i>Origen</i> a presbyter: Euseb. H. E. VI. 23. Οὐρβανὸν ἐπισκοπεύσαντα τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας ἔτεσιν ὁκτὼ δια-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>bus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Justin. seo col. 2.</p> <p>Μόδεστος β' καὶ Πρόβος B.</p> <p>Tabula lapidea apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202. Budae in Hungaria apud Gruterum p. 169. 7 Panvinium p. 370. <i>Schola speculatorum legionum I et II Adjutricum Piarum Fidelium Seecarianarum refecta per eosdem quorum nomina infra scripta sunt dedicante Fl. Aetiano leg. Aug. pr. pr. Kal. Octob. Modesto et Probo cos.</i></p>	<p>Σαρδαναπίλου πραχθέντων ἐπηρώρωσε· τὸν δὲ δὴ Φλαβιανὸν τὸν τε Χρῆστον ἀποκτείνας, ἵσα αὐτοῖς διαδέχεται, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον ὑπὸ τῶν δορυφόρων ἐπιθεμένων οἱ τυκτὸς κατεσφάγη· καὶ τοι καὶ πρὸς τὸ παλαιὸν ἀναδραμῶν καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν αὐτοκράτορα τὴν τε μητέρα αὐτοῦ καταφυγών.—καὶ ὁ Ἐπάγαθος, ὡς καὶ αἴτιος τῷ Οὐλπιανῷ τοῦ δαλέθρου πλέον γεγόμενος, ἐς τε Αἴγυπτον ὡς ἀρξῶν αὐτῆς ἐπέμφθη, ἵσα μὴ τις ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ κολασθέντος αὐτοῦ ταραχὴ γένηται· κἀκείθεν ἐς Κρήτην ἀπαχθεὶς ἐδικαιώθη. Zosimus I. 11. Ἀλέξανδρος—ἐπιστήσας ὑπάρχους τῇ αὐτῇ Φλαβιανὸν καὶ Χρηστόν—Μαμαίας δὲ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως μητρὸς ἐπιστησάσης αὐτοῖς Οὐλπιανὸν ἐπιγνώμονα καὶ ὥσπερ κοινῶν τῆς ἀρχῆς—ἐπὶ τούτῳ δυσχεράναντες ἀναίρεσιν αὐτῷ μηχανῶνται λαθραῖαν οἱ στρατιῶται. αἰσθημένης δὲ τούτου Μαμαίας, καὶ ἅμα τῷ φθόσαι τὴν ἐπιθεῖν τοὺς ταῦτα βουλευσάντας ἀνελούσης, κύριος τῆς τῶν ὑπάρχων ἀρχῆς Οὐλπιανὸς καθίσταται μόνος· ἐν ὑποψίᾳ δὲ τοῖς στρατοπέδοις γενόμενος—ἀναίρεται στάσεως κινήσεως, οἷδὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀρκέσαντος αὐτῷ πρὸς βοήθειαν. Noticed by Syncellus p. 357 D. Lampridius Alex. c. 51 relates his danger upon former occasions: Alexander—Ulpianum pro tutore habuit, primus repugnante matre deinde gratias agente. quem saepe a militum ira obiectu purpure summo defendit. This event occurred in A. D. 227 or 228. Probably before Ap. 11 A. D. 228, when Sossianus is <i>praef. praet.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 62, 9 Romano. pp. Kal. Feb. VII. 66, 3 Ulpio. pp. VI Id. Mart. V. 29, 3 Sossiano pf. p.—pp. III Id. April. X. 5, 1 ad Herimian. dat. XV Kal. Maii. V. 36, 2 Valentiniano. pp. V Id. Jun. VII. 21, 4 Martiano. pp. V » Jan. VI. 2, 7 Dato. pp. Idib. Jun. III. 1, 4 Popilio. pp. Kal. Aug. I. 54, 2 Decimio pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. IV. 29, 6 Torquato. pp. VI Id. Oct. All these Modesto et Probo cons.</p> <p>Coins of the seventh tribunician year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Imp. C. M. Aur. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</li> <li>2 Imp. Cae. M. Aur. Sev. Alexander Aug.</li> <li>3 Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</li> <li>4 Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</li> </ol> <p>All these have on the reverse p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. IIII.</li> <li>6 Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug. + liberalitas Augusti IIII. S. C.</li> </ol>
229	<p>Ol. 252 U. C. Varr. 982. M. Aurelius Seecus Alexander Augustus III et Cassius Dio II Dio 80. 5 Cod. Justin. seo col. 2.</p> <p>Alexandrio III et Dione Nor. Idat. A. Cod. Just. II. 13, 11.</p> <p>Σεῦρος καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Δίων β' B. [forte I. Σεῦρος ὁ καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος]</p> <p>Tabula lapidea apud Gruter. p. 300: conf. a. 202.</p>	<p>Alexandri 8 from Feb. tr. pot. 8 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Alexander's third consulship: Lamprid. Alex. c. 28. <i>Consulatum ter initium tantum ordinarium; ac primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit.</i> His colleague was the historian Dio: seo col. 3.</p> <p>The transactions of the preceding seven years, between February A. D. 222 and Jan. 1 A. D. 229, are briefly told by Dio 80. 2. 3. κεφαλαιώσας ταῦτα ὅσα γε καὶ μέχρι τῆς δευτέρας μου ἡμετέρας ἐπράχθη διηγήσομαι. These are, Alexander's marriage; the divorce of his wife; the tumults at Rome; the death of Ulpian (conf. a. 228); the rise of Artaxerxes (conf. a. 226); his attempt upon Atræ; his invasion of Media and Parthia; his repulse from Armenia (conf. a. 227).</p> <p>Alexander in this year is in Italy: seo col. 3.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 43, 3 Fortunatoe. pp. Id. Januar. II. 41, 1 Mutato. V Id. Maii. II. 13, 11 Sebastiano. pp. prid. Id. Maii. VI. 35, 6 Venusto et Clementino. pp. XV Kal. Jul. V. 62, 10 Crispino. Dat. Id. Aug. II. 12, 13</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δέχεται Ποντιανός· τῆς δ' Ἀρτιοχέων μετὰ Φιλητὸν Ζεβίνος [Hieron. Chron. Anno 2244 Alexandri 7<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 222] undecimus Zebennus]. καθ' οὓς ὁ Ὀριγένης ἐπειγούσης χρείας ἐκκλησιαστικῶν ἕνεκα πραγμάτων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα στείλόμενος τὴν διὰ Παλαιστίνης πρεσβυτερίου χειροθεσίαν ἐν Καισαρείᾳ πρὸς τῶν τῆδε ἐπισκόπων ἀναλαμβάνει. Hieron. Catal. c. 54. <i>Cum jam medicæ esset ætatis et propter ecclesias Achaicæ—sub testimonio ecclesiasticæ epistolæ Athenas per Palæstinam pergeret, a Theoctisto et Alexandro Cesareæ et Hierosolymorum episcopis presbyter ordinatus Demetrii offendit animum; qui tanta in eum debacchatus est insania ut per totum mundum super nomine ejus scriberet.</i> Two synods were held against Origen, described by Eusebius in his <i>Defence of Origen</i>: ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἧς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεποιήμεθα ἀπολογίας H. E. VI. 23. from whence Photius Cod. 118 has preserved some particulars: τὰς δὲ κατὰ Ὀριγένους κινήσεις ἐκεῖθεν λέγουσιν ἐκρῆναι. Δημήτριος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπεσκόπει, ὅς Ὀριγένην δι' ἐπαίνων εἶχε καὶ ἐς τοὺς φιλάτους συνέταττεν. ἀλλ' Ὀριγένης μέλλων ἀπαίρειν εἰς Ἀθήνας χωρὶς τῆς τοῦ οἰκείου γνώμης ἐπισκόπου εἰς πρεσβύτερον οὐ δέον ἀναβιβάζεται, κ. τ. λ.—τρέπεται διὰ τοῦτο Δημητρίῳ εἰς μῖσος τὸ φίλτρον καὶ οἱ ἔπαινοι πρὸς τοὺς ψόγους. καὶ σύνοδος ἀθροίζεται κατὰ Ὀριγένους ἐπισκόπων καὶ τινῶν πρεσβυτέρων. ἡ δὲ, ὡς ὁ Πάμφιλος φησι, ψηφίζεται μεταστῆναι μὲν ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας τὸν Ὀριγένην—τῆς μέντοι τοῦ πρεσβυτερίου τιμῆς οὐδαμῶς ἀποκεκινήσθαι. ἀλλ' ὁ γε Δημήτριος ἅμα τισὶν ἐπισκόποις Αἰγυπτίοις καὶ τῆς ἱερωσύνης ἀπεκήρυξε. Origen quitted Alexandria in A. D. 231: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Pontianus</i> is bishop of Rome A. D. 231—237 in Eusebius H. E. VI. 23—29. A. D. 231—239 in Euseb. Chron. A. D. 234—239 in Hieron. Chron. A. D. 231—235 in the <i>liber pontificalis</i> ascribed to <i>Damasus</i>. For the testimonies see Appendix. Origen might be ordained presbyter within the time of Zebinus, but his ordination preceded the election of Pontianus.</p>
<p><i>Dio Cassius</i> between the accession of Alexander in February A. D. 222 and his own second consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 229 had been in various governments: 80. 1 τὴν ἐν τῇ Ἀφρικῇ [conf. a. 222]—ἐπανελθὼν τε ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν εὐθέως, ὡς εἶπειν, ἐς τε τὴν Δαλματίαν, κἀντεῦθεν ἐς τὴν Παννονίαν τὴν ἀνω ἄρξων ἐπέμφθη. 49. 36 μετὰ τὴν ἐν τῇ Ἀφρικῇ ἡγεμονίαν τῇ τε Δαλματίᾳ, ἧς ποτε καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου χρόνον τινα ἦρξε, καὶ τῇ Παννονίᾳ τῇ ἀνω καλουμένη προσετάχθη. In this government he excited the jealousy of the Syrian army: 80. 4 τολμήσαι—ἐμὲ αἰτιάσασθαι ὅτι τῶν ἐν τῇ Παννονίᾳ στρατιωτῶν ἐγκρατῶς ἦρξα, καὶ ἐξαιτῆσαι φοβηθέντας μὴ καὶ ἐκείνους τις ὁμοίως τοῖς Παννονικοῖς ἄρχεισθαι καταναγκάσῃ. After his second consulship he retired to Bithynia: 80. 5 ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος—ἄλλως τε ἐσέμινυέ με καὶ δεύτερον ὑπατεύσοντα σὺν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειξε—καὶ ἐκέ-</p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2247 Alexandri 8<sup>o</sup> Origenes hoc tempore in schola versabatur Alexandria. In Hieronymus Anno 2245 Alexandri 8<sup>o</sup>. The year 2247 commenced in October A. D. 231, in the 10th year of Alexander.</p> <p>The works which Origen composed at Alexandria at this period are named by Eusebius H. E. VI. 24. ἐν τῷ ἔκτῳ τῶν εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάννην ἐξηγητικῶν σημαίνει τὰ πρότερα πέντε ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπ' οὗτα αὐτὸν συντάξαι—κατὰ δὲ τὸ ἑνατον τῶν εἰς τὴν Γένεσιν (δώδεκα δὲ ἐστὶ τὰ πάντα) οὐ μόνον τοὺς πρὸ τοῦ ἑνάτου δηλοῖ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ὑπερμετρηματίσθαι ἀλλὰ καὶ εἰς τοὺς πρώτους δὲ κε' ψαλμούς· ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ εἰς τοὺς θρήνους—ἐν οἷς μένηται καὶ τῶν περὶ ἀναστάσεως. δύο δ' ἐστὶ καὶ ταῦτα. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ περὶ ἀρχῶν πρὸ τῆς ἀπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας μεταναστάσεως γράφει· καὶ τοὺς ἐπιγεγραμμένους στρω-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Juventio. XIII Kal. Novemb. ipso A. III et Dionysio [lege Dione II] cons. V. 54, 4 Frontino. pp. VIII Kal. Nov. VIII. 41, 11 Salustio. pp. VII Kal. Nov. IV. 19, 4 Vito. pp. Kal. Nov. V. 17, 1 Abutintianæ. pp. Nonis Nov. III. 38, 2 Euphratae. pp. XVI Kal. Dec. VIII. 34, 1 Nicotæ. pp. XIV Kal. Dec. V. 37, 8 Aprili. pp. VII Kal. Dec. V. 21, 1 Polydeuce. pp. Dat. V Kal. Dec. IV. 31, 6 Pollidentis. pp. Dat. Kal. Dec. II. 3, 11. IV. 47, 1 Capitoni. pp. Non. Dec. III. 28, 12 Liciniano et Diogeni. pp. Non. Dec. V. 15, 2 Papinianæ. pp. Non. Dec. V. 16, 6 Nepotiano. pp. Non. Dec. VII. 45, 4 Severo. pp. XV Kal. Januar. All, except II. 12, 13 and II. 13, 11, have Alexandro A. III et Dione II cons.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 272. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> Both have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> 3 apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 437. <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. III p. p.</i> On <i>tr. p. VII</i> with <i>cos. III</i> see the remark of Eckhel.</p>
230	<p>983. <i>L. Virius Agricola</i> <i>Sev. Catus Clementinus</i> Gruter. (see col. 3.) Nor. Pont. Cod. Justin. in 18 laws: see Appendix c. 1. <i>Agricola et Clemente</i> Idat. Cod. Justin. VII. 10, 3. VIII. 41, 12. IX. 22, 5. <i>Πρισκυλλανός καὶ Ἀγρικολός</i> A. B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 9 from Feb. <i>tr. pot.</i> 9 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 273. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> Both having on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. Julia Mamaea Aug. mater Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. III p. p.</i> "Figura militaris tenens clypeum super columella cui inscriptum <i>Vot. X.</i>" 4 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug. + victoria Augusti.</i> a Victory bearing a shield inscribed <i>Vot. X.</i></p> <p>See Appendix c. 1 for 21 laws apud Cod. Justin.</p>
231	<p>984. <i>Pompeianus et Pelignianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pont. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Pompeiani et Peligiani</i> liber pontificalis Damasi apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 641.</p> <p><i>Pompeiano et Feliciano</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Κόμοδος καὶ Πελιγνιανός</i> B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 10 from Febr. <i>trib. pot.</i> 10 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Persian war. It had not yet commenced in A. D. 229, for Dio 80. 4 at that date relates of <i>Artaxerxes</i> οὐδὲν τε οὖν φοβερὸς ἡμῶν ἐγένετο, στρατεύματι τε πολλῷ οὐ μόνον τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ ἀλλὰ καὶ τῇ Συρίᾳ ἐφειδρεύσας καὶ ἀπειλῶν ἀνακτῆσθαι πάντα, ὡς καὶ προσήκοντά ἐκ προγόνων ὅσα ποτὲ οἱ πάλοι Πέρσαι μέχρι τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς θαλάσσης ἔσχον. And was concluded in A. D. 233, when <i>Alexander</i> triumphed: conf. a. 233. This expedition is described by Lampridius Alex. c. 50. <i>Initit Parthicam expeditionem</i>—who relates the sedition of a legion at Antioch: c. 53. and a halt of 30 days: c. 54. <i>Alexander</i>—<i>cam legionem quam exauctoravit rogatus post dies XXX, priusquam ad expeditionem Persicam profiscisceretur, loco suo restituit.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 275. 1 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexand. Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug.</i> All with <i>p. m. tr. p. X cos. III p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + votis vicennalibus.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug. + profectio Augusti. S. C.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + victoria Aug.</i> These two last seem properly referred by Eckhel, though upon conjecture, to this year. A seventh, bearing <i>Imp. Sev. Alexander Aug. + victoria Aug.</i>, is of more uncertain date; since "extant numi primo <i>Alexandri</i> anno percussi cum epigraphæ et typo <i>Victoriæ</i>, etsi ipso in urbe tum adhæserit." Eckhel.</p> <p>Laws apud Cod. Justin. II. 27, 1 <i>Viliis. p. p. V Kal. Febr.</i> VIII. 45, 11 <i>Clementi. p. p. Non. Febr.</i> IX. 34, 1 <i>Alexandro. p. p. V Id. Febr.</i> VI. 2, 8 <i>Valentino. p. p. X Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 37, 11 <i>Albiniano. p. p. V Non. Mart.</i> VIII. 28, 5 <i>Sossiano. p. p. XII Kal. Aug.</i> V. 11, 1 <i>Claudio. p. p. Kal. Aug.</i> III. 22, 1 <i>Aurelio Aristocrati. p. p. XIII Kal. Sept.</i> II. 49, 1 <i>Licinio. Dat. XIII Kal. Oct.</i> V. 36, 3. V. 62, 11 <i>Hyke. p. p. VIII Id. Dec.</i> IV. 19, 3 <i>Leonce et Lupo. p. p. V Kal. Januar.</i> All dated <i>Pompeiano et Peligniano cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>λευσεν ἔξω τῆς 'Ρώμης ἐν τῇ 'Ιταλίᾳ πον διατρίψαι τὸν τῆς ὑπατείας χρόνον. καὶ οὕτω μετὰ ταῦτα ἐς τε τὴν 'Ρώμην καὶ ἐς τὴν Καμπανίαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦλθον· καὶ συνδιατρίψας τινὰς ἡμέρας αὐτῷ—ἀπῆρα οἰκαδε, παρέμενος ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν ποδῶν ἀρρωστίᾳ. ὥστε πάντα τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ βίου χρόνον ἐν τῇ πατρίδι ζῆσαι. 80. 1 ἐς τὴν 'Ρώμην καὶ ἐς τὴν Καμπανίαν ἀφικόμενος παραχρῆμα οἰκαδε ἐξωρμήθη.—Hence the transactions of this reign were less known to him: Ibid. ἀκριβῶς ἐπεξελεῖν οὐχ οἷός τε ἐγενόμην διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἐν τῇ 'Ρώμῃ διατρίψαι. Photius Cod. 71 τῆς 'Αφρικῆς ἡγεμόνευσεν, εἰτα Παννονίας ἤρξε, καὶ ὑπατεύσας τὸ δεύτερον οἰκαδε ἀπῆρε.</p>	<p>ματεῖς, ὄντας τὸν ἀριθμὸν δέκα, ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως κατὰ τὴν 'Αλεξάνδρου συντάττει βασιλείαν. All these works were composed before A. D. 231, when he quitted Alexandria, and after A. D. 226, when he returned from Antioch. Conf. a. 226.</p>
<p>Lapidea tabula fastorum pontificalium apud Gruterum p. 300. 1. (conf. a. 202. 1.) <i>L. Virio Agricola Sax. Catio C. . . . . no III in locum A. Terenti Pud. . . . . Q. Te. . . . . ium Melio. . . . . m. . . . . oplatum P. R. C. an. DCCCCLXXXVI.</i> Read either <i>DCCCCLXXXIII</i> or <i>DCCCCLXXXII.</i></p>	
<p><i>Aspasius</i> flourished: Philostr. V. S. II. 33. 'Ασπάσιον δὲ τὸν σοφιστὴν 'Ράβεννα μὲν ἤγεγεν—Δημητριάδης δὲ ὁ πατὴρ ἐπαίδευσεν.—πολυμαθὴς ὁ 'Ασπασίος καὶ πολυήκοος—ἦλθε δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ πολλὰ τῆς γῆς μέρη βασιλεῖ τε ξυνὸν 'Αλεξάνδρῳ καὶ ἑτέροις δὲ ξυνόν. He was secretary to Alexander: Ibid. p. 628 παρελθὼν ἐς τὰς βασιλείους ἐπιστολάς. Alexander was still in the East A. D. 230—233, in Gaul A. D. 234 (conf. annos); which determines the time of <i>Aspasius</i> who attended him. <i>Aspasius</i> was the disciple of Pausanias of Cappadocia and of Hippodromus: Ibid. p. 628 Πανσαρίου μὲν οὖν μαθητὴς ὁ 'Ασπασίος, Ἱπποδρόμου δὲ [conf. a. 195] οὐκ ἀνήκοος. He presided in the professor's chair at Rome: p. 627 προῖστη δὲ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν 'Ρώμην θρόνου, νεώτερον μὲν εἰδοκιμώτατος γηράσκων δὲ μὲν ξὺν αἰτίᾳ τοῦ μὴ ἵταίρω ἀποστήναι βούλεσθαι. He was still living when Philostratus wrote: p. 628 ἐπαίδευσεν κατὰ τὴν 'Ρώμην ἱκανῶς γηράσκων ὅποτε μοι ταῦτα ἐγράφετο. <i>Aspasius</i> was at variance with the other <i>Philostratus</i>: V. S. II. 33 p. 627 ἢ πρὸς τὸν Ἀἰμῶνιον Φιλόστρατον [conf. a. 213] τῷ 'Ασπασίῳ διαφορὰ ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ρώμης ἐπέδωκε δὲ ἐν 'Ιωνίᾳ, ὑπὸ Κασσιανοῦ τε καὶ Ἀδριανῶν τῶν σοφιστῶν αἰσθηθεῖσα. Suid. p. 614 B. 'Ασπασίος Δημητριάδου τοῦ κριτικοῦ καὶ μαθηματικοῦ, 'Ραβενναῖος, σοφιστῆς. γεγονὼς ἐπὶ 'Αλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαίας.—ἠκροάσατο δὲ Πανσανίου καὶ Ἱπποδρόμου, καὶ ἐσοφιστεύσεν ἐν 'Ρώμῃ, διατρίψας μέχρι πολλοῦ.</p>	<p><i>Origen</i> at Caesarea: Euseb. H. E. VI. 26. 27. ἔτος δ' ἦν τοῦτο δέκατον τῆς δηλονύμνης ἡγεμονίας [sc. <i>Alexandri Severi</i>] καθ' ὃ τὴν ἀπ' 'Αλεξανδρείας μετανάστασιν ἐπὶ τὴν Καισάρειαν ὁ 'Ωριγένης ποιησάμενος Ἰηρακλᾶ τὸς κατηχίσεως τῶν αὐτοῦ διδασκαλῶν καταλείπει· οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δὲ καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ τῆς 'Αλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος τελευτᾷ [sc. A. D. 233: conf. a.].—διέπρεπε δὲ ἐν τούτῳ Φερμιλιανὸς Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκῆς ἐπίσκοπος· τοσούτῳ εἰσάγων περὶ τὸν 'Ωριγένην σπουδὴν ὥς τοτε μὲν αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν κλίματα—ἐκκαλεῖσθαι τοτε δὲ ὥς αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν 'Ιουδαίαν στέλλεσθαι—οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ τῆς 'Ιεροσολύμων προεστὼς 'Αλέξανδρος Θεόκτιστός τε ὁ κατὰ Καισάρειαν τὸν πάντα χρόνον, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, προσανέχοντες αὐτῷ, οἷα διδασκάλῳ μόνῳ, τὰ τῆς τῶν θείων γραφῶν ἐρμηνείας—πράττειν συνεχώρων. Hieron. Catal. c. 51. <i>Quantae autem glorie fuerit hinc apparet, quod Firmilianus Caesareae episcopus cum omni Cappadocia eum invitavit &amp;c.</i> Photius Cod. 118. φυγαδευθέντα δὲ τῆς 'Αλεξανδρείας τὸν 'Ωριγένην [conf. a. 228] Θεόκευρος ὁ Παλαιστίνης ἀσμένως τε διάγειν ἐν Καισαρείᾳ ὑπέβλετο καὶ τοῦ διδάσκειν πᾶσαν ἱουδαίαν ἐνεχείρισε. Placed by Hieron. Chron. Anno 2248 Alexandri 11<sup>o</sup>. <i>Origenes de Alexandria ad Caesaream Palaestinae transit.</i> By Euseb. Armen. Anno 2253 Maximini 1<sup>o</sup>. A metachronism of four years. <i>Origen's</i> removal from Alexandria is touched upon by Gregor. Neocæs. Panegy. p. 57 B, who forbears to mention the causes: αἰτιολογεῖσθαι οὔτε οἶδα καὶ ἐκὼν παρήσω</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
232	<p>985. <i>Lupus et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p>Ad Rhenum circa Coloni- am Agrippinam apud Gruter. p. 8. 6. J. O. M. et Genio loci L. Hilarinius Amabilis BE. Cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. Lup. et Maximo cos.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 11 from Feb. trib. pot. 11 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Campaign in Mesopotamia: Lamprid. Alex. c. 55. <i>Magno igitur apparatu inde [from Antioch] in Persas profectus Artaxerzem regem potentissimum vicit. —Fuso denique fugatoque tanto rege—statim Antiochiam rediit et de praeda quam Persis diripuit suum ditavit exercitum.</i> The particulars of his success are mentioned by Alexander himself in his speech to the senate apud Lamprid. c. 56 after his return in A. D. 233.</p> <p>A coin of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 275. <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XI cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. I. 21, 1 <i>Caperio</i>. Dat. Kal. Mart. VI. 35, 7 <i>Vitaliae</i>. p. p. Id. Mart. VII. 75, 2 <i>Symphorianae</i>. p. p. X Kal. Jul. VIII. 43, 2 <i>Bassae</i>. p. p. Kal. Jul. II. 42, 1 <i>Cononidi</i>.—p. p. X Kal. Oct. V. 16, 7 <i>Theodotae</i>. p. p. Kal. Oct. VI. 23, 3 <i>Antigono</i>. p. p. XI. Kal. Januar. All are dated <i>Lupo et Maximo cons.</i></p>
233	<p>Ol. 253 U. C. Varr. 986. <i>Maximus et Paternus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 12 from Feb. tr. pot. 12 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Triumph of Alexander: Lamprid. Alex. c. 56. 57. <i>Post hoc Romam venit, triumphoque pulcherrimo acto apud senatum primum hæc verba habuit. Ex Actis senatus VII Kal. Octobr. "Persas, P. C., vicimus," &amp;c.—Dimisso senatu, Capitolium ascendit, atque inde res divina facta—concionem hujusmodi habuit: "Qui- "rites, vicimus Persas, milites divites reduximus, vobis congiarium pollicemur," &amp;c.</i> The triumph and the congiarium are marked on the coins of this year apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 276. 1 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p.</i> 2 "adversa incerta." + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p. The emperor standing between two rivers is crowned by Victory. 3 "adversa incerta." + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. III p. p. The emperor in a triumphal chariot. 4 <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. V. or liberalitas Augusti V. S. C.</i></p> <p>For the errors of Herodian VI. 2—6 in the time and circumstances of this war, see Appendix c. 1.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 43, 1 <i>Maximiana</i>. p. p. XII Kal. April. VIII. 17, 5. VIII. 18, 5 <i>Septimio</i>. p. p. III Kal. Maii. VI. 36, 1 <i>Mocimo et aliis</i>. p. p. III Kal. Jul. II. 34, 1 <i>Valenti</i>. Dat. VI Id. Jul. VI. 50, 8 <i>Aurelio</i> p. p. Id. Sept. V. 16, 8 <i>Leoni</i>. p. p. V Kal. Oct. III. 26, 4 <i>Maxime</i>. p. p. IV Id. Oct. V. 43, 4 <i>Thalide</i>. p. p. VIII Kal. Jan. All <i>Maximo et Paterno cons.</i></p>
234	<p>987. <i>Maximus II et Ur- banus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri</i> 13 from Feb. tr. pot. 13 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>German war: Lamprid. Alex. c. 59. <i>Post hac quum ingenti amore apud po-</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Plotinus* hears *Ammonius*: *Porphyry*. V. Pl. c. 3. εἰκοστὸν δὲ καὶ ὄγδοον ἔτος αὐτὸν ἀγοῖτα [conf. a. 205] ὁρμῆσαι ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν, καὶ τοῖς τότε κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν εὐδοκίμοις συσταθέντα κατιέναι ἐκ τῆς ἀκροάσεως αὐτῶν κατηγῇ καὶ λύπῃ πλήρῃ, ὥς καὶ τινι τῶν φίλων διηγείσθαι ἅ πάσχει. τὸν δὲ συνέντα αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς τὸ βούλημα ἀπενέγκαι πρὸς Ἀμμώνιον, οὐ μηδέπω πεπειρατο. τὸν δὲ εἰσελθόντα—φάναι πρὸς τὸν ἐταῖρον “Τοῦτον ἐξήτουν.” καὶ ἀπ’ ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς τῷ Ἀμμωνίῳ παραμένοντα τοσαύτην ἔξιν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ κτήσασθαι ὥς καὶ τῆς παρὰ τοῖς Πέρσαις ἐπιτηδευομένης πείραν λαβεῖν σπεύσαι καὶ τῆς παρ’ Ἰνδοῖς κατορθουμένης. He remains eleven years with *Ammonius*: conf. a. 242. *Nemesius* p. 69 Ἀμμωνίου τοῦ διδασκάλου Πλωτίνου. *Ammian.* XXII. 16, 16 *Saccas Ammonius Plotini magister.* *Suidas* p. 249 Α Ἀμμώνιος φιλοσόφος, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Σακκάς. οὗτος ἀπὸ Χριστιανοῦ γέγονεν Ἕλληνας, ὡς φησι *Πορφύριος*. *Ammonius* began to teach within the reign of *Commodus*: *Theodoret. Therapeut.* VI p. 869=259 ed. *Oxon.* Κόμοδος ἐπὶ τούτου δὲ Ἀμμώνιος ὁ ἐπικλητὴς Σακκάς τοὺς σάκκους καταλιπὼν—τὸν φιλοσοφὸν ἡσπάσατο βίον. τούτῳ φοιτῆσαι φασὶ καὶ Ὀριγένην τὸν ἡμέτερον [on this mistake conf. a. 244] καὶ Πλωτίνον. *Ammonius* might flourish cir. A. D. 190—241.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Gregory* of *Neocæsarea* is the disciple of *Origen*: *Euseb. H. E.* VI. 30. τῷ δὲ Ὀριγένῃ ἐπὶ τῆς Καισαρείας—πολλοὶ προσήεσαν—ὧν ἐπισήμους μάλιστα ἐγνώμεν Θεόδωρον, ὃς ἦν αὐτὸς οὗτος ὁ καθ’ ἡμᾶς ἐπισκόπων διάβοητος Ἰγρηγόριος, τὸν τε αὐτοῦ ἀδελφὸν Ἀθηνόδορον· οὗς ἀμφὶ τὰ Ἑλλήνων καὶ Ῥωμαίων μαθήματα δεινῶς ἐποημένους, φιλοσοφίας αὐτοῖς ἐνθεῖς ἔρωτα, τῆς προτέρας σπουδῆς τὴν θέλαν ἀσκήσιν ἀπικαταλλάξασθαι προῖτρέψατο. πέτε δὲ ὅλοις ἔτεσιν αὐτῷ συγγενόμενοι τοσαύτην ἀπηνέγκαντο περὶ τὰ θεῖα βελτίωσιν ὥς ἐτι νέους ἀμφὶ ἐπισκοπῆς τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν ἀφωθῆναι. *Hieron. Catal.* c. 65. *Theodorus qui postea Gregorius appellatus est, Neocæsareæ Ponti episcopus, admodum adolescens—de Cappadocia Berytum et inde Cæsaream Palæstinæ transiit juncto sibi fratre Athenodoro. Quorum cum egregiam indolem cerneret Origenes, hortatus est &c.*—*Quinquennio itaque eruditi ab eo remittuntur ad matrem.* *Gregory* himself mentions 8 years: *Panegy.* p. 48. ὀκταετὴς μοι χρόνος οὗτος ἦδη— He relates that at the age of 14 he lost his father: ὅτι τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαετὴ p. 55 D. that he was sent to Berytus: p. 57. that in his way thither (p. 58) he came to Cæsarea and remained with *Origen*: p. 58 B. θεῖός τις συνοδοιπόρος καὶ πομπὸς ἀγαθὸς καὶ φύλαξ—παραμειψάμενος τὰ τε ἄλλα καὶ τὴν Βηρυτὸν—ἐνταῦθα [Cæsareæ] φέρων κατεστήσατο.

Birth of *Porphyry*: conf. a. 263. *Eunapius* V. S. p. 13. Πορφύριῳ Τύρος μὲν ἦν πατρίς—καὶ πατέρες δὲ οὐκ ἄσημοι. τυχὼν δὲ τῆς προσηκούσης παιδείας ἀνὰ τε ἔδραμε τοσοῦτον καὶ ἐπέδωκεν ὥς Λογγίνου μὲν ἦν ἀκροατὴς.—Μάλαχος δὲ κατὰ τὴν Σύρων πόλιν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐκαλεῖτο τὰ πρῶτα· τοῦτο δὲ δύναται βασιλέα λέγειν. Conf. *Porphyrium ipsum* V. Plot. c. 17. *Davides* in quinque voces *Porphyrii* apud *Crouzer.* ad *Vitam Plot.* p. ci. Πλωτίνου μαθητῆς γεγοῶς ὁ Πορφύριος ἔσχε μαθητὴν Ἰάμβλιχον τὸν Χαλκιδέα. Χαλκὶς δὲ πόλις ἐστὶ Συρίας.—ἐνθους ὁ Σύρος, πολυμαθὴς ὁ Φοίνιξ, ἐπειδὴ Ἰάμβλιχος μὲν ἐθεολόγησεν ἀρίστως ἐνθουσιασθεὶς, οὗτος δὲ ὁ Πορφύριος πολυμαθέστατος γέγονεν.

*Heraclas* succeeds *Demetrius*: *Euseb. H. E.* VI. 26. οὐκ εἰς μάκρον δὲ [not long after the 10th of *Alexander*] καὶ Δημήτριος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος τελευτᾷ, ἐφ’ ὅλοις ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα τὴν λειτουργίαν διαρκέσας. διαδέχεται δ’ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἡρακλᾶς. *Idem Chron.* Anno 2250 [from Oct. A. D. 231] *Alexandri* 11<sup>o</sup> *Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ duodecimus Heraclas* [male *Hercules*] annis XVI. In *Hieron.* Anno 2246 *Alexandri* 9<sup>o</sup>. *Heraclas* had been the disciple of *Origen* (conf. a. 203) and then his coadjutor: *Euseb. H. E.* VI. 15. τὸν Ἡρακλᾶν τῶν γνωρίμων προκρίνας, ἐν τε τοῖς θεοῖς σπουδαῖον καὶ ἄλλως οὕτα λογιώτατον ἄνδρα καὶ φιλοσοφίας οὐκ ἄμοιρον, κοινῶν καθίστη τῆς κατηχήσεως. He had studied five years under *Ammonius*: conf. a. 206, and was in great reputation in the time of *Africanus*, before A. D. 221: conf. a. *Origen* in A. D. 231 left him at Alexandria: conf. a.

*Dionysius* succeeds him in the Catechetical school: *Euseb. H. E.* VI. 29. Ἡρακλᾶς τὴν λειτουργίαν παρέλαβεν, τῆς δὲ τῶν αὐτόθι κατηχήσεως τὴν διατριβὴν διαδέχεται Διονύσιος, εἰς καὶ οὗτος τῶν Ὀριγένους γεγόμενος φοιτητῶν. *Hieron. Catal.* c. 69. *Dionysius—sub Heracla scholam catecheseos presbyter tenuit, et Origenis caldo insignis auditor fuit.*

Coins: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 277. 1 *Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p. or profectio*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Prosp. Cod. Justin. <i>see</i> col. 2.</p>	<p><i>pulum et senatum viceret—ad Germanicum bellum profectus est.—Erat autem gravissimum reipublicæ atque ipsi quod Germanorum vastationibus Gallia diripiebatur; pudoremque augebat quod victis jam Parthis ea natio imminere reipublicæ cercicibus.—Magnis igitur itineribus, lætis militibus, contendit. Victor Cæs. p. 330. Xerxes fugato in Galliam—contendit. His march to Gaul may be placed in the close of this year.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 19, 14 <i>Mutiano Rufo. p. p. X Kal. Mart. V. 46, 1 Brutia. p. p. III Id. Mart. I. 40, 1 Juliano. Dat. VI Kal. Apr. IV. 34, 1 Mesteno. p. p. VII Kal. Jul. All dated Maximo II et Urbano cons.</i></p>
235	<p>988. <i>Severus et Quintianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 26, 2 liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 641.</p> <p>Πομπηϊανὸς καὶ Κυντία- νός Α.</p> <p>Σευήρος καὶ Μουσιανός Β.</p>	<p><i>Alexandri trib. pot. 14 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Alexander slain: Lamprid. Alex. c. 59. 60. Agentem eum cum paucis in Britannia, ut alii volunt, in Gallia, in vico cui Sicila nomen est—occiderunt.—Imperavit annis XIII diebus IX. Vixit annis XXIX mensibus III diebus VII. Egit omnia ex consilio matris, cum qua occisus est. Lampridius is confirmed in the duration of his reign by a contemporary chronicle: see col. 3. Victor Epit. p. 379. Imperavit annos tredecim—percussori cercices præbuit anno vitæ vicesimo sexto. Victor Cæs. p. 330. Agentem casu cum paucis in vico Britannia cui vocabulum Sicila trucidavere.—neque ultra annos XIII imperio functus &amp;c. Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. τρισὶν ἔτεσιν ἐπὶ δέκα. Idem Chron. Anno 2252 Alexandri 13<sup>o</sup> Alexander occiditur Moguntiaci. Orosius VII. 18. Aurelius Alexander XIII annis.—Sed militari tumultu apud Moguntiacum interfectus est. Cassiod. Regnavit annos XIII.—occiditur Moguntiaci. Chron. Pasch. p. 268 D. ἐτη ιγ'.—ἐσφάγη ἐν Μογοντιακῷ, ὡν ἐτῶν λ'. Syncellus p. 358 B. 359 A. ἐτη ιγ'.—μετὰ τὴν—κατὰ Περσῶν εὐδοκίμῳ ἐπαρελθὼν ἐν Ρώμῃ ἀναίρεται σὺν μητρὶ Μαρμαρῇ ἐν Μογοντιακῷ. Herodian names 14 years: VI. 9. βασιλεύσαντα ἔτεσι τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα. VII. 1. ἐτῶν τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα. Called the 14th year current VI. 1. εἰς τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατον ἐλάσας τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος. Herodian VI. 9 is followed by Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 49. Eutropius inaccurately VIII. 23. Perit in Gallia militari tumultu tertio decimo imperii anno et die VIII. which would mean 12 years and 8 days. His 13th year was completed about Feb. 1 A. D. 235. The nine days will place his death at Feb. 10. The death of Alexander in the beginning of A. D. 235 is consistent with the Alexandrian coins of Maximin: conf. a. 237.</i></p> <p>According to Herodian he was four years younger than <i>Elagabalus</i>: conf. a. 221. which would make him 27 at his death. Lampridius and the Paschal Chronicle, who reckon him in his 30th year, will leave only the difference of a year in their ages. For <i>Elagabalus</i> was 18 in February A. D. 222, and was therefore born in 204. Alexander is called 30 current in February 235, and is therefore born in 205. But this is less consistent with their history. And if his birthday was Oct. 1 (conf. a. 221), the months and days in Lampridius are also inaccurate; for from Oct. 1 to Feb. 10 four months and nine days had elapsed of the current year, and his age may be called 27<sup>+</sup> 4<sup>m</sup> 9<sup>d</sup>.</p> <p>A coin of Alexander: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 278. <i>Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII cos. III p. p.</i> "Numi cum hac trib. potestate non infrequentes." Eckhel.</p> <p>Coins of Maximin: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 290. 1 <i>Imp. Maximinus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. p. or liberalitas Aug. or votis decennalibus.</i></p> <p>Coins of the son of Maximin: p. 297. <i>Jul. Verus Maximus Cæs. + pietas Aug. or principi iuventutis.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 26, 2 <i>Idem A. [sc. Alexander] Restituto. Dat. Idib. August. Severo et Quintiano cons.</i> To bring this within the life of Alexander, for IDIB. AVG. we may read ID. IANVAR.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Augusti. S. C. 2 Imp. Alexander Pius Aug. Julia Mamaea Aug. mater Aug. + profectio Augusti.</i> "Hi numi "ad praesentem in Germanos profectionem revocandi "visi, quoniam additur Pii nomen." Eckhel. On this name conf. Eckhel. p. 281.</p>	
<p>An anonymous Chronicle apud Hippolytum Fabricii p. 49—59 ends at this date. Called in some copies <i>Collectio historica chronographica ex anonymo qui sub Alexandro Severo imp. vixit, collectore Gallo quodam Caroli Magni temporibus</i>. In another <i>Chronologi anonymi qui sub Alexandro imp. vixisse A. C. 236 dicitur libellus seu Chronicon de divisionibus et generationibus gentium</i>. The last year of Alexander is called <i>hunc diem</i> in the Chronicle p. 49. 56. The original author therefore, whether Hippolytus or some other, lived in the time of Alexander. Among the periods given in the Chronicle are these: From Adam to the Flood 2212y. From Adam to the Call 3387y. p. 50. 53. p. 55: <i>A generatione Christi usque ad passionem anni XXX et a passione usque ad hunc annum qui est XIII imperii Alexandri annus anni CCVI. Fiunt igitur omnes anni ab Adam usque ad XIII Alexandri imp. annum anni VMDCCLXXXVIII</i>. Thus placing the Nativity at A. M. 5502. p. 56: <i>Sunt omnes Olympiades usque annum XIII Alexandri Caesaris Olympiades CCLIII quod sunt anni MXII</i>. The Roman emperors are thus given p. 58: <i>Augustus annis LVII. Tiberius an. XXII mens. VII diebus XXIII. Caius a. III m. IX. Claudius a. XIII m. I d. XXVIII. Nero a. XIII m. VIII d. XXVIII. Galba m. V d. XXVI. Otho m. VIII. d. VII. Vitellius m. IX d. XV. • Titus a. III m. II d. II. • Trajanus a. XVII m. VIII d. VI. Hadrianus a. XX m. X d. XXVIII. Antoninus Pius . . . m. VIII d. XXII. Marcus a. XIX m. V d. XII. Commodus a. XII m. VIII d. XXIV. Aelius Pertinax m. VII. Julianus m. II d. VII. Severus a. XIV. Antoninus—a. VI m. IX d. II. Macrinus a. I d. VI. Antoninus a. VI m. VIII d. XXVIII. ALEXANDER annis XIII diebus IX</i>. He probably reckoned the 206 years from the Passover in the 15th of Tiberius A. D. 29, which was the true period to the death of Alexander in Feb. A. D. 235. He is therefore right in the whole period, although wrong in many parts of the details of these reigns.</p> <p><i>Aurelius Philippus</i> after this date composed the life of <i>Alexander Severus</i>: conf. a. 220.</p>	<p><i>Origenis de Martyrio</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. Μαξιμῶς—διωγμὸν ἐγείρας [conf. Hieron. anno 2252 Euseb. anno 2253 Prosper. cons. Maximino et Africano] τοὺς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἄρχοντας μόνους—ἀραιεῖσθαι προστάττει. τότε καὶ Ὀριγένης τὸν Περὶ μαρτυρίου συντάττει, Ἀμβροσίῳ καὶ Πρωτοκλήτῳ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῆς ἐν Καισαρείᾳ παροικίας ἀναθεῖς τὸ σύγγραμμα· ὅτι δὴ ἀμφῶ περιστασις οὐχ ἡ τυχοῦσα ἐν τῷ διωγμῷ κατελήφει. Ambrosius was the disciple and friend of Origen: Hieron. Catal. c. 56. Ambrosius primum Marcionites deinde ab Origene correctus ecclesiae diaconus et confessionis Dominicae gloria insignis fuit. cui et Protocleto presbytero liber Origenis de Martyrio scribitur [conf. Origen. eis μαρτυρ. c. 1. 36]. Hujus industria et sumptu et instantia ad hunc infinita Origenes dictavit volumina. Sed et ipse, quippe ut vir nobilis, non in elegantis ingenii fuit; sicut ejus ad Origenem epistolae indicio sunt. Obiit ante mortem Origenis [conf. a. 246]; et in hoc a plerisque reprehenditur quod vir locuples amici sui senis et pauperis moriens non recordatus sit. Idem c. 61. Hippolytus—in hujus aemulationem Ambrosius, quem de Marcionis haeresi ad veram fidem correctum diximus, cohortatus est Origenem in Scripturas commentarios scribere, praebens ei septem et eo amplius notarios eorumque expensas, et librariorum parem numerum; quodque his majus est, incredibili studio quotidie ob eo opus exigens. unde in quadam epistola ἐργοδιώκτην eum Origenes vocat. Conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 18. Ἀμβρόσιος τὰ τῆς Οὐαλεντίνου φρονῶν αἰρέσεως πρὸς τῆς ὑπὸ Ὀριγένους πρεσβενομένης ἀληθείας ἐλέγχεται κ. τ. λ. VI. 23. Ἀμβροσίῳ εἰς τὰ μάλιστα παρορμῶντος αὐτὸν—ἀφθονωτάταις τῶν ἐπιτηδείων χορηγίαις ταχυγράφοι γὰρ αὐτῷ πλείους ἢ ἑπτὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν παρήσαν ὑπαγορεύοντι—βιβλιογράφοι τε οὐχ ἥττους κ. τ. λ. According to Photius Cod. 121 Origen applied the term ἐργοδιώκτης to Hippolytus, to whom is ascribed what is here told of Ambrosius.</p> <p>Origen addresses Ambrosius in many tomes of his Commentary on St. John: as tom. I: Vol. 1 p. 8. tom. II: Vol. 1 p. 89. tom. VI: Vol. 1 p. 175. tom. XIII: Vol. 2 p. 1. tom. XX: Vol. 2 p. 193. tom. XXVIII: Vol. 2 p. 309. tom. XXXII: Vol. 2 p. 377. He composed tom. XXVII after this date: Euseb. H. E. VI. 28. σεσημειώται τουτονὶ τοῦ διωγμοῦ τὸν καιρὸν ἐν τε τῷ κβ' τῶν εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάννην ἐξηγητικῶν καὶ ἐν διαφόροις ἐπιστολαῖς ὁ Ὀριγένης.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
236	<p>989. <i>C. Julius Verus Maximinus Augustus et Africanus</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 3, 13. V. 12, 6 Prosp. Cassiod. C. liber pontificalis apud Aeta Conc. tom. I p. 647 Pont.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Africano</i> Nor. Pont.</p> <p><i>Maximo III et Africano</i> Idat.</p> <p>Περπέτουος καὶ Ἀφρικανός Α.</p> <p>Μάξιμος καὶ Ἀφρικανός Β.</p>	<p><i>Maximini</i> 2 from Feb. tr. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Victories of <i>Maximin</i> in Germany. Marked in the coins of this year by the name <i>Germanicus</i>: Capitolin. Maximino c. 12. <i>Mirandum apparatus belli Alexander habuit; cui Maximinus multa dicitur addidisse. Ingressus igitur Germaniam transrhenanam per CCC vel CCCC millia [per CCCC millia Germanorum rivos incendimus Ibid.] barbarici soli rivos incendit &amp;c.</i> Eutrop. IX. 1 <i>Bello adversus Germanos feliciter gesto.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 331 <i>Haud incommode praelio gesto contra Germanos.</i> Herodian. VII. 2 πάντα τὸν στρατὸν ἀναλαβὼν καὶ διαβὰς ἀφόβως τὴν γέφυραν εἶχετο τῆς πρὸς τοὺς Γερμανοὺς μάχης—ἔδῃον τε οὖν πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, μάλιστα τῶν ληίων ἀκραζόντων, κ. τ. λ. Orosius VII. 19 inaccurately: <i>Imperator ab exercitu postquam bellum in Germania prospere gesserat creatus.</i> For the coins of A. D. 235 are without the name <i>Germanicus</i>, and <i>Maximin</i> was occupied after the death of <i>Alexander</i> by the conspiracy of <i>Magnus</i> and the revolt of the Syrian soldiers: Herodian. VII. 1 Capitolin. Max. c. 10. 11. The summer then of his German campaign noticed by Herodian (ληίων ἀκραζόντων) was the summer of A. D. 236.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 291. 1 <i>Imp. Maximinus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or victoria Germanica. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. or victoria Augustorum. S. C.</i></p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 13 <i>Imp. Maximinus A. Mario. p p. V Id. Jan. V. 12, 6 Sulpicio. Dat. III Id. Febr.</i> Both <i>Maximino A. et Africano cons.</i></p>
237	<p>Ol. 254 U. C. Varr. 990. <i>Perpetuus et Cornelianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Prosp.</p> <p>Πίος καὶ Κορηλιανός Α.</p> <p>Lapis apud Gruter. p. 23. 10. <i>J. O. M. V. V. L. Cor. pro salute sua et suorum Jul. Aur. Decorat. dec. col. Ag. Fla. Jul. adil. et M. Aur. filiorum S. dec. col. Aquens. V. S. L. M. Perpetuo et Corneliano</i> [bene emendant pro <i>Coriolano</i>] cos. VIII Idus Junias.</p>	<p><i>Maximini</i> 3 from Feb. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p><i>Maximin</i> after this campaign winters at Sirmium: Capitolin. Max. c. 13. <i>Fuerunt et alia sub eo bella plurima, ex quibus semper primus victor revertit.—Pacata Germania, Sirmium tenuit, Sarmatis inferre bellum parans.</i> Herodian. VII. 2 χειμῶνος ἤδη καταλαμβάνοντος ἐπαυλῆθεν εἰς Παλόνas, ἐν τῇ Συμυρὶ διατρίβων, τῇ μεγίστῃ ἐκεῖ πόλει δοκούσῃ, τὰ πρὸς τὴν εἰσοδὸν εἰς τὸ ἐαρ παρεσκευάζετο. Salmasius ad Capitolin. Max. p. 250 alters CCC vel CCCC millia [conf. a. 236] into XXXX vel XL millia: "illa enim millium summa nimis immanis videtur." But as Sirmium is 600 miles from the Rhine, where <i>Maximin</i> entered Germany, it is evident that the numbers in Capitolinus are right; that <i>Maximin</i> ravaged 400 miles of country; and that he employed two campaigns in his German wars before he wintered at Sirmium.</p> <p>An inscription of the 3rd tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 158. 6. In via Ulyssipone Emeritam versaus: <i>Imp. Cæs. Caius Julius Verus Maximinus Pius Felix invictus Aug. pont. max. pater patriæ tribunicia potestatis ter cos. Germanicus max. Dacicus max. Sarmaticus max. et C. Julius Verus Maximus nobiliss. Cæsar princeps juventutis Germanicus max. Dacicus max. Sarmaticus max. imp. Cæs. Cai Juli Veri Maximini Pii Fel. Aug. &amp;c.—filius. IIHI.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Apsines of Gadara</i>—Ἀψίνης ὁ Φολνίξ Philostrat. V. S. p. 628—flourished in the reign of <i>Maximin</i>: Suid. p. 698 A. Ἀψίνης Γαδάρειος, σοφιστὴς, σπαρτὴς (ὡς λόγος) ἐκ Πατρὸς μαθητεύσας δὲ ἐν Σμύρῃ Ἱπποκλεῖδῃ τῷ Λυκίῳ, εἶτα Βασιλικῷ ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ, ἐσοφίστην σεν Ἀθηναίῃ βασιλεύοντος Μαξιμιανοῦ [lege cum Kustero Μαξιμίνου], ὑπατικοῦ λαβὼν ἀξίωμα. The preceptor of <i>Caianus</i>, who flourished in the reign of <i>Gordian</i>: Suid. p. 788 C. Γαϊάρος Ἀράβιος, σοφιστὴς, μαθητὴς Ἀψίνου τοῦ Γαδάρειος ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ τε Μαξιμίνου [Μαξιμίνου Kust.] καὶ Γορδιανοῦ. Upon this passage Kuster ad Suidam v. Ἀψίνης rightly founds his correction of Μαξιμίνου for Μαξιμιανοῦ. <i>Apsines</i> with <i>Nicagoras</i> and <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i> was the friend of <i>Philostratus</i> the author of <i>Vit. Soph.</i> conf. a. 213. Which again justifies the emendation of Kuster.</p>	<p><i>Fabianus</i> bishop of Rome succeeds <i>Anteros</i>: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271 et liber pontificalis Damasi apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 611. 617. 653. <i>Pontianus</i> annis V mensibus II diebus VII. Fuit temporibus <i>Alexandri a consulatu Pompeiani et Peligniani</i> [conf. a. 228]. <i>Eo tempore Nepotianus</i> [<i>Pontianus</i> liber Damasi] <i>episcopus et Hippolytus presbyter exules sunt deportati in insulam nocivam Sardiniam Serero et Quintiano cons.</i> <i>In eadem insula discinctus est IV Kal. Oct. et loco ejus ordinatus est Anteros XI Kal. Dec. consulibus SS.</i> [Nov. 21 A. D. 235.] <i>Anteros mense uno diebus decem</i> [diebus XII Damasi]. <i>Dormit III Non. Januar. Maximo et Africano cons.</i> [<i>Martyrio coronatur temporibus Maximini et Africani consulum liber Damasi.</i>] (sc. Jan. 3 A. D. 236.) <i>Fabianus annos XIV mensem unum dies X.</i> <i>Fuit temporibus Maximini et Gordiani et Philippi, a consulatu Maximini et Africani usque Decio II et Grato. Passus est XII Kal. Febr.</i> [Jan. 21 A. D. 250.] <i>Eusebius H. E. VI. 29</i> inaccurately places <i>Anteros</i> in the reign of <i>Gordian</i>: Γορδιανοῦ—τὴν ἡγεμονίαν διαδεξαμένου, Πορτιανὸν διαδέχεται Ἀντέρως, καὶ τοῦτον Φαβιανὸς ἐπὶ μῆνα τῇ λειτουργίᾳ διακονησάμενον. And <i>Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2254 Gordiani 1<sup>o</sup> Romæ XVIII ordinatur Anteros mense uno &amp;c.</i> And <i>Prosper: Perpetuo et Corneliano cons.</i> In <i>Euseb. Armen.</i> at the right year of <i>Maximin</i>, but the wrong Eusebian year: <i>Anno 2254 Maximini 2<sup>o</sup>.</i></p>
<p>A coin of A. D. 237: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 291. Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of the son of <i>Maximin</i>: p. 298. <i>Maximus Caesar Germ. + pietas Aug. or victoria Augustorum. S. C.</i> Belonging to A. D. 236 or 237.</p> <p>The Alexandrian coins of <i>Maximin</i> bear the years α'. β'. γ'. δ'. apud <i>Eckhel. tom. IV p. 87 tom. VII p. 283.</i> But his 4th year in Alexandrian computation commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 237, because the 2nd year of <i>Gordian III</i> was reckoned at Alexandria from Aug. 29 A. D. 238: conf. a. 243. The Alexandrian years then of <i>Maximin</i> are</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Lβ' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 235.  Lγ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 236.  Lδ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 237,</p> <p>current at the death of <i>Maximin</i>. The death of <i>Alexander</i> is accordingly thrown back to some date in 235 preceding the end of August; agreeing with the accounts which place it in February of that year.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
238	<p>991. <i>Pius et Pontianus</i> Nor. Idat. Cod. Justin. see col. 3. For Censorin. c. 21 see col. 3. Γορδιανὸς καὶ Ποιτιανὸς Α. <i>Pio et Proculo</i> Prosp. Cassiodor. B.</p>	<p><i>Maximini trib. pot. 4</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The <i>Gordians</i> are proclaimed after the third year of <i>Maximin</i> was completed: Herodian. VII. 4. συμπληρουμένης αὐτῷ τριετοῦς βασιλείας, ἐκ μικρᾶς καὶ ἐντελοῦς προφάσεως, ὅσα τιναρυνδὸς σφάλματα, πρῶτοι ὅπλα ἐκύνθησαν ἐς τε ἀπόστασιν εὐσταθῶς ὤρμησαν Αἰζύες κ. τ. λ. Confirmed by coins bearing <i>trib. pot. IIII</i>, which demonstrate that his fourth tribunician year had commenced (Jan. 1 A. D. 238) before the <i>Gordians</i> were acknowledged by the senate. conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 294. <i>Maximin</i> hears the news in his winter quarters at Sirmium: conf. Herodian. VII. 2. 8 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 13. 17. and in five days is on his march to Italy: Herodian. VII. 8. After the death of the <i>Gordians</i> <i>M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus</i> and <i>D. Caelius Balbinus</i> are appointed by the senate: Herodian. VII. 10 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 20. <i>Maximin</i> hears of this second appointment on his march at Hemona: Capitolin. c. 21. Herodian. VII. 12 ἀνίστας τὴν ὁδοιπορίαν ἐπέστη τοῖς τῆς Ἰταλίας ὄρεσι. conf. VIII. 1 ἐπέστησαν πρῶτῃ Ἰταλίας πόλει ἣν καλοῦσιν Ἡμών.—about 240 miles from Sirmium. and arrives before Aquileia (60 miles from Hemona) when the snow had melted from the mountains: Herodian. VIII. 4 τὰς δι' ὅλου τοῦ χειμῶνος παγέσας χιόρας λύουσα ἡ τοῦ ἔτους ὥρα. After some time spent in the siege of Aquileia (conf. Herodian. VIII. 2—5 Capitolin. c. 21—23), <i>Maximin</i> is slain with his son <i>Maximus</i>: Herodian. VIII. 5 Capitolin. c. 23. <i>Pupienus</i> receives the news at Ravenna: Herodian. VIII. 6 Capitolin. c. 24 Max. et Balbin. c. 11. Intelligence of the death of <i>Maximin</i> was carried in four days from Aquileia to Rome: Capitolin. Maxim. c. 25. On the return of <i>Pupienus</i> to Rome after celebrating the Capitoline games—ἐπιτελουμένου ἀγῶνος τοῦ τῶν Καπιτωλίων Herodian. VIII. 8 (which were in this year: conf. a. 86), he is slain with <i>Balbinus</i>, and <i>Gordian III</i> is proclaimed by the soldiers: Herodian. I. c. Capitolin. Max. et Balb. c. 13. 14.</p> <p>Norisius apud Pagium tom. I p. 221 (with whom Pagi agrees) acknowledges genuine coins of <i>Maximin</i> bearing <i>trib. pot. IIII</i>, and refers his death to spring “verno tempore” A. D. 238. Pagi p. 222 supposes the deaths of <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> before the end of May: “ante finem mensis Maii interfecti.” Eckhel tom. VII p. 295 places the events between the beginning of March and the end of July. He supposes that the <i>Gordians</i> were proclaimed “initio Martii” and slain in April; that <i>Maximin</i> was slain “medio Maio” and <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> “exeunte Julio.” But as <i>Maximin</i>’s fourth year commenced Feb. 10 (conf. a. 235), and as Cod. Justin. names <i>Gordian III</i> at June 22, we may place the elevation of <i>Gordian III</i> about 40 days earlier than the date of Eckhel. We may thus arrange the events of this memorable year. The <i>Gordians</i> were proclaimed in February; were slain in March (after 1<sup>m</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> see Casaubon. ad Capitolin. Gordian. c. 16); <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> were appointed in March, <i>Maximin</i> reached Aquileia in April, was slain in the beginning of May; <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> were slain and <i>Gordian III</i> proclaimed about the middle of June. All the events might happen between Feb. 10 and June 15. <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> have 3 months in Chron. Pasch. p. 269 A. ἐβασίλευσε Βαλβίνος μῆνας γ’ καὶ ἐσφάγγη.—Πούπλιος ἡμέρας ρ’ καὶ ἐσφάγγη. The 100 days for <i>Pupienus</i> are not exact. Both were appointed together and both perished together. Three months for both are consistent with the facts. <i>Maximin</i> has three years (in which the <i>Gordians</i> <i>Pupienus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> are included) in Euseb. II. E. VI. 28. οὐ πλείονος ἢ τριετοῦς χρόνου. three years also in Euseb. Chron. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. Isidor. Orig. V. 39 Victor Epit. p. 380 Anecd. Paris. Cramer Vol. II p. 54 Jornandes Get. c. 15. Capitolin. Max. et Balb. c. 15 <i>Per triennium; alii per biennium.</i> Eutrop. IX. 1 <i>Imperaverat triennio et paucis diebus.</i> Oros. VII. 19 <i>tertio quam</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Censorini de die natali*: c. 21. *Hic annus, cujus relut index et titulus quidam est Ulpii [forte Pii] et Pontiani consulatus.* To this year he refers all his dates: *Ibid.* Conf. F. H. III p. xvi.

The history of *Herodian* ends in this year at the accession of *Gordian III*: VIII. 8. ὁ δὲ Γορδιανὸς περὶ ἐτη που γεγυῶς τρισκαίδεκα αὐτοκράτωρ τε ἀνεδείχθη καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν ἀνεδέξατο. *Herodian* is quoted by *Capitolinus Albino* c. 1. 12 *Maximino* c. 13 *Max.* et *Balbin.* c. 15. 16 by *Lampridius Diadum.* c. 2 who censures his account of *Alexander Alex.* c. 57. Quoted with *Derippus* by *Trebell.* XXX c. 32.

Coins of A. D. 238.

I Of *Maximin.* *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 292. 1 *Maximinus Pius Aug. Germ.* + *p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.* 2 *Maximinus et Maximus Augusti Germanici* + *p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. p. p.* It is attested by *Eckhel* tom. VIII p. 437, who gives these specimens, that coins with *tr. p. IIII* are "certæ fidei neque infrequentes." Some have S. C. conf. tom. VII p. 294.

II Of the *Gordians*: p. 302. *Imp. C. M. Ant. Gordianus Afr. Aug.* + *p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.* or *concordia Augg.* or *providentia Augg.* or *Romæ æternæ.* or *securitas Augg.* or *virtus Augg.* or *victoria Augg.*

III Of *Balbinus*: p. 305. 1 *Imp. Cæs. D. Cæl. Balbinus Aug.* + *amor mutua Augg.* or *caritas mutua Augg.* or *fides mutua Augg.* or *pietas mutua Augg.* or *liberalitas Augustorum.* or *patres senatus.* or *rotis decennalibus.* 2 *Imp. C. D. Cæl. Balbinus Aug.* + *p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.*

IV Of *Pupienus*: p. 306. 1 *Imp. Cæs. M. Clod. Pupienus Aug.* 2 *Imp. Cæs. Pupien. Maximus Aug.* With the same inscriptions on the reverse as the coins of *Balbinus* have. 3 *Imp. C. M. Clod. Pupienus Aug.* + *Balbinus Aug. Gordianus Cæs.*

V Of *Gordian III*: p. 309. 1 *M. Ant. Gordianus Cæs.* + *pietas Augg.* After the deaths of *Pupienus* and *Balbinus* the following: 2 *Imp. Cæs. M. Ant. Gordianus Aug.* + *liberalitas Aug.* or *rotis decennalibus.*

In *Cod. Justin.* among the laws bearing *Imp. Gordianus A. Pio et Pontiano cons.* are the following: V. 70, 2 *Acitio.* p p. *Kal. Januar.* We may read p p. • *Kal. Januar.* marking some day in *December.* VII. 43, 2 *Secero.* IV *Kal. April.* Where the date may be corrected to some later month; as IV *Kal. Aug.* The other laws are all within the reign of *Gordian*: II. 10, 2 *Rogato militi.* p p. X *Kal. Jul.* a few days after his accession. IX. 1, 8 *Caio militi.* p p. XVII *Kal. Aug.* V. 51, 5 *Victorino.* p p. X *Kal. Aug.* VI. 3, 11 *Africano.* p p. III *Non. Aug.* II. 22, 2 *Alexandro.* p p. VIII *Id. Aug.* II. 20, 3 *Caio.* p p. VI *Id. Aug.* VIII. 28, 6 *Rogato.* p p. XIII *Kal.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>regnabat anno. Victor Cæs. p. 331 <i>biennium summis potitibus—repente Gordianus princeps fit &amp;c.</i>—<i>Maximinorum imperio ad biennium per hujusmodi moras annus quæsitus.</i> Hieronymus places the death of Maximin in the right year: Anno 2253 = A. D. 231. His reign to the beginning of May might be 3<sup>ys</sup> 3<sup>m</sup> or nearly.</p>
239	<p>992. <i>M. Antonius Gordianus Augustus et Arelia</i>  Nor. Idat. B. Prosp.  Cod. Justin. in 68 laws:  see col. 2 and Appendix.  Σαβῖνος τὸ β' καὶ Κορνήλιος Α.</p> <p>Ad Rhenum apud Gruter. p. 8. 7. In H. D. D. J. O. M. et Genio loci M. Ingenius Ingenianus BE. cos. pro se et suis V. S. L. M. P. Kal. Aug. Imp. D. N. Gordiano Aug. et Arelia cons.</p> <p>Apud Lactoratenses: Gruter. p. 30. 4. S. M. D. Val. Gemina vires excep-  sit Eutycheis IIII Kal. April. sacerdote Trajano Nondinio Dno nro Gordiano et Arelia cons.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 2 [from June] trib. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Gordian at his elevation about the middle of June A. D. 238 was thirteen according to Herodian: conf. a. 238. 3. with whom Victor agrees: conf. a. 244. He was born in January: <i>Natales Caesarum apud Bucherium</i> p. 276. <i>Diei Gordiani XIII Kalendas Februarii.</i> Repeated p. 281. By this account he might complete his 13th year Jan. 20 A. D. 239. Capitolinus Gordian. c. 22 records other accounts: <i>Populus et milites Gordianum parvulum, annos agentem ut plerique asserunt XI, ut nonnulli, XIII, ut Junius Cordus dicit, XVI (nam XVII<sup>o</sup> anno cum perisse asserit), petierunt ut Caesar appellaretur</i> [conf. Herodian. VII. 10 Capitolin. Maxim. c. 20]: <i>raptusque ad senatum atque inde in concione positus—Caesar est appellatus. Hic natus est, ut plures asserunt, ex filia Gordiani</i> [Victor Epit. p. 380 nepos Gordiani ex filia. Herodian. l. c. τῆς Γορδιανοῦ θυγατρὸς τέκνον]—<i>Gordianus igitur Caesar factus apud matrem educatus est. Et quum, extinctis Maximinis, Maximus etiam et Balbinus militari seditione interempti essent,—Gordianus adolescens, qui Caesar eatenus fuerat, a militibus et populo et senatu—Augustus est appellatus.</i></p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 310. 1 Imp. Cæs. M. Ant. Gordianus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. 2 Imp. Cæs. Gordianus Pius Aug. + liberalitas Aug. II. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p. 3 Imp. Gordianus Pius Feb. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 14, 3 Imp. Gordianus A. Torquatus. Dat. VI Id. Jan. Gordiano A. et Arelia cons. V. 31, 7 Dionysio. p. p. VI Id. Jan. II. 13, 13 Luciano militi. III Id. Jan. VI. 35, 8 Tatiae. p. p. XV Kal. Feb. V. 62, 13 Apollinari. p. p. X Kal. Feb. VIII. 57, 2 Zoilo. p. p. X Kal. Feb. III. 28, 13 Prisciano. p. p. III Kal. Feb. V. 71, 2 Clearcho et aliis. p. p. III Kal. Feb. VIII. 43, 6 Alexandro. p. p. III Id. Feb. III. 32, 5 Hierasiano. p. p. II Id. Feb. III. 42, 5 Sabimiano militi. p. p. II Id. Feb. IV. 21, 4 Martiano. Dat. II Id. Feb. IX. 1, 9 Severae. p. p. VI Non. Mart. VIII. 45, 12 Philippo. p. p. VII Id. Mart. VI. 20, 4 Marino. p. p. IV Id. Mart. V. 64, 1 Guttio. p. p. Id. Mart. VIII. 14, 8. VIII. 27, 1 Festo. p. p. Id. Mart. VIII. 28, 8 Maximo. p. p. III Non. Apr. V. 70, 3 Aurelicæ. p. p. VII Id. April. VI. 58, 2 Tatianæ et aliis. p. p. VI Id. April. VIII. 26, 4 Aquilino. p. p. XI Kal. Maii. VII. 18, 1 Proculo. p. p. Kal. Maii.</p> <p>At V. 5, 1 is the following: <i>Idem A. [sc. Alexander] rationalibus. Dat. Kal. April. Antiochiæ Gordiano A. et Arelia cons.</i> This is inaccurate for two reasons. In this year Alexander was not emperor, and Gordian was not at Antioch. The consuls are probably inserted improperly; and this law might be issued from Antioch by Alexander in some former year. See Appendix for other laws of A. D. 239.</p> <p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 373 Gruterum p. 272. 1. Roma: ... p. Cæsari ... onio Gordiano ... Felici invicto Augusto pontif. max. trib. pot. II cos. procos. p. p. Numisius Quintianus V. P. ab epistulis Latinis devotus numini majestatique ejus.</p> <p>2 In aula principis Transilvaniae apud Gruter. p. 272. 2. Imp. Cæs. M. Antonio Gordiano Pio Felici Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. II cos. p. p. colonia Ulpia Traj. Aug. Dacic. Sariniz. metropol. dicatissima numini majestatique ejus.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Sept. V. 11, 2 <i>Herodoto pf. p. p p. XII Kal. Sept.</i> All these before Aug. 29 A. D. 238, when his second year began at Alexandria: conf. a. 243. See Appendix for 39 other laws of <i>Gordian</i> issued Sept. 1—Dec. 26 A. D. 238.</p>	
<p><i>Philostratus</i> composed the <i>βίοι σοφιστῶν</i> when <i>Aspasius</i>, who attended <i>Alexander</i> cir. A. D. 230—234, was settled at Rome in the decline of life: conf. a. 231. <i>Philostratus</i> himself had been in Gaul in A. D. 213: conf. a. He had been taught by <i>Proclus</i> of <i>Naucratis</i>: V. S. II. 21 τῶν ἐμῶν διδασκάλων εἰς οὗτος. And had heard <i>Antipater</i> before February A. D. 212: conf. a. He dedicates his work τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ὑπάτῳ Ἀντωνίῳ Γορδιανῷ, who was descended from <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: p. 479. and had conversed with <i>Philostratus</i> at Antioch: Ibid. μεμνημένος—τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιοχείαν σπουδασθέντων ποτὲ ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ σοφιστῶν ἐν τῷ τοῦ Δαφναίου ἱερῷ. A <i>consul suffectus</i> in some year unknown; not <i>Gordian III</i>, as <i>Fabrieius</i> B. G. tom. V p. 552 supposes (who was consul in 239 and 241); for <i>Gordian III</i> would have been called αὐτοκράτωρ, and being now only in his 14th year (see col. 2) could not have been known to the author at an earlier period.</p> <p><i>Philostratus</i> had heard of <i>Dionysius</i> and <i>Polemo</i> from <i>Aristæus</i>: V. S. I 22 p. 524. Ἀρισταίου—πρεσβυτάτου τῶν κατ' ἐμὲ Ἑλλήνων καὶ πλείστα ὑπὲρ τῶν σοφιστῶν εἰδότες. ἐγήρασκε μὲν ὁ Διονύσιος ἐν δόξῃ λαμπρῇ παρῆει δ' ἐς ἀκμὴν ὁ Πολέμων, οὕτω γινωσκόμενος τῷ Διονυσίῳ. He had conversed with one who described the <i>Panathenæa</i> celebrated by <i>Herodes Atticus</i>: ἤκουον II. 1 p. 550. and with <i>Ctesidemus</i>, who had travelled over the isthmus of Corinth with <i>Herodes</i>: p. 552. He had heard of <i>Aristocles</i> τῶν πρεσβυτέρων II. 3 p. 567.—of <i>Philager</i> τῶν πρεσβυτέρων II. 8 p. 579. He had heard of <i>Adrianus</i> from his teachers: τῶν ἐμῶν διδασκάλων ἤκουον II. 10 p. 585. He knew many Athenians who wept at the remembrance of <i>Adrianus</i>: p. 587. <i>Adrianus</i> and <i>Aristides</i> were described to him by <i>Damianus</i>, the disciplo of both (conf. a. 192): II. 23 ὅποσα ὑπὲρ ἀνδρῶν τούτων ἀναγέγραφα Δαμιανοῦ μαθὼν εἴρηκα, εὖ τὰ ἀμφοῖν εἰδότες. Conf. de <i>Aristide</i> p. 582 ὡς τοῦ Ἐφεσίου Δαμιανοῦ ἤκουον. p. 583 Δαμιανοῦ κακεῖνα ἤκουον. <i>Damianus</i> in his old age was known at Ephesus: p. 606 τοῖς κατὰ κλέος αὐτοῦ φοιτῶσιν ἐς τὴν Ἐφεσον παρέχων αὐτὸν ἀνέθηκε κάμοι τινα συνουσίαν. He lived to the age of 70: p. 606 ἐτελεύτα δὲ οἴκοι, ἔτη βίουσ' ὁ. His descendants flourished in the time of <i>Philostratus</i>: p. 605 εὐδοκίμωτατοι οἱ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ φύντες συγκλήτου γὰρ βουλῆς [sc. Ephesi] ἀξιῶνται πάντες.</p> <p>The author of the <i>βίοι σοφιστῶν</i> was of <i>Lemnos</i>: <i>Eunap.</i> V. S. p. 5. Φιλόστρατος ὁ Λήμνιος τοὺς τῶν σοφιστῶν ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς μετὰ χάριτος παρέπτυσε βίους.</p>	<p>(Works of <i>Origen</i>: <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VI. 32. καὶ Ὀριγένης δὲ κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον [in the reign of <i>Gordian III</i> and in the episcopate of <i>Fabianus</i>: conf. VI. 29] τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἡσαΐαν, ἐν ταύτῳ δὲ καὶ τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἰεζεκιήλ συνετάττετο.—γενόμενος δὲ τηνικάδε ἐν Ἀθήναις περᾶναι μὲν τὰ εἰς τὸν Ἰεζεκιήλ τῶν δὲ εἰς τὸ ᾄσμα τῶν ᾠσμάτων ἀρχεται, καὶ πρόεισί γε αὐτόθι μέχρι πέμπτου συγγράμματος. ἐπανελθὼν δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Καισάρειαν καὶ ταῦτα εἰς πέρας δέκα ὄντα τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀγει.)</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
240	<p>998. <i>Sabinus II et Venustus</i>  Cod. Justin. in 23 laws: see Appendix.  <i>Sabino et Venusto</i> Nor.  Prosp. <i>Albino et Venusto</i> Idat.  Γορδιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Πομπηϊανὸς Α. Σαβίρος β' καὶ Περναρὸς Β. <i>Venusto et Sabino</i> Capitolin. Gord. c. 23.  Inscriptions: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 3 [from June]. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.  Sedition in Africa: Capitolin. Gordian. c. 23. <i>Venusto et Sabino</i> cons. <i>inita est factio in Africa contra Gordianum III duce Sabiniano; quem Gordianus per praesidem Mauritania obsessum a conjuratis ita oppressit ut ad eum tradendum Carthaginem omnes cecirent.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 17, 1.  Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 311. <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i> Conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 438.  Inscriptio apud Panyinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 272. 3. <i>Imp. Casari M. Antonio Gordiano Pio Fel. Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. III cos. p. p. optimo fortissimoq. principi Col. Ven. Lenia Aug. Alexandria Ant. Apellinatium.</i>  Cod. Justin. IV. 15, 8 <i>Imp. Gordianus A. Primanio. p p. VI Kal. Febr. Sabino II et Venusto cons.</i> See Appendix for 22 other laws of A. D. 240.</p>
241	<p>Ol. 255 U. C. Varr. 994.  <i>M. Antonius Gordianus Augustus II et Pompeianus</i>  Nor. Idat. Prosp. Cas-</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 4 [from June]. trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar.  Preparations for the Persian war. Marriage of Gordian: Capitolin. Gordian. c. 23. <i>Finite solitudine in Africa, Gordiano jam iterum et Pompeiano [sic Cod. Palat. apud Salmasium] consulis bellum Persicum nuntum est. Quare adolescens Gordianus priusquam ad bellum proficisceretur duxit uxorem filiam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Synes. Dion. initio. Φ. ὁ Λήμνιος ἀναγράφων τοὺς βίους τῶν μέχρι αὐτοῦ σοφιστῶν. He wrote this work in the lifetime of <i>Aspasius</i>: conf. a. 231.—of <i>Heliodorus</i>: conf. a. 217.—of <i>Nicagoras</i>: conf. a. 213. who was still alive in A. D. 245: conf. a. The author was the friend of <i>Apsines</i>, of <i>Nicagoras</i>, and of another <i>Philostratus</i> of <i>Lemnos</i>, who was born A. D. 192: conf. a. 213. 215.</p> <p>His master <i>Proclus</i> was the disciple of <i>Adrian</i>, and lived 90 years: V. S. II. 21 p. 603. 604. τὸ δὲ μνημονικόν, ἐνενηκοντούτης ἤδη γηράσκων, καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Σιμωνίδην ἔρρωτο. <i>Philostratus</i> had heard <i>Hippodromus</i> (conf. a. 195) discourse at Athens against <i>Proclus</i>: II. 27 p. 617. Πρόκλον τοῦ Ναυκρατίου τοῦ Πομπηϊανοῦ πρεσβευτικὴν ξυνθέντος ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς παιδεύοντας Ἀθηναίῃσι, καὶ τὸν Ἰππόδρομον ἐγκαταλέξαντος τῷ λοιδוריσμῷ τούτῳ, ἡμεῖς μὲν ψόμεθα λόγου ἀκροάσασθαι [l. ἀκροάσεσθαι] πρὸς τὴν τῶν εἰρημέων ἡχὴν συγκεκμημένον· ὁ δὲ οὐδὲν εἰπὼν φλαῦρον ἔπαυον εὐφημίας διεξῆλθεν, κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>The author of the <i>Vitæ Sophistarum</i> was also the author of the life of <i>Apollonius</i>; which he quotes: conf. a. 214. and which he might have written, or at least commenced, 25 years before this date. There is no reason, then, for rejecting the account of <i>Suidas</i> p. 3805 C. Φιλόστρατος Φιλοστράτου τοῦ καὶ Βήρου Λημνίου σοφιστοῦ, καὶ αὐτὸς—σοφιστεύσας ἐν Ἀθήναις, εἴτα ἐν Ῥώμῃ, ἐπὶ Σεβήρου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἕως Φιλίππου. ἔγραψε μελέτας κ. τ. λ.—Ἀπολλωνίου βίον τοῦ Τυανέως ἐν βιβλίοις ἢ—βίους σοφιστῶν ἐν βιβλίοις δ'. [l. β']. He might have been 10 years older than the other <i>Lemnian</i>, whom he describes (conf. a. 215); which would make him 32 years of age in A. D. 214, 57 in the present year, and 62 at the accession of <i>Philip</i>.</p>	
<p>Inscriptions bearing the consuls of this year: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 309. 6 <i>Campiae Sacerinae V. V. Max. Dedic. III Idus Maias Sabino II et Venusto cos.</i> 2 Lapis Interamnæ apud Panvin. p. 374 Gruter. p. 411. 3 <i>Dedic. VIII Id. Sept. Sabino II et Venusto cos.</i></p>	
<p>Inscriptions: 1 Apud Lactoratenses: Gruter. p. 29. 13. <i>S. M. D. Junia Domitia tauropol. accepit hostiis suis sacerdote Trajano Nondinio</i> [conf. a. 239. 1] <i>D. N. Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. Pom. Flora tauropol. accepit hostiis suis sacer. Traja.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>siod. Capitolin. Gord. c. 23 Cod. Justin. in 32 laws: see Appendix.</p> <p><i>Gordiano et Pompeiano</i> C.</p> <p>Γορδιανὸς β' καὶ Πομπη- λιανὸς Β.</p> <p>Ἀρρικός καὶ Ἀβίολα. A.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Misithei, doctissimi viri, quem causa eloquentie dignum parentela sua putavit, et praefectum statim fecit.</i> Eutropius IX. 2 <i>Gordianus admodum puer, cum Tranquillam Romae duxisset uxorem, Januum geminum aperuit</i> [conf. a. 242] <i>et ad Orientem profectus Parthis bellum intulit.</i> Zosimus I. 17, 3 πρὸς γάμον ἀγεται Γορδιανὸς Τιμηρικλίου θυγατέρα, τῶν ἐπὶ παιδείῃ διαβόητων ἀνδρῶν, ὃν ὑπαρχον τῆς αὐλῆς ἀδελφάς ἔδοξε τὸ διὰ τὸ νέον τῆς ἡλικίας τῇ κηδεμονίᾳ τῶν πραγμάτων ἡλαλίπων ἀναπληροῦν.</p> <p>Accession of <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor</i>: Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 B. διαδέχεται τὸ κράτος Σαπώρης ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἐναγέστατος καὶ διεβίω πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ τριάκοντα τοὺς πάντας ἑταυτοῦς, πλείστα ὅσα τοὺς Ῥωμαίους λημναιόμενος κ.τ.λ. Syncellus p. 360 D Σαπώρης ἐστὶ λα'. The death of his father and his succession are fixed to this year by the authorities quoted at A. D. 226. <i>Sapor</i> is mentioned as king of Persia in A. D. 242: conf. a.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 311. 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + pontifex max. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> the emperor in a chariot, marking "<i>Gordiani processum consularem hoc anno actum.</i>" Eckhel.</p> <p>Coins of the wife of Gordian: p. 318. <i>Sabinia Tranquillina Aug. + concordia Augg. or felicitas temporum. S. C. or pulchritudo Aug. S. C.</i></p> <p>See Appendix for 32 laws apud Cod. Justin. bearing <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Gordiano A. II et Pompeiano cons.</i></p>
242	<p>995. <i>C. Vettius Atticus C. Asinius Prætextatus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. B. Cod. Justin. see Appendix.</p> <p>Ἀπριανὸς καὶ Βεροῦντος Α.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Prætextato et Attico</i> Capitolin. Gord. c. 26.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 5 [from June]. <i>tr. pot. 5</i> from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Persian war: Capitolin. Gord. c. 26. <i>Prætextato et Attico</i> cons. <i>aperto Jano gemino</i> [conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 333 Eutrop. IX. 2 Orosius VII. 19 ex Eutropio], <i>quod signum erat indicti belli, profectus est contra Persas cum exercitu ingenti.—Fecit iter in Mesiam, atque in ipso procinctu quicquid hostium in Thraciis fuit delecit.—Indo per Syriam in Antiochiam venit, quæ a Persis jam tenebatur. Illic frequentibus præliis pugnavit et vicit, Sapore Persarum rege submoto.—Sed hæc omnia per Misitheim socerum—effecta sunt.</i> Eutropius IX. 2 <i>Bellum mox feliciter gessit, præliisque ingentibus Persas adflixit.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 19. Victor Cæs. p. 333 assigns a wrong date: <i>eo anno</i> [the 1st of his reign]—<i>in Persas profectus est, cum prius Jani ædes, quas Marcus clauserat</i> [conf. Casaubon. ad Capitolin. p. 195], <i>patentes mors veterum fecisset. Ibi gesto insigniter bello &amp;c.</i> Zosimus I. 18 ἡδὲ τῆς βασιλείας οὕσης ἐν ὀχυρῷ, Πέρσαι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἐφ'αυτῶν ἔθνεσιν ἐπιέναι προσεδόκοντο, τὴν ἀρχὴν Σαπώρου παραλαβόντος μετὰ Ἀραξέρην τὸν ἀπὸ Παρθυαίων αὐθις εἰς Πέρσας τὴν ἀρχὴν μεταστήσαντα [conf. a. 226. 241]. —τότε τολών ἐπὶ Πέρσας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἦν παρασκευὴ τῇ πόσει.</p> <p>Thirteen laws apud Cod. Justin. bearing <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Attico et Prætextato cons.</i> See Appendix.</p> <p>Two inscriptions with these consuls: 1 Apud Panvinium p. 374 Gruterum p. 443. G. <i>C. Vettio Attico et C. Asinio Prætextato cos. pr. Idus Apr. Pelutini Vestini in curia Aug. ordinem habentibus &amp;c.</i></p> <p>2 Panvin. Ibid. Grut. p. 309. 7. <i>Clælia Claudiana V. V. max. religiosissime benignissimeque cujus ritus et plenam sacrorum erga deus administrationem urbis æternæ laudibus S. S. comprobata Octavia Honorata V. V. divinis ejus admonitionibus semper provocata collocata XII Kal. April. C. Aufidio [sic] Attico et C. Asinio Prætextato cos.</i></p>
243	<p>996. <i>Arrianus et Papus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. B. Capitolin. Gord. c. 29 Tabula apud Eckhel. tom.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani</i> 6 [from June]. <i>trib. pot. 6</i> from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>That the sixth tribunician year was current in Jan. A. D. 243 is attested by a <i>tabula honestæ missionis</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 439 dated a. d. VII Id. Jan. <i>tr. pot. VI cos. II Arriano et Papo cos.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nund. D. N. Gord. II et Pompei. Cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. Sercilia Modesta Tauropolium accepit hostiis suis sacerdote Traja. Nund. Dno Gord. II et Pomp. Cos. VI Id. Dec. 2 Apud eosdem: Gruter. p. 29. 14 30. 1. Pro salute imp. M. Antoni Gordiani Pii Fel. Aug. et Sabinæ [f. Sabinæ] Tranquillinæ Aug. totiusque domus divinæ proque statu civitatis Lactoraten. tauropolium fecit ordo Lact. Dno nro Gordiano Aug. II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec. curantib. M. Erotio Festo et M. Earinio Caro, sacerdot. Trajano Nundinio. S. M. D. Val. Gemina tauropolium accepit &amp;c. Gord. II et Pomp. cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. Verin. Severa tauropolium accepit &amp;c.—Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec. S. M. D. C. Jul. secundus tauropolium accepit &amp;c. Gordiano II et Pompeiano cos. VI Id. Dec.</i></p>	
<p><i>Plotinus in Persia: Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 3</i> Γορδιανού τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας παρίεναι μέλλοιτος, δοὺς ἑαυτὸν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συνεισῆι, ἔτος ἥδη τριακοστὸν ἄγων καὶ ἑνατον. ἑδεκα γὰρ ὅλων ἐτῶν παραμένων τῷ Ἀμμωνίῳ συνεσχόλασε. Not quite eleven years complete; for his 28th year had commenced at the beginning of this period (conf. a. 232), and his 39th was still current at the end of it.</p> <p>Coins of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 312. 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + trajectus Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III.</i> or <i>liberalitas Aug. IIII.</i></p> <p>An inscription of the 5th tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 272. 4. Vicetix: <i>Imp. Cæs. Marco Antonio Gordiano Pio Fel. Aug. p. p. cos. II procos. trib. potest. V pont. maximo respublica ex liberalitate Mattidiarum D. D.</i></p>	
<p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 313. <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i> Alexandrian coins of <i>Gordian</i> apud Eckh. tom. IV p. 88 tom. VII p. 294 bear L. α'—L. ζ'. The 7th year in Alex-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>VIII p. 439 Cod. Justin. in eleven laws: see Appendix. Περερπίρος καὶ Πομπηϊανός Α.</p> <p>Panvin. p. 374 Gruter. p. 168. 7. Romæ: <i>Fl. Euryclius Epityncanus V. C. pref. urb. conditor huius fori curavit. Coll. X Kal. Febr. Arriano et Papo cos.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Misitheus</i>: Capitolin. Gord. c. 27—29. <i>Effectum denique est ut Persæ, qui jam in Italia timebantur, in regnum suum pugnante Gordiano redirent.—Sed ista felicitas longior esse non potuit. Nam Misitheus, quantum plerique dicunt, artibus Philippi qui post eum prefectus pratorii est factus, ut alii, morbo extinctus est, herede Rom. republica, ut quicquid ejus fuerat rectigalibus urbis accederet.—Quo mortuo Apriano [I. Arriano] et Papo cos. in ejus locum prefectus pratorii factus est Philippus Arabs. Zosimus I. 18 τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ δόξαντος ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ μάχῃ κεκρατηκέναι [conf. III. 32, 7]. Τιμησιαλῆς ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος τελευτήσας ἡλάττωσε πολλὴν τῷ βασιλεῖ τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ ἀσφαλείᾳ τῆς ἡγεμονίας πεποιθήσιν. Φίλιππου γὰρ ὑπάρχου προχειρισθέντος, κατὰ βραχὺ τὰ τῆς εἰς τὸν βασιλεῖα τῶν στρατιωτῶν εὐνοίας ὑπέριπται.</i></p> <p>Eleven laws apud Cod. Justin. bear <i>Imp. Gordianus A.—Arriano et Papo cons.</i> See Appendix.</p>
244	<p>997. <i>Peregrinus et Emilianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. in 22 laws: see col. 2 and Appendix.</p> <p>Φίλιππος Σεβαστός τὸ β' καὶ Πελέκστρων Α.</p>	<p><i>Gordiani trib. pot. 7 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gordian slain by the arts of Philip: Capitolin. Gord. c. 30. Idem c. 31 Ita Philippus impie non jure obtinuit imperium. Imperavit Gordianus annis sex.—Denique Philippus, quum eum interfecisset, —dicum semper appellans—peregrina calliditate veneratus est. Idem c. 34 (Interemptus) in Persidis finibus. —Gordiano sepulchrum milites apud Circeum castrum fecerunt in finibus Persidis. Conf. Zosim. I. 18 19. Ammianus XXIII. 5, 7 Ad Zaitham venimus locum [A. D. 363].—Hic Gordiani imperatoris longe conspicuum eivimus tumulum; cujus actus a pueritia prima exercituumque felicissimos ductus et insidiosum interitum digessimus tempore competenti. Conf. Ibid. 5, 17. Victor Cæs. p. 333 Marci Philippi præfecti prætorio insidiis perit ætate annis imperii. Victor Epit. p. 380 Imperavit annis sex.—a Philippo præfecto prætorio accensis in editionem militibus occiditur anno vites XLX°. He has six years in Cordus: conf. a. 239. and in Euseb. Chron. and Orosius VII. 20. Cassiodorus: <i>Regnavit annis sex.—Peregrinus et Emilianus. His cos. Gordianus admodum adolescens, Parthorum natione superata, quum victor recederetur ad patriam, fraude Philippi præfecti prætorio haud longe a Romano solo interfectus est. Gordiano milites tumulum ædificant supra Euphratem, ossibus ejus Romanæ reiectis. Cui successit Philippus.—Qui mox Philippum filium suum consortem regni fecit, primusque omnium ex Romanis imperatoribus Christianus fuit.</i> Transcribed from Hieronymus Chron. annis 2259, 2260, who has inserted this in the <i>Chronicon</i> of Eusebius. See Appendix c. 1 for the last particular in that account, on which Scaliger ad Euseb. p. 234 has pronounced a true judgment. Eutropius IX. 2 (whom Hieronymus partly follows): <i>Rediens haud longe a Romanis finibus interfectus est fraude Philippi.—Miles ei tumulum XLX° miliario a Ciresio, quod castrum nunc Romanorum est Euphrati imminens, ædificavit, exsequias Romanæ rejecit, ipsum divum appellavit.</i> Eutropius assigns no years. Euseb. H. E. VI. 34 ἔτεσιν ὅλοις ἕξ. Anecd. Paris. Grauer Vol. II p. 57 ἐκ τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἐναυτῷ—ἰδολοφονίᾳ. Chron. Pasch. p. 269 Α ἔτη 5'. The true period from his elevation in June A. D. 238 to his death in the spring of 244 might be about 59 9/10.</i></p> <p><i>Philip returns to Rome: Eutrop. IX. 3 Philippi duo filius ac pater Gordiano occiso—ad Italiam e Syria profecti sunt. Victor Cæs. p. 333 Philippus—sumpto in consortium Philippo filio, rebus ad Orientem compositis conditogue apud Arabiam Philippopoli oppido, Romanæ venire. Zosimus I. 19 ὁ δὲ πρὸς μὲν Σαπύρην ἔθετο φίλαν ἐνώμονον [ἐλπίστην ἀσχιστην θέμενος III. 32, 7] λόσας δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐφόρμᾳ, τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας ἀδραῖς διαδόσεσι θεραπεύων. Hieronymus anno 2263 erroneously places Philippopolis in the 4th year of Philip, and supposes it to be in Thrace. Cassiodorus follows Hieronymus.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>andrian computation began Aug. 29 A. D. 243. Wherefore his years at Alexandria marked upon the coins will be these:</p> <p>L. β' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 238.  L. γ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 239.  L. δ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 240.  L. ε' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 241.  L. ς' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 242.  L. ζ' ————— Aug. 29 A. D. 243,  and current at his death. L. α' (when <i>Valerianus</i> and <i>Pupienus</i> were <i>Augusti</i>) is marked upon a coin apud Eckh. tom. IV p. 58 while he was yet <i>Cæsar</i>: M. Art. Γορδιανὸς Καῖσαρ. L. α'. Before the end of June A. D. 238.</p>	
<p><i>Plotinus</i> at Rome: Porphyry, V. Pl. c. 3. τοῦ δὲ Γορδιανοῦ περὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἀναφερόμενος, μόλις φεύγων εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διεσώθη. καὶ Φιλίππου τὴν βασιλείαν κρατήσαντος τεσσαράκοντα γεγονὺς ἔτη εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνέειπεν. Ἐρεννίῳ δὲ καὶ Ὡριγένει καὶ Πλωτίνῳ συνθήκων γεγονυῶν μηδὲν ἐκκαλύπτειν τῶν Ἀμμωνίου δογμάτων—ἔμενε καὶ ὁ Πλωτίνος, συνὼν μὲν τισι τῶν προσιόντων τηρῶν δὲ ἀνέκλυστα τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου δόγματα. Ἐρεννίου δὲ πρώτου τὰς συνθήκας παραβάσαντος, Ὡριγένους μὲν ἠκολούθει τῷ φθάσαντι Ἐρεννίῳ, ἔγραψε δὲ οὐδὲν πλὴν τὸ Περὶ τῶν δαιμόνων σύγγραμμα, καὶ ἐπὶ Γαλλιανοῦ ὅτι μόνος ὁ ποιητὴς βασιλεὺς. Πλωτίνος δὲ ἄχρι μὲν πολλοῦ γράφων οὐδὲν διετέλεσεν, ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἀμμωνίου συνουσίας ποιούμενος τὰς διατριβὰς καὶ οὕτως ὄλων ἐτῶν δέκα διετέλεσε [A. D. 244—253] συνὼν μὲν τισι γράφων δὲ οὐδέν. <i>Origenes</i> is mentioned by Proclus apud Creuzer. ad V. Plotin. p. xciii. Ὡριγένην τὸν τῷ Πλωτίνῳ τῆς αὐτῆς μετασχόντα παιδείας. Eunapius V. S. p. 17 συμφοιτητὰι μὲν οὖν (ὡς αὐτὸς ἀναγράφει) κράτιστοί τινες ὑπάρχον, Ὡριγένης τε καὶ Ἀμέριος [conf. a. 246] καὶ Ἀκυλίνος καὶ συγγράμματά γε αὐτῶν περισώζεται, λόγος δὲ αὐτῶν οὐδὲ εἰς. Not the companions of <i>Porphyry</i>, but of <i>Plotinus</i>: Hierocles apud Phot. Cod. 251 p. 1381 (conf. Cod. 214 p. 553). Ἀμμώνιος—μάλιστα τοῖς ἀρίοστοις τῶν αὐτῶ συγγεγονότων Πλωτίνῳ καὶ Ὡριγένει. Mistaken for the celebrated <i>Origen</i> son of <i>Leonidas</i> by Theodoret (conf. a. 232) and by many ecclesiastical writers. Reinesius ad Suidam p. 2784 E has been misled by this error; but the mistake is noticed by Valesius ad Euseb. H. E. VI. 19 Fabricius and Creuzer ad Vit. Plotin. p. cxii. The <i>Gentile Origen</i> by the testimony of Porphyry and of Longinus left only one or two works, and lived to the time of <i>Gallienus</i>; the son of <i>Leonidas</i> was older than <i>Plotinus</i> (conf. a. 185. 4), was a Christian teacher from his early youth, before <i>Plotinus</i> was born (conf. a. 203. 4), and composed many thousand volumes. For the testimony of Longinus conf. a. 265.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gordian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 314. 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Fel. Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of A. D. 244: Cod. Justin. IX. 2, 7 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. Gordianus] <i>Proculo</i>. p. p. VIII <i>Id. Jan.</i> VI. 10, 1 <i>Imp. Gordianus A. Marthanae. Dat. Idib. Januar.</i> III. 42, 6 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Palemonidi.</i> p. p. II <i>Id. Mart.</i> II. 4, 10 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Apollonianiæ.</i> p. p. prid. <i>Kal. April.</i> IX. 34, 4 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Euprepio.</i> p. p. VI <i>Id. Maii.</i> It appears from III. 42, 6 that Gordian was slain before March 14. Wherefore in VI. 20, 6 <i>Idem A.</i> [sc. Gordianus] <i>Claudio. Dat. VII Kal. Maii</i> we may correct the date, and read <i>VII Kal. Mart.</i> Gordian might be slain between Feb. 24 and March 14. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 3 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Marcellæ. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul.</i> III. 44, 8 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Julicæ.</i> p. p. XVI <i>Kal. Jul.</i> IX. 1, 11 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Saturnino et aliis.</i> p. p. XIII <i>Kal. Jul.</i> II. 44, 3 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Anitiæ.</i> p. p. II <i>Kal. Jul.</i> Of twelve laws that follow the <i>Cæsar Philip</i> appears upon six; at July 28 Aug. 15 Oct. 15. 16. 19. From the other six he is absent. See Appendix.</p>
245	<p>Ol. 256 U. C. Varr. 998.  <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus et Titianus</i>  Nor. Idat. B. Cassiod.  Cod. Justin. in 19 laws: see col. 2.  om. Prosp.  Πέρσης καὶ Πάππος Α.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 2 from <i>March.</i> trib. pot. 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  War with the <i>Carpi</i>: Zosim. I. 20. ἐπὶ Κάρπου ἱστράτεται ἡδὴ τὰ περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον Ἀρισταμένους μάχης δὲ γενομένης οὐκ ἐνεγκότες οἱ βάρβαροι τὴν προσβολὴν εἰς τι φρούριον συμφυγόντες ἐν πολιορκίᾳ καθίστατο κ. τ. λ.—λόγους περὶ σπονδῶν ἐποιήσαντο, οἱς ὁ Φίλιππος ῥῆον θέμενος ἀνεχώρει.  Laws: Cod. Justin. VI. 39, 2 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Victoriæ.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Januar. Philippo A. et Titiano cons.</i> IX. 32, 5 <i>Simplicio.</i> p. p. XV <i>Kal. Februar.</i> VII. 71, 2 <i>Abascando.</i> p. p. XIII <i>Kal. Febr.</i> IV. 28, 6 <i>Theodorompo.</i> p. p. VI <i>Non. Mart.</i> IV. 19, 6 <i>Romulo.</i> p. p. <i>Idib. Mart.</i> IX. 22, 6 <i>Culpio.</i> p. p. XV <i>Kal. April.</i> VIII. 10, 4 <i>Victori.</i> p. p. IV <i>Kal. April.</i> V. 38, 3 <i>Gratiano.</i> p. p. III <i>Kal. April.</i> IV. 19, 5 <i>Sertorio.</i> p. p. VII <i>Id. April.</i> VIII. 43, 8 <i>Rufino.</i> p. p. V <i>Id. Maii.</i> V. 63, 2 <i>Aulizano.</i> p. p. XIV <i>Kal. Jun.</i> III. 28, 15 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Aphrodisiæ.</i> p. p. V <i>Kal. Aug.</i> V. 37, 14 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Clementi.</i> p. p. prid. <i>Non. Aug.</i> III. 29, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Nicanori et Papianæ.</i> p. p. XIV <i>Kal. Sept.</i> V. 38, 4 <i>Idem A. et C. Floro.</i> p. p. XII <i>Kal. Sept.</i> II. 27, 3 <i>Ælianæ.</i> p. p. XVIII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> III. 32, 7 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus N. Cæs. Antonio.</i> p. p. XIII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> V. 48, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Dextro.</i> p. p. XII <i>Kal. Nov.</i> III. 44, 9 <i>Idem A. et Philippus C. Faustinae.</i> p. p. VI <i>Kal. Dec.</i> The <i>Cæsar Philippus</i> is added in all except the three laws here marked.  A coin of this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 322. <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</p>
246	<p>999. <i>Præsens et Albinus</i>  Nor. Idat. Prosp. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. in 12 laws: see col. 2.  Φίλιππος Σεβαστὸς τὸ β' καὶ Ἀλβιανὸς Α.  Βάσσιος καὶ Ἀλβιανός Β.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 3 from <i>March.</i> trib. pot. 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  Coins of the elder <i>Philip</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 322. 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p. 2 <i>Concordia Augustorum.</i> + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.  Coins of the son of <i>Philip</i>: p. 333. 1 <i>M. Jul. Philippus Cæs.</i> 2 <i>M. Jul. Philippus nobil. Cæs. + concordia Augustorum.</i> These belong to A. D. 244—246, before he was named <i>Augustus</i>. In Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 89 he is called <i>Cæsar</i> in the years α'. β'. γ'. δ'. and <i>Augustus</i> in coins of λ'. δ'. which commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 246 (conf. a. 249); whence it follows that he became <i>Augustus</i> while the fourth year was current, and before Aug. 29 A. D. 247.  Laws: Cod. Justin. III. 34, 5 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Luciano militi.</i> p. p. <i>Kal. Febr. Præsens et Albino cons.</i> IV. 2, 4 <i>Maximo. propos. XV Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 24, 6 <i>Antonio.</i> p. p. XII <i>Kal. Mart.</i> IV. 24, 8 <i>Saturnino.</i> p. p.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>2 <i>Imp. Gordianus Pius Felix Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p. or virtus Augusti. tr. p. VII.</i></p> <p>Coins of Philip: p. 320. 1 <i>Imp. Jul. Philippus Aug. + adventus Augg.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Jul. Philippus P. F. Aug. p. m. + pax fundata cum Persis.</i> 3 <i>Concordia Augustorum + adventus Augustorum. or ex oraculo Apollinis. or liberalitas Augg.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Jul. Philippus Aug. + pietas Augg. or totis decennialibus. S. C.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nicagoras</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2592 D. Νικαγόρας Μησαίου ῥήτορος, Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστής. γέγονε δὲ κατὰ Φίλιππον τὸν Καίσαρα. βίους ἑλλογίμων. περὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῆς ἐν Τρωάδι. πρεσβευτικὸν πρὸς Φίλιππον τὸν Ῥωμαίων βασιλέα. The friend of <i>Philostratus</i> who wrote the <i>βίοι σοφιστῶν</i>: conf. a. 213. and who also mentions him with <i>Hippodromus</i> V. S. II. 27 p. 620. <i>Nicagoras</i> was known to <i>Longinus</i> and <i>Porphyrus</i>: <i>Porphyr.</i> apud <i>Euseb. Præp. X p. 464 A. τὰ Πλατωνία</i> [conf. p. 467 D] <i>ἑστιῶν ἡμᾶς Λογγίνος Ἀθήνησι κέκληκεν ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς καὶ Νικαγόραν τὸν σοφιστὴν καὶ Μαιόραν, Ἀπολλωνιὸν τε τὸν γραμματικὸν καὶ Δημήτριον τὸν γεωμέτην. Προσῆλθον τε τὸν περιπατητικὸν καὶ τὸν στωϊκὸν Καλίστην μεθ' ὧν ἑβδομος αὐτὸς κατακλιθεὶς κ. τ. λ.</i> In <i>Thargelion</i> of A. D. 215 <i>Porphyrus</i> is only 12 years of age. This meeting then of <i>Porphyrus Longinus</i> and <i>Nicagoras</i> was some years later than this date, and yet before A. D. 263, when <i>Porphyrus</i> removed from Greece to Rome: conf. a.</p>	
<p><i>Amelius</i> at Rome: <i>Porphyr. V. Plot. c. 3.</i> προσῆλθε δὲ (τῷ Πλωτίνῳ) ὁ Ἀμέλιος τρίτον ἔτος ἄγοντι ἐν Ῥώμῃ [conf. a. 244] κατὰ τὸ τρίτον τῆς Φιλίππου βασιλείας ἔτος, καὶ ἄχρι τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας παραμείνας ἔτη ὅλα συγγέγονεν εἴκοσι καὶ τέσσαρα [A. D. 246—269], ἔξιν μὲν ἔχων, ὅτε προσῆλθεν, ἀπὸ τῆς Λυσιμάχου συνουσίας, φιλοπονίᾳ δὲ ὑπερβαλλόμενος τῶν καθ' αὐτὸν πάντων, διὰ τὸ καὶ σχεδὸν πάντα τὰ Νουμηνίου [τὸν Ἀπαμεία Νουμήμιον <i>Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 17.</i> Νουμήμιος Ἀπαμεὺς ἀπὸ Συρίας, φιλόσοφος Πυθαγόρειος Suid.] καὶ γράψαι καὶ συναγαγεῖν. Suidas p. 237 D Ἀμέλιος Ἀπαμεὺς, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Πλωτίνου, διδάσκαλος Πορφύριου, συγχρονιστὰς Ἀμμωνίου καὶ Ὠριγένει [conf. a. 244]. <i>Amelius</i> was not the teacher of <i>Porphyrus</i> (a mistake thrice made by Suidas: conf. Suid. Πλωτίν. Πορφύρ.)</p>	<p><i>Origen</i> is mentioned at this date by <i>Eusebius H. E. VI. 36.</i> τότε δὴτα [sc. 3<sup>o</sup> Φιλίππου: c. 35] ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐφήκοιτα φασὶν ἔτη τὸν Ὠριγένην γενόμενον, ὅτε μεγίστην ἤδη συλλεξάμενον ἐκ τῆς μακρᾶς παρασκευῆς ἔξιν, τὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ λεγομένας αὐτῷ διαλέξεις ταχυγράφοις μεταλαβεῖν ἐπιτρέψαι [ἐξηκοστὸν ἄγων ἔτος Syncell. p. 362 C]. ἐν τούτῳ καὶ τὰ πρὸς τὸν ἐπιγεγραμμένον καθ' ἡμῶν Κέλσον τοῦ Ἐπικουρείου ἀληθῆ λόγον ὀκτὼ τὸν ἀριθμὸν συγγράμματα συντάττει, καὶ τοὺς εἰς τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον εἴκοσι πέντε τόμους, τοὺς τε εἰς τοὺς δώδεκα προφήτας, ἀφ' ὧν μόνους εὗρομεν πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι. <i>Origen</i> completed his 60th year in the close of A. D. 215: conf. a. 202. After which date these works were composed. <i>Origen</i> adv. <i>Celsus</i> III. 15 marks that persecution had long ceased: τὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν δέος—πεπαύσθαι</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>VIII Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 42, 13 <i>Sempronio</i>, p.p. <i>VIII Kal. Mart.</i> III. 32, 8 <i>Philippo militi</i>, p.p. <i>II Non. Mart.</i> V. 67, 1 <i>Sabino</i>, p.p. <i>XIII Kal. April.</i> VI. 20, 7 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Tyrannicæ</i>, p.p. <i>VI Kal. Maii.</i> VI. 21, 10 <i>Imp. Philippus A. et Philippus C. Iustino militi</i>, p.p. <i>XII Kal. Jun.</i> VI. 21, 11 <i>Æmiliano militi</i>, p.p. <i>VII Kal. Jul.</i> VI. 21, 12 <i>Domitiae</i>, p.p. <i>VI Non. Jul.</i> V. 46, 2 <i>Asclepiadi et Menandro</i>, p.p. <i>IV Id. Julii.</i> In only one is <i>Philippus Caesar</i> omitted.</p>
247	<p>1000. <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus II M. Julius Philippus Augustus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Prosp. Cassiod. Φίλιππος τὸ γ' καὶ Φίλιππος αὐτοκράτωρ Α.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 4 from <i>March.</i> trib. pot. 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Philip</i> the son is named <i>Augustus</i> at the age of 10 years: <i>Victor Epit.</i> p. 380. <i>Filius ejus C. Julius Saturninus, quem potentiae sociaverat, Romæ occiditur</i> [in A.D. 249] <i>agens vitæ annum duodecimum; adeo severi et tristici animi ut jam tum a quinquenni etate nullo prorsus cujusquam commento ad ridendum solvi potuerit, patremque ludis sæcularibus petulantius cachinnantem, quamquam adhuc tener, cultu nolaverit averato.</i> Fixed to this year by Alexandrian coins: conf. a. 246. <i>Zosimus</i> I. 22 neglects to tell that the son of <i>Philip</i> was called <i>Augustus</i>. Coins of the elder <i>Philip</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 322. 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. II</i> p. p. or p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. p. p.</i> or <i>liberalitas Augg. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. II</i> p. p. or p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. p. p.</i> Coins with the head of the son of <i>Philip</i>: p. 334. <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug.</i> + p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. II</i> p. p. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. <i>IIII cos. p. p.</i> <i>Tabula honestæ missionis</i> apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VIII p. 439. <i>Imp. Cæsar M. Julius Philippus Pius Felix Aug. pontif. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. III des. p. p. proc. et imp. Cus. M. Julius Philippus Pius Felix Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. IIII cos. II designat. p. p.</i>—a. d. V <i>Kal. Jan. imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Felice Aug. cos. des. III et imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. cos. II des. cos.</i> From this it appears that the fourth tribunician year was still current Dec. 28 A. D. 247. In the coins and inscriptions of the son sometimes the tribunician years and sometimes the consulships of the father are inserted. Conf. <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VIII p. 442.</p>
248	<p>1001. <i>M. Julius Philippus Augustus III M. Julius Philippus Augustus II</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. <i>Tabula</i>: see col. 3. Αἰμιλιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Φίλιππος τὸ β' Α. Αἰμιλιανὸς β' καὶ Ἀκυλῆιος —ς'. B. so. <i>Philippi anno V<sup>to</sup> the consuls Philippus III et Philippus II</i> being omitted.</p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 5 from <i>March.</i> trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Ludi sæculares</i>: <i>Eutrop.</i> IX. 3 <i>Philippi duo</i>:—<i>His imperantibus millesimus annus Romæ urbis ingenti ludorum apparatu spectaculorumque celebratus est.</i> <i>Capitolin. Gord. c. 33</i> <i>Has omnes feras—Gordianus parabat ad triumphum Persicum. Sed votum publicum nihil valuit; nam omnia hæc Philippus exhibuit sæcularibus ludis et muneribus atque Circensibus, quum millesimum ab urbe condita annum in consulatu suo et filii sui celebravit.</i> <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 333 <i>Annum urbis millesimum ludis omnium generum celebrant.</i> Fixed to this year by coins: see col. 3. <i>Eusebius</i> places them at the wrong year: <i>Anno Philippi primo, sub primordiis Philippi cum filio imperantis annus Romæ millesimus expletus est; bellæque cæcæ &amp;c.</i>—<i>tum et ludi in Martio campo celebrati tribus continenter diebus totidemque noctibus</i> [conf. <i>Zosim.</i> II. 5 <i>ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐν τῇ τοῦ Ἀρεῶς ἐπιτελοῦσι πεδῶ καὶ ταῖς ἰσῶς νύκτι</i>]. <i>Pompeii theatrum incensum itaque hecatostylon in urbis Romanæ solemnibus.</i> And <i>Hieronymus</i>: <i>Anno Philippi secundo, regnantibus Philippi millesimus annus &amp;c.</i> <i>Anno 3<sup>o</sup> agon mille annorum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>but his fellow pupil: conf. a. 270. <i>Amelius</i> was a <i>Tuscan</i>: Porphyr. Ibid. c. 7. Ἀμελίον τε ἀπὸ τῆς Τουσκίας, οὗ τὸ ὄνομα ἦν Γεντιλιανὸς τὸ κύριον· αὐτὸς δὲ διὰ τοῦ ῥ' Ἀμέριον αὐτὸν καλεῖν ἤξλου.</p>	<p>ἤδη χρόνῳ πλείονι, which will place that work towards the close of the reign of <i>Philip</i>, and before the persecution under <i>Decius</i>. The work is addressed to <i>Ambrosius</i>: conf. adv. Cels. I. 1. III. 1. IV. 1. V. 1. VI. 1. VII. 1. VIII. 76. who is therefore still living in A. D. 246, although he died before <i>Origen</i>: conf. a. 235.</p>
<p><i>Quadratus</i> brought his history to this period U. C. 1000: Suid. p. 2135 A. Κοδράτος Ῥωμαῖος, ἱστορικὸς, ἔγραψεν Ἰάδι διαλέκτῳ ἱστορίαν Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἐν βιβλίοις ιε', ἐπιγραφὴν δὲ Χιλιετηρίδα [Steph. Byz. Ἀνθιον: πόλις Ἰταλίας. Κοναδράτος ἐν δευτέρῳ Ῥωμαϊκῆς Χιλιάδος. Idem Θαψίπολις:—Κοναδράτος ιβ' Ῥωμαϊκῶν. Idem Ὀξύβιοι:—Κοναδράτος ιδ' Ῥωμαϊκῆς Χιλιάρχιας]. καὶ περιέχει ἀπὸ κτίσεως Ῥώμης ἕως Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μαμαλάς νιοῦ Καίσαρος. <i>Alexander</i> died U. C. Varr. 987. Either therefore <i>Suidas</i> is wrong, as <i>Kuster</i> supposes, or <i>Quadratus</i> began his narrative 13 years before the date of <i>Varro</i>.</p> <p><i>Quadratus</i> is quoted by <i>Xiphilinus</i> 70. 3 on the death of <i>Antoninus</i>: Κοναδράτος γηραιὸν μὲν φησιν αὐτὸν τελευτῆσαι. by <i>Zosimus</i> V. 27, 1. Κοναδράτῳ γὰρ οἶμαι θετέον, ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὸν βασιλέα Μάρκον ἱστορίᾳ τοῦτο περὶ ταύτης τῆς πόλεως [sc. de <i>Ravenna</i>] διεξεληθόντι. by <i>Vulcatius</i> in <i>Cassio</i> c. 1. <i>Aeo genitus Avidio Severo, cuius Quadratus in historiis meminit.</i> by <i>Agathias</i> I p. 17 C. οἱ δὲ Ἀλαμανοὶ, εἰ γε χρὴ Ἀσιννίῳ Κοναδράτῳ ἔπεσθαι, ἀνδρὶ Ἰταλιώτῃ καὶ τὰ Γερμανικὰ ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς ἀναγεγραμμένῳ, ξύγκλυδές εἰσι ἀνθρώποι καὶ μεγάδες.</p> <p><i>Quadratus</i> also wrote <i>Parthica</i>: <i>Capitolin. Vero</i> c. 8. <i>Quadratus belli Parthici scriptor</i>: de <i>Cassio</i> A. D. 167. Steph. Byz. Γηλὺς: ἔθνος οὗ μέμνηται Ἀσιννίος Κοναδράτος ἐν πρώτῳ Παρθικῶν. Ταρσός:—Κ. ἐν τρίτῳ Παρθικῶν. Γάζακα: πόλις μεγίστη τῆς Μηδίας, ὡς Κ. ἐν ὀγδόῳ Παρθικῶν. Σόλυμα: Κ. ἐν ἑνάτῳ Παρθικῶν. Conf. v. Βόγχυαι.</p>	
<p>Coins: <i>Eckhel. tom. VII</i> p. 323. 1 <i>Concordia Augustorum + Germ. maz. Carpici maz. III et II cos.</i> Marking the victory over the <i>Carpi</i>. 2 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + liberalitas Aug. III.</i> 3 <i>Pietas Augustorum. III et II cos. + Marcia Otacilia Secera Aug.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p.</i> 5 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + miliarium saeculum. S. C. cos. III.</i> 6 <i>Imp. Philippus Aug. + saeculares Augg. cos. III.</i> or <i>saeculares Augg. or saeculum novum.</i> 7 <i>M. Otacil. Secera Aug. + miliarium saeculum. S. C. or saeculares Augg.</i> 8 <i>Imp. Cos. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + saeculum novum.</i></p> <p>Coins of the son of <i>Philip</i>: 1 <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + saeculares Augg. S. C. cos. II.</i> or <i>saeculares</i></p>	<p><i>Cyprian</i> is appointed bishop of Carthage four years before July A. D. 252: <i>Cypriani Epistola</i> 59=54 ad <i>Cornelium</i>. <i>Caterum—quando episcopus in locum defuncti substituitur, quando populi universi suffragio in pace deligitur, quando Dei auxilio in persecutione protegitur</i> [sc. A. D. 250],—<i>plebi suae in episcopatu quadriennio jam probatus &amp;c.</i> <i>Hieron. Catal. c. 67.</i> <i>Cyprianus</i> <i>Afer</i> primum gloriose rhetoricam docuit, exinde suadente presbytero <i>Cacilio—Christianus factus omnem substantiam pauperibus erogavit, ac post non multum temporis electus in presbyterum etiam episcopus Carthaginiensis constitutus est. Hujus ingenii superfluum est indicem texere, cum solo clariora sint ejus opera.</i> For the time of that epistle of <i>Cyprian</i> conf. a. 252.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>actus.</i> Cassiodorus at the wrong consuls, but the right year of Philip: <i>Æmilianus et Aquilinus.</i> (<i>Philippi</i> 5<sup>o</sup>) <i>His cons. millesimus annus &amp;c. et ager mille annorum actus.</i> Orosius VII. 20 from Hieronymus: <i>Post tertium imperii ejus annum millesimus—impletus est &amp;c.</i></p>
249	<p>Ol. 257 U. C. Varr. 1002.  <i>Æmilianus II et Aquilinus</i>          Cod. Justin. IV. 16, 2.          VIII. 56, 1. IX. 32, 6.          X. 16, 3.  <i>Æmiliano et Aquilino</i>          Nor. Prosp. Cassiod.  <i>Æmiliano et Aquilino</i>          Idat.          Δέκιος τὸ β' καὶ Κανλίνος Α.          Δέκιος β' καὶ Γράτος Β.          Lapis apud Panvinium p. 375 Gruterum p. 103.          11. <i>Dedicata III Non. Jan. Æmiliano II et Aquilino cos. P. Sergio Massimo M. Iollio Sabiniano II vir. Q. Q. cura agente Verentio Januario lib. ark.</i>          Viennæ apud Gruterum p. 74. 6 p. 130. 2.  <i>Fortunæ conser. genioque hujus loci in honorem Jun. Tiberianici tr. mil. leg. X G. P. P. Fec. [lege Fel.] T. Cl. Valentinus Cornicularius ex voto . . . vic. . . V Kal. Jun. Æmil. II et Aquilin. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Philippi</i> 6 from March. tr. pos. 6 from Kal. Januar.  <i>Philip</i> slain at Verona: Zosim. I. 20—22. πολλῶν κατὰ ταῦτον ἐμπεσόντων παραχῶν τοῖς πράγμασι, τὰ μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἑφ' αὐτῶν ταῖς τῶν φόρων εἰσπράξεσι καὶ τῷ Πρίσκῳ, ἀρχὴν τῶν ἐκείσε καθισταμένων ἐθνῶν, ἀφόρητον ἄσπιν εἶναι βαρύνόμενα, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ νεωτερίζειν τραπέντα, τὸν Ἰωταπιανὸν παρήγαγον εἰς τὴν τῶν ὅλων ἀρχήν, τὰ δὲ Μυσῶν τάγματα καὶ Παϊῶν Μαρῖον. συνταραχθέντος δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις Φιλίππου, καὶ δεομένου τῆς γεροντίας ἢ συλλαβέσθαι οἱ πρὸς τὰ καθεστῶτα ἢ γούν, εἰ τῇ αὐτοῦ δυσταρίστοιεν ἀρχῇ, ταύτης ἀφείναι.—Δέκιος καὶ γένει προέχων καὶ ἀξιώματι, προσέει δὲ καὶ πάσαις διαπρέπων ταῖς ἀρεταῖς, μάτην ἔλεγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τούτοις ἀγωνίαν ῥῆθαι γὰρ ἐν ταῖς ταῦτα διαβαρήσεσθαι.—τοῦ δὲ Ἰωταπιανοῦ τε καὶ Μαρῖνου σὺν οὐ πολλῷ πόνῳ καθαιρεθέντων, οὐδὲν ἦν τὸν ἐν φόβοις ὁ Φίλιππος ἦν, τὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν μῆτος περὶ τοὺς ἐκείσε ταξιάρχους καὶ ἡγεμόνας εἰδὼς. παρεκάλει τοὺς τὸν Δέκιον τῶν ἐν Μυσίᾳ καὶ Παιονίᾳ ταγμάτων ἀναδέξασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν, κ. τ. λ.—οἱ δὲ ταύτῃ στρατιώται, τὸν Δέκιον ὁρώντες τοῖς ἡμαρτηκόσις ἐπεβόησαν, κάλλιον εἶναι σφίσις ἡγήσασθαι—προστήσασθαι μόναρχον ὅς καὶ τῶν κοινῶν ἂν ἐπιμεληθείη κρίσειον καὶ οὐ σὺν πόνῳ περιέσται Φιλίππου.—περιβέντες οὖν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀλουργίαν, καὶ ἐφ' αὐτῷ λοιπὸν ὁρῶνσιντα πρὸς τὴν τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ ἄκοντα συνωθοῦσι κηδεμονίαν, κ. τ. λ. In the battle which ensued, ἔτεσον μὲν ἐκ τῆς Φιλίππου μερίδος πολλοί, καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἀνακρίνεται, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς, ὃν ἔνυχε τῇ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀξίᾳ τιμήσας [conf. a. 247], ἀποσφαγέντος, οὕτως μὲν οὖν ὁ Δέκιος τῆς τῶν ὅλων ἀρχῆς ἐγένετο κύριος. Eutrop. IX. 3 <i>Ambo ab exercitu interfecti sunt; senior Philippus Veronæ, Romæ junior. Annis quinque imperaverunt. Inter dicos tamen relati sunt.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 331 <i>Quamquam debili per atatem corpore</i> [Chron. Pasch. p. 270 A. ἔτι μὲν], <i>adversum Decium profectus Veronæ cadit.—Quis Romæ compertis, apud castra pratoria filius interficitur. Annos potentia quinque egere.</i> Victor Epit. p. 380 <i>Imperavit annos quinque. Veronæ ab exercitu interfectus est.</i> Anecd. Paris. Cramer tom. II p. 57 τούτων ἀγγελθέντων τῷ Φιλίππῳ κατὰ τὴν Βερὸν [i. Βερώνην] φεύγοντι—ἀναρροῦσιν πέμπτον ἐνιαυτὸν προστάντα τῶν πραγμάτων. In Eusebius and Hieronymus he has 7 years: Euseb. H. E. VI. 39 <i>ἔτεσον ἐπ' αὐτόν.</i> Idem Chron. <i>Philippi 7<sup>o</sup> Philippus cum filio interficitur.</i> Hieronymus adds <i>Philippus senior Veronæ, Romæ junior.</i> from Eutropius. Cassiodorus: <i>Annis VII.</i> But as Cassiodorus gives him seven pairs of consuls, and transcribes Hieronymus: <i>Philippus senior Veronæ &amp;c.</i> we may perhaps read <i>annis VII.</i> Orosius VII. 20 follows Hieronymus: <i>Mansit annis septem.</i> In Chron. Pasch. p. 269 <i>U έτη 5<sup>ο</sup>.</i></p> <p><i>Philip</i> is still living in Cod. Justin. at June 17: see col. 3. That he survived till after Aug. 29 is proved by his Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 88; which have L. C. The 7th year of <i>Gordian III</i> was marked Aug. 29 A. D. 243: conf. a. The Alexandrian coins therefore of <i>Philip</i> are fixed to the following dates: 'A. K. M. Ἰουλ. Φίλιππος Εὐδ. Σεβ. L. β' from Aug. 29 A. D. 241. L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 245. L. δ' Aug. 29 A. D. 246. L. ε' Aug. 29 A. D. 247. L. ς' Aug. 29 A. D. 248. L. ζ' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 249 and current at his death.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Julius Philippus Aug. + sæculum notum.</i></p> <p>Tabula honestæ missionis apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 439. <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Julius Philippus Pius Fel. Aug. pont. max. tr. pot. V cos. III p. p. procos. Imp. Cæs. M. Julius &amp;c. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p.—a. d. VII Id. Jan. imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. III et imp. M. Julio Philippo Pio Fel. Aug. II cos.</i> This monument attests that the 5th tribunician year had commenced before Jan. 7 A. D. 248.</p>	
<p>(<i>Porphry</i> in his early youth saw <i>Origen</i>; conf. a. 206. At <i>Alexandria</i> according to <i>Vincentius Commonit.</i> p. 343. <i>Impius ille Porphyrius excitum se fama ipsius Alexandriam fero puerum perrexisse ibique eum ridisse jam senem.</i> But <i>Origen</i> had quitted <i>Alexandria</i> in A. D. 231 before the birth of <i>Porphry</i>, and was at <i>Cæsarea</i> when <i>Porphry</i> heard him. The error of <i>Vincentius</i> is remarked by <i>Brucker</i> tom. II p. 241. 242 and by <i>Heinichen</i> ad <i>Euseb.</i> H. E. VI. 19 tom. II p. 200.)</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 249: <i>Cod. Justin.</i> IX. 32, 6 <i>Idem A. et C. [sc. Philippus] Basilæ. p. p. X Kal. Mart. Emiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i> VIII. 56, 1 <i>Imp. Philippus A. Cosmino. Dat. XV Kal. Jul.</i> X. 16, 3 <i>Imp. Decius A. Citicio. Dat. p. p. XVII Kal. Nov. Emiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i> IV. 16, 2 <i>Imp. Decius A. Telemachæ. p. p. XIV Kal. Nov. Emiliano II et Aquilino cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysius</i> succeeds <i>Heraclas</i>: <i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2264 Philippi 3<sup>o</sup> Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus XIII Dionysius. Hic autem Dionysius vir sui temporis eloquentissimus summa gloria floruit.</i> <i>Hieronymus: Anno 2264 Philippi 5<sup>o</sup> XIII episcopus Dionysius ann. XVII.</i> <i>Eusebius H. E. VI. 35. τρίτον δὲ Φιλίππου ἔτος ἦν καθ' ὃ μεταλλάξαντος Ἡρακλᾶ τὸν βίον ἐπὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτεσι τῆς προστασίας τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἐκκλησιῶν τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Διονύσιος ὑπολαμβάνει.</i> The year 2264 in reality commenced in October A. D. 248 in the fifth year of <i>Philip</i> and not in the third; and <i>Hieronymus</i> has rectified the error of <i>Eusebius</i>: conf. a. 276. But, as <i>Dionysius</i> presided 17 years and died in A. D. 265 (conf. a.), his commencement may be placed in the beginning of A. D. 249 anno <i>Eusebiano</i> 2264.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 249:</p> <p>1 A coin of <i>Marinus</i> (see col. 2) issued at <i>Philippopolis</i> in <i>Thrace</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. II p. 44 tom. VII p. 337. <i>Θεῷ Μαρῖνῳ + Φιλίπποπολιτῶν κολῶνίας. S. C.</i></p> <p>2 Roman coins of <i>Philip</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 328. <i>Imp. M. Jul. Philippus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. p. p.</i> A coin <i>Ibid.</i> p. 334 bearing the same inscriptions, with the head of the younger <i>Philip</i>.</p> <p>3 Coins of <i>Decius</i>: p. 342. 1 <i>Imp. Trajanus Decius Aug. + adventus Aug.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Aug. + adventus Aug. or liberalitas Aug. S. C.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Mess. Q. Decio Traj. Aug. + votis decennalibus. S. C.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Aug. + principi iuventut.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Decius is Augustus</i> in Cod. Justin. Oct. 16 A. D. 249. The death of <i>Philip</i> then may be placed between Sept. 1 and Oct. 16. His reign, from March A. D. 244, was 5 years and 6 or 7 months.</p>
250	<p>1003. <i>C. Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius Augustus II et Gratus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pont. Pontificalis liber apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 653 Cod. Justin. III. 22, 2. V. 12, 9. VI. 30, 4. 58, 3. VII. 32, 3. VIII. 54, 3.</p> <p><i>Decio et Grato</i> Greg. Tur. I. 28 Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Δέκιος τὸ γ' καὶ Γράτος A. om. B.</p>	<p><i>Decii</i> 2 from Sept. or Oct. trib. pot. 2.</p> <p>Victor Cæs. p. 384 <i>Decius Sirmiensium rivo ortus [e Pannonia inferiore Budalicae natus</i> Eutrop. IX. 4 Victor. Cæs. p. 380 Hieron. Chron.] <i>militia gradu ad imperium conspiraverat, latiorque hostium nece filium Etruscum nomine Cæsarem facit [Decium filium suum Cæsarem fecit</i> Victor Epit. p. 380. <i>filium suum Cæsarem fecit</i> Eutrop. IX. 4. conf. Oros. VII. 21], <i>statimque eo in Illyris præmisso Romæ aliquantum moratur manum gratia, quæ instituit, dedicandorum. Et interea ad eum Totapiani</i> (conf. a. 249)—<i>ora, uti mos est, inopinato feruntur; simulque per eos dies L. Prisco qui Macedonias præsidatu regobat delata dominatio Gothorum concursu, postquam direptis Thraciæ plerisque illis perecerant. Qua causa Decio quam potuit maturissime Roma digresso Julius Valens cupientissimo vulgo imperium capit. Verum utrique mox cæsi, cum Priscum nobilitas hostem patriæ censuisset.</i> Eutropius IX. 4 <i>Bellum civile quod in Gallis motum fuerat oppressit.</i> Syncellus p. 376 Α Σκόθαι περαισθέντες οἱ λεγόμενοι Γότθοι τὸν Ἰστρον ποταμὸν ἐπὶ Δέκιον πλείστοι τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐπικράτειαν κατενόησαν. The ravage of Thraee by the Goths (who besieged and took Philippopolis: τῆς ἐν Θράκῃ Φιλιππουπόλεως ἀλώσεως Zosim. I. 24) was in A. D. 249, 250. We may place the mission of the son of <i>Decius</i> into Illyricum at the close of 249, and the departure of <i>Decius</i> himself from Rome at the close of 250.</p> <p>Seven missionaries are sent into Gaul: Greg. Tur. I. 28. <i>Sub Decio imperatore multa bella aduersum nomen Christianum exoriuntur et tanta strages de creditibus fuit ut nec numerari queant. Babylonis episcopus Antiochenus [see col. 4] cum tribus parulis, id est, Urbano Prilidano et Epolono, et Sixtus Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus et Laurentius archidiaconus et Hippolytus, ob Dominici nominis confessionem per martyrium consummati sunt.—Hujus (Decii) tempore septem viri episcopi ordinati ad prædicandum in Gallias missi sunt, sicut historia passionis sancti martyris Saturnini denarrat; ait enim, “Sub Decio et Grato consulibus—“primum ac summum Tolosana civitas sanctum Saturninum habere carperat sacerdotem.” Hi ergo missi sunt. TURONICIS Gatianus episcopus, ARRETALENSIUM Trophimus episcopus, NARBONÆ Paulus episcopus, TOLOSÆ Saturninus episcopus, PARISIACIS Dionysius episcopus, ARVERNIS Stremonius episcopus, LEMOVICINIS Martialis est destinatus episcopus. Gregorius has confounded the martyrdom of <i>Sixtus</i> in A. D. 258 (conf. a. 258. 4) with the martyrdom of <i>Fabianus</i> in A. D. 250.</i></p> <p>The Christian Faith was already planted at Vienno and Lyons in A. D. 177 (conf. a.); and perhaps in some other part of Gaul at an earlier period (conf. Mosheim. de rebus Christian. p. 209. 210). But those former converts were probably small congregations, and only in a few districts of the country.</p>
251	<p>1004. <i>C. M. Q. Trajanus Decius Augustus III Q. Herennius Etruscus Messius Decius Cæsar</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat.</p> <p><i>Decio IV et Decio II</i> Pont.</p> <p><i>Diobus Decius</i> Trebell. Valer. c. 1.</p>	<p><i>Decii</i> trib. pot. 3</p> <p>Campaign of <i>Decius</i> against the Goths: Zosim. I. 23 Σκόθαι τὸν Τύραν διαβάτες ἀληξίοντο τὰ περὶ τὴν Θράκην χωρία· οἱ ἐπεφελθὼν Δέκιος καὶ ἐν πάσαις κρατήσας ταῖς μάχαις, παρελόμενος δὲ καὶ τῆς ἑλίας ἣν ἔτυχον εὐλαβήσας κ. τ. λ. According to Dexippus apud Syncellum p. 376 Α <i>Decius</i> sustained some reverses: Δέκιος ἐπεφελθὼν αὐτοῖς, ὡς Δέξιππος ἱστορεῖ, καὶ τραυματίους κτείνας ἐλαττοῦται κατὰ τὴν μάχην, ὡς καὶ τὴν Φιλιππουπόλιν ἀπολέσαι ληφθεῖσαν ἐπ' αὐτῶν καὶ Θράκας πολλοὺς ἀναireθῆναι ἐπαυέσιν δὲ Σκόθαις ἐπὶ τὰ σφέτερα ὁ αὐτὸς Δέκιος ἐπιβήμενος κ. τ. λ. But if the Goths lost 30,000 men and were retiring homewards, we may suspect that (as in the account of Victor: conf. a. 250)</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VI. 30, 4 <i>Imp. Decius A. Athenaidi</i>. p p. <i>X Kal. Mart. Decio A. II et Grato cons.</i> VIII. 54, 3 <i>Marcellino</i>. p p. <i>Non. Mart.</i> VII. 32, 3 <i>Rufino</i>. p p. <i>V Kal. April.</i> V. 12, 9 <i>Imp. Decius A. et C. Urbicanæ</i>. p p. <i>VI Id. Jun.</i> III. 22, 2 <i>Imp. Decius A. Felici</i>. p p. <i>Kal. Dec.</i> VI. 58, 3 <i>Asclepiodotæ</i>. p p. <i>II Non. Dec.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Gruterum p. 1021. 6. Moguzani ad ripam Bonaci in columna: <i>Imp. .... C. Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius F. Aug. p. p. trib. pot. II cos. II p. c.</i> [lege proc.]</p> <p>Inscriptio Valentis apud Gruterum p. 271. 1 Q. <i>Herennio Etrusco Messio Decio nobilissimo Cæs. principi iuventutis Valent. Veter. et Veteres.</i></p>	<p><i>Fabianus Alexander Babylas</i> perish in the Decian persecution: Euseb. H. E. VI. 39. Φαβιανὸς ἐπὶ Ῥώμης μαρτυρίῳ τελειωθέντος [Feb. 21: conf. a. 236], Κορινθίῳ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται [conf. a. 251]. ἐπὶ δὲ Παλαιστίνης Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος—δεσποτηρίου πειράται, λιπαρῶ γῆραι καὶ σεμνῇ πολιᾷ κατεστεμμένος. τοῦτον δὲ—ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρκῆς κοιμηθέντος, Μασαβάνης διάδοχος τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐπισκοπῆς ἀναδείκνυται. τῷ δ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ παραπλησίως ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τοῦ Βαβύλα μετὰ τὴν ὁμολογίαν ἐν δεσποτηρίῳ μεταλλάξαντος, Φάβιος τῆς αὐτόθι προΐσταται ἐκκλησίας. The persecution at Alexandria is described by <i>Dionysius of Alexandria</i> in his epistle to <i>Fabius of Antioch</i> apud Euseb. H. E. VI. 41. 42. <i>Origen</i> suffers imprisonment and torture: Euseb. VI. 39. Hieron. Catal. c. 54 <i>Cum etiam Fabianus Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus occubuerit et Alexander Babylasque pontifices in carcere pro confessione Christi obdormierint. Et super Origenis statu si quis scire velit quid actum sit, priusquam quidem de epistolis ejus quæ post persecutionem ad diversos missæ sunt, deinde de sexto Eusebii Cæsariensis Ecclesiasticæ historiæ libro et pro eodem Origene in sex voluminibus poterit liquido cognoscere.</i></p> <p>For the churches founded in Gaul see col. 2.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 251:</p> <p>1 Of <i>Herennius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 349. <i>Imp. C. Q. Her. Etr. Mes. Decio Aug. + princ. iuventut. or securitas Augg. or victoria Germanica.</i> 2 <i>Herennia Etruscilla</i> wife of <i>Decius</i> is commemorated upon coins apud Eckhel. p. 347. <i>Her. Etruscilla Aug. or Herennia Etruscilla Aug. + fecunditas. or Juno regina. or pudicitia.</i> Numus coloniae <i>Rhesanæ</i>: in cujus antica aut. K. Γv. Me. K. Τpa. Δέκιος σεβ. Ἐρενν. Ἐτρουσκίλλα σεβ. an Alexandrian coin: tom. IV p. 90 inscribed 'Ep.</p>	<p><i>Cornelius</i> bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271. <i>Cornelius annos II menses III dies X. a consilibus Decio IV et Decio II</i> [lege <i>Decio III et Decio</i>] <i>usque Gallo et Volusiano. Sub episcopatu ejus Novatus extra ecclesiam ordinavit Novatianum in urbe Roma et Nicostratum in Africa.</i> There was a long interval between the death of <i>Fabian</i> and the election of <i>Cornelius</i>, for which see Appendix; and according to this author himself <i>Cornelius</i> was elected in 251 and died in 252. Wherefore Pearson Annal. Cyprian. p. 29</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Decio II et Rustico</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Γάλλος τὸ β' καὶ Δέκιος Α.</p> <p>Δέκιος τὸ γ' καὶ Δέκιος Καίσαρ τὸ β' Β.</p>	<p>the victory of the Goths and the loss of Philippopolis had preceded the arrival of Decius. Decius is still engaged in the campaign Oct. 27 A. D. 251: Trebell. Valer. c. 1. <i>Duobus Decius consulis VI Kal. Novemb. die, quum ob imperatorias literas in eade Castorum senatus haberetur, irturque per sententias singulorum cui deberet censura deferri (nam id Decii posuerant in senatus amplissimi potestate), ubi primum prætor edixit "Quid vobis videtur P. C. de censore deligendo?" atque eum qui erat princeps quum senatus sententiam rogasset, absente Valeriano, (nam ille in procinctu suo cum Decio agebat,) omnes una voce dixerunt—"Valeriani vita censura est," &amp;c. Hoc senatusconsultum ubi Decius accepit, &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Death of Decius before the end of this year, since Gallus is Augustus Jan. 1 A. D. 252: conf. a. 252. 1. Slain by the contrivance of Gallus, according to Zosimus I. 23. Eutrop. IX. 4 <i>Cum biennio ipse et filius imperassent, uterque in barbarico interfecti sunt et inter diros relati.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Decii barbaros trans Danubium persecutantes Bruti [lego cum Grutero Abruti] fraude cecidere, exacto regni biennio.</i> Victor Epit. p. 380 <i>Imperavit menses XXX.</i>—In solo barbarico inter confusas turbas gurgite paludis submersus est ita ut nec cadaver ejus potuerit inveniri. Filius vero ejus bello extinctus est. Vixit annos quinquaginta. Ammianus XXXI. 5, 16 <i>Ceciderunt dimicando cum barbaris imperatores Decii, pater et filius.</i> Ibid. 13, 13 <i>Cæsarem accepimus Decium dimicantem cum barbaris acriter, equi lapsu prostratum—abjectumque in paludem, nec emergere potuisse nec inveniri.</i> Syncellus p. 376 Α ἐπαινοῦσι Σκόθαις ἐπιθέμενος ἀναρπῆσαι ἐν Ἀβρίτῳ [in Abritto Euseb. ἐν Ἀβρίτῳ Chron. Pasch. in Abricio Thraciæ loco Cassiod.]—σὺν τῷ πατρὶ διὰ νυκτός. Euseb. Chron. Cassiod. <i>Regnavit anno I mensibus III.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 270. 271. ἔτος α'.—ἰσφάγη ὡν ἔτῳ γ'. Euseb. H. E. VII. 1 οὐδ' ὅλον ἐκπατήσαντα δύοιν ἔτοιν χρόνον. His third year is marked upon an Alexandrian coin apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 90. A. K. Γ. M. K. Τροῖανδς Δέκιος εἰς. Σ. L. α'. β'. γ'. His 2nd year began Aug. 29 A. D. 250, because Aug. 29 A. D. 249 was the seventh year of Philip: conf. a. The 3rd of Decius therefore—L. γ'—at Alexandria commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 251, and was current at his death in November following. He might reign two years and two months.</p>
252	<p>1005. <i>C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Augustus II C. Vibius Volusianus Gallus Cæsar</i> Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. II. 19, 16: see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Gallo et Volusiano</i> Pont. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Βολουσιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Βολουσιανός Α.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 377 Gruterum p. 995. 9. 1081. 1. <i>Monumentum quod est via triumphale (sic) inter miliarium secundum et tertium euntibus ab urbe parte</i></p>	<p><i>Galli 2 from Nov. tr. pot. 2 from Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Patres Gallo Hostilianoque Augusta imperia Volusianum Gallo editum Cæsarem decernunt.</i> Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Vibius Gallus cum Volusiano filio imperaverunt annos duos. Horum temporibus Hostilianus Perpenna a senatu imperator creatus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Imperatores creati sunt Gallus, Hostilianus, et Galli filius Volusianus.—Nihil omnino clarum gesserunt. Sola pestilentia et morbis atque egritudinibus notus eorum principatus fuit.</i> Zosimus I. 24. 25 marks the elevation of Volusianus: παρελθόντος εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Γάλλου καὶ συναναρπῆσαντος αὐτῷ τὸν παῖδα Οὐλοουσιανὸν βασιλεῖα. and the adoption of the son of Decius: τὴν ἀρχὴν εὐφύμως τῆς Δεκίου βασιλείας ἡμεῖς μνητο, καὶ τὸν ἐτι περιόντα τῶν αὐτοῦ παίδων ἐποιεῖνο. These appointments were made in November A. D. 251 (conf. a.), from whence the reign of Gallus is dated.</p> <p>Return of Gallus to Rome: Zosim. I. 24. τὰ τῆς εἰρημίας τῶν βαρβάρων αὐτὴν ἐλάμβανεν· οὐ γὰρ μόνον ἐπαυθεῖν αὐτοῖς εἰς τὰ οἰκία συνεχώρει μετὰ τῆς λείας ὁ Γάλλος ἀλλὰ καὶ χρημάτων τι μέτρον ἔτους ἐκάστον χορηγεῖν ὑπόσχετο, καὶ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους—ἐνεδίδον κατ' ἰξουσίαν ἀπάγειν—ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως ὁ Γάλλος διηκηκώς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο, μέγα φρονῶν ἐπὶ τεθείη πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους εἰρήνη.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Κοντ. Αἰτρονσκόλλα σεβ. Named with <i>Decius</i> and his sons in an inscription—<i>lapis Carscolis effossus</i>—apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 347. <i>Herenniae Cupresseniae Etruscillae Aug. conjugi D. N. Deci Aug. matri Augg. nn. et castror. S. P. Q. C.</i></p> <p>3 Coins of <i>Hostilianus</i>: p. 353. <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Val. Hos. Mes. Quintus Aug. + princeps juventutis. S. C. or votis decennialibus. S. C.</i></p> <p>4 Of <i>Gallus</i>: p. 354. <i>Imp. Cæs. Trebonianus Aug. + p. m. tr. pot. cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>5 Of <i>Volusianus</i>: p. 366. <i>C. Vibio Volusiano Cæs. + principi juventutis.</i></p> <p><i>Herennius</i> is still <i>Cæsar</i> in the beginning of this year in an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 349. <i>Q. Herennio Etrusco Messio Decio nobilissimo Cæs. principi juventutis cos.</i></p>	<p>and Pagi tom. I p. 242, to make this writer consistent with himself, read <i>annum I menses III dies X.</i> and this period reckoned upwards from the death of <i>Cornelius</i> Sept. 14 A. D. 252 (conf. a.) will place his election at June 4 A. D. 251. Eusebius H. E. VII. 2 Chron. anno 2263 allows no interval, and gives <i>Cornelius</i> 3 years. Hieronymus Chron. annis 2254. 2267 also allows no interval, and assigns him two years. Idem Catal. c. 66. <i>Cornelius Romanæ urbis episcopus, ad quem octo Cypriani exstant epistolæ</i> [sc. Ep. 44. 45. 47. 48. 51. 52. 59. 60 ed. Oxon.], <i>scripsit epistolam ad Fabium Antiochenæ ecclesiæ episcopum</i> [conf. Euseb. H. E. VI. 43] <i>de Synodo Romana Italica Africana, et aliam de Novatiano et de his qui lapsi sunt, tertiam de gestis synodi, quartam ad eundem Fabium valde prolixam</i> [conf. Euseb. VI. 43].—<i>Rexit ecclesiam annis duobus sub Gallo et Volusiano.</i></p> <p>The schism of <i>Novatian</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2270 <i>Galli 1º Novatius schismate se ab ecclesia removit; hæresim autem Novatianus intexit, quem prolixis scriptis Dionysius objurgat.</i> Hieron. Anno 2268 <i>Galli 1º</i> [for this variation conf. a. 276] <i>Novatus presbyter Cypriani Romam veniens Novatianum et cæteros confessores sibi sociat, eo quod Cornelius penitentes apostatas recepisset.</i> Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 70. The 1st of <i>Gallus</i>, in which these transactions occurred, in reality coincided with the year 2267. Prosper (whom Cassiodorus follows) places <i>Novatian</i> after the death of <i>Cornelius</i>, in A. D. 253: <i>Volusiano II et Maximo. Novatus presbyter Cypriani Romam veniens Novatianum et cæteros confessores sibi sociat &amp;c.</i> a metachronism of two years.</p> <p><i>Dionysii ad Novatianum epistola</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 45. Διονύσιος Νουάτῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαίρειν. Εἰ ἄκων, ὡς φῆς, ἤχθης, δέλφεις, ἀν ἀναχωρήσης ἐκὼν. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 69.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Gallus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 355.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. C. Vib. Treb. Gallus P. F. Aug. + adventus Augg.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. Gallus Aug. imp. Volusianus Aug. + adventus Augg.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + adventus Augg. or p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> "Omissus numerus in hoc numo trib. potestatis, ut sæpe alias hoc ævo factum." Eckhel.</p> <p>4 <i>Imp. Gallus Aug. imp. Volusianus Aug. + pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II.</i> with the two emperors in a triumphal chariot. or <i>pontif. max. tr. p. II cos. II et cos.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + votis decennialibus.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Cornelium epistola de Novatiano</i>: Euseb. H. E. VI. 46. Κορυθαίῳ τῷ κατὰ Ῥώμην γράφει δεκάμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν κατὰ τοῦ Νουάτου ἐπιστολήν. ᾧ καὶ σημαίνει δηλῶν αὐτὸν παρακεκλησθαι ὑπὸ τε Ἑλένου τοῦ ἐν Ταρσῷ τῆς Κιλικίας ἐπισκόπου—Φιρμιλιανῷ τε τοῦ ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ, καὶ τοῦ κατὰ Παλαιστίνην Θεοκτίστου, ὡς ἂν ἐπὶ τὴν σύνοδον ἀπατήσοι τὴν κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν, ἵνα τοῦ Νουάτου κρατύνειν τινὲς ἐπεχείρουν τὸ σχίσμα. πρὸς τοῦτοις ἐπιστέλλει μνησθῆναι αὐτῷ Φάβιον μὲν [conf. a. 250] κεκοιμησθαι Δημητριάδην δὲ διάδοχον ἐκείνου—καθεστάναι.</p> <p>The birth of <i>Antonius</i> the monk is placed at this date by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2267 [A. D. 251] <i>Decii 1º Antonius monachus in Ægypto nascitur.</i> A notice not inserted by Eusebius himself, as Pagi ad Baronium tom. I p. 239 supposes, but added by Hieronymus; since it is not in the Armenian copy. Con-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>laeta in clivo Cinnae &amp;c.</i>  <i>—Actum pr. Kal. Aug.</i>  <i>impp. D.D. N.N. Gallo</i>  <i>Aug. II. et Volusiano Aug.</i>  <i>cos. Isdem cos. eadem die</i>  <i>Statia Irene I. L. II. dona-</i>  <i>tioni monumenti S.S. sicut</i>  <i>supra scriptum est consensi</i>  <i>subscripsi . . . . et assignari</i>  <i>actum.</i></p>	<p>His return to Rome and the peace with the barbarians are marked on the coins of this year.</p> <p>The pestilence begins: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2268 [A. D. 253] <i>Galli 1<sup>o</sup> pestilens morbus multas totius orbis provincias occupavit maximeque Alexandriam et Egyptum, ut scribit Dionysius</i> [conf. epistolam apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 22], <i>et Cypriani de Mortalitate testis est liber.</i> Placed by the Armenian Eusebius in the preceding year: <i>Decii 1<sup>o</sup> pestis multas orbis partes &amp;c.—uti narrat Dionysius.</i> Where Eusebius, to whom the works of Cyprian were unknown, makes no mention of Cyprian. Victor Cæs. p. 334 <i>Pestilentia oritur; qua atrocius sæviente Hostilianus interiit. Gallo Volusianoque favor quæsitus quod anxie studioseque tenuissimi cujusque exsequias curarent.</i> Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Nec multo post Hostilianus pestilentia consumptus est.</i> Conf. Orosium VII. 21. Zosim. I. 26 <i>ὁ λοιμὸς πόλεσιν τε καὶ κώμας ἐπιγενόμενος, εἴ τι λελειμμένον ἦν ἀνθρώπων γένος, διέφθειρεν κ. τ. λ.</i> He imputes the death of Hostilianus to Gallus: c. 25. <i>ἐπιβουλεύει θάνατον αὐτῷ, οὗτε τῆς ποιήσεως οὗτε τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος λόγον τιὰ ποιησάμενος.</i> Whatever was the cause, his death may be placed at the close of A. D. 252. This pestilence began in the autumn, and lasted fifteen years: Cedrenus p. 258 A <i>ἐπεκράτει ὁ λοιμὸς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις</i> [the reign of Gallus], <i>κυρθεὶς ἀπὸ Αἰθιοπίας μέχρι τῆς δύσεως, ὡς μηδεμίαν πόλιν μείραι τούτου ἄμεινον, πολλὰς δὲ καὶ δις τῆς πόλεως ἐπήρχετο. ἐπεκράτει δὲ ἐτη ιε' ἀρχόμενος ἀπὸ φθινοπώρου καὶ λήγων τῇ τοῦ κυνὸς ἐπιτολῇ.</i> Zonaras tom. I p. 628 B <i>ἀλλὰ καὶ λοιμὸς τότε ταῖς χώραις ἐνέσκηψεν ἐξ Αἰθιοπίας ἀρξάμενος, καὶ πᾶσαν σχεδὸν ἐπινημθεὶς χώραν ἔφαν τε καὶ ἐσπέριον, καὶ πολλὰς τῶν πόλεων τῶν οὐκ ἐκτὸς ἐκένωσεν, ἐπὶ πεντεκαίδεκα διαρκέσας ἐνιαυτούς.</i> Mentioned by Jornandes Getic. c. 19. conf. a 552. 3.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The pestilence is marked by many coins of <i>Gallus</i> apud Eckhel. p. 357. "adversa varia." + <i>Apollo salutaris</i>. or <i>Apoll. salutaris</i>. with an <i>Apollo</i>. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + Arnasi</i>. with <i>Apollo</i>. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Treb. Gallus Aug. + Arnasi</i>. with <i>Apollo</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Volusianus</i>: Eckhel. p. 357. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Volusiano Aug. + Arnasi</i>. with <i>Apollo</i>. p. 367. Imp. Cæs. C. <i>Vib. Volusiano Aug. + votis decennialibus</i>. S. C.</p> <p><i>Volusianus</i> was still <i>Cæsar</i> at Jan. 1 A. D. 252: which is not contradicted by the coins given above at No. 4. He was <i>Augustus</i> at Aug. 1: see col. 1. And at April 21: Cod. Justin. II. 19. 16 Impp. <i>Gallus et Volusianus AA. Eutychiano</i>. p. p. XI Kal. Maii <i>Gallo II et Volusiano AA. cons.</i></p>	<p>sistently with this account the death of <i>Antonius</i> is placed in the year 2372, which Hieronymus inaccurately calls the 19th of <i>Constantius</i>: Anno 2372 <i>Constanti</i> 19<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 356] <i>Antonius monachus centesimo et quinto ætatis anno in eremo moritur, solitus multis advenientibus de Paulo quodam Thebæo miræ beatitudinis viro referre complura: cujus exitum brevi libello explicavimus</i>. Prosper in Chron. follows Hieronymus: <i>Decio II et Rustico</i> [I. <i>Etrusco</i>. sc. A. D. 251]. <i>Antonius monachus nascitur</i>. <i>Constantio VIII et Juliano Cæsare</i> [A. D. 356]. <i>Antonius monachus centesimo [adde quinto] ætatis suæ anno moritur</i> &amp;c. The account here given is at variance with the account in the life of <i>Paulus</i> here quoted: Hieron. Vita Pauli p. 366. Sub <i>Decio et Valeriano persecutoribus, quo tempore Cornelius Romæ</i> [A. D. 252] <i>et Cyprianus Carthagine</i> [A. D. 258] <i>felici cruore damnati sunt, multas apud Ægyptum et Thebaida ecclesias tempestas sæva populata est—Per idem ergo tempus quo Italia gerebatur apud inferiorem Thebaida—Paulus relictus est annorum circiter quindecim</i>. <i>Paulus</i> then was born at the earliest in A. D. 235. and yet when <i>Paul</i> is 113 <i>Antonius</i> is 90: Hieron. Ibid. p. 368. <i>Cum jam centum et tredecim annos beatus Paulus ritum cælestem ageret in terris, et nonagenarius in alia solitudine Antonius moraretur</i>. <i>Antonius</i> then is 90 according to this narrative about A. D. 347, which would place his birth at 357. Conf. a. 356.</p> <p><i>Cypriani</i> ep. 59=54. <i>Cornelio</i>. He notices p. 72. 2 letters to <i>Cornelius</i>, <i>coepiscoporum suorum de Fortunato isto pseudepiscopo</i>, written <i>priore anno</i>. and p. 73. 1 the council held at Carthage in the preceding year: <i>anno priore in concilio</i>. p. 75. 2 <i>de illis priore anno judicaverunt</i>. The council held in A. D. 251 after <i>Cyprian's</i> return to Carthage. The second council is mentioned p. 73. 1. <i>In concilio quod habuimus Idibus Maii quæ proximæ fuerunt</i>. sc. May 15 A. D. 252. This epistle therefore is written in the middle of A. D. 252.</p> <p>Death of <i>Cornelius</i>. In the year of these consuls: conf. a. 251. on the same day of the same month as <i>Cyprian</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 67 <i>Cyprianus passus est eodem die quo Romæ Cornelius, sed non eodem anno</i>. But <i>Cyprian</i> was martyred XVIII Kal. Octobr. conf. a. 258. which fixes the death of <i>Cornelius</i> to Sept. 14 A. D. 252. The day of his death is marked in the corrupt and interpolated account of the liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 683. <i>Cornelius episcopus Centumcellas pulvis est—Cujus corpus nocte collegit brata Lucina cum clericis et sepelivit—XVIII Kalendas Octobris</i>. Pont. apud Bucherium p. 271. <i>Centumcellis expulsi. Ibi cum gloria dormitionem accepit</i>.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
253	<p>Ol. 258 U. C. Varr. 1006. <i>C. Vibius Volusianus Gallus Augustus II et Maximus</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Volusiani et Maximini</i> Pont.</p> <p>Βαλεριανὸς καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Α.</p> <p>Οὐλονσιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ α' Β.</p>	<p><i>Galli trib. pot. 3</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Æmilianus</i> is proclaimed in <i>Moesia</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>His Romæ morantibus, Æmilius Æmilianus summam potestatem corruptis militibus arripuit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Sub his Æmilianus in Moesia imperator effectus est.</i> Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Sub his Æmilianus in Moesia res novas molitus est.</i> Zosim. I. 28 Αἰμιλιανὸς Παιονικῶν ἡγουμένος τάξεων, ἀτόλμους οὖτας τοὺς ὑφ' αὐτὸν στρατιώτας ἀντιστῆναι τῇ τῶν βαρβάρων εὐημερίᾳ παραθαρσύνας ὥς οἷός τε ἦν—ἐπῆει τοῖς εὐρεθείσιν ἐκείσε βαρβάροις ἀπροσδοκῆτως· καὶ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀνελὼν κ. τ. λ.—αἰρεῖται παρὰ τῶν τῆδε στρατιωτῶν αὐτοκράτωρ. συναγαγὼν δὲ τὰς αὐτόθι δυνάμεις, ἐκ τῆς κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων νίκης ἱρρωμενεστέρας γεγενημένης, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἤλαυνεν. Eighteen months after the elevation of <i>Gallus</i>; for so we may interpret <i>Dexippus</i> apud <i>Syncellum</i> p. 376 Β. βασιλεύουσι [<i>Gallus cum filio</i>] κατὰ Δέξιππον μῆνας ιη', πράξαντες οὐδὲν ἀξιόλογον· κατὰ δὲ ἄλλους τινὰς ἐτη γ'. καὶ καθ' ἑτέροισ ἐτη β' [Euseb. H. E. VII. 10 οὐδ' ὅλοις ἔτεσι δύο]. These last compute to the death of <i>Gallus</i>; <i>Dexippus</i> to the elevation of <i>Æmilianus</i>, which will thus be placed in May A. D. 253: consistently with a coin of <i>Ægæ</i> in <i>Cilicia</i> apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 365. 374 tom. III p. 39, where <i>Æmilianus</i> is called <i>Augustus</i> at the date 650: αὐτ. Αἰμίλιος Αἰμιλιανὸς σεβ. + Αἰγαίων νεωκ. αναρ. 650. The era of <i>Ægæ</i> commenced in autumn B. C. 47 anno <i>Seleucidarum</i> 266: conf. <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. III p. 39. Therefore the year 299 A. S. 564 commenced in autumn A. D. 252, and <i>Æmilianus</i> is proclaimed in the middle of that year.</p> <p><i>Valerian</i> is proclaimed in <i>Rhætia</i>: Zosim. I. 28 ὁ δὲ Γάλλος Οὐαλεριανὸν ἔστειλλε τὰ ἐν Κελτοῖς καὶ Γερμανοῖς τάγματα οἰσόντα. Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Milites qui contracti undique apud Rhatias ob instans bellum morabantur Licinio Valeriano imperium deferunt.</i> Eutrop. IX. 7 <i>Licinius Valerianus in Rætia et Norico agens ab exercitu imperator et mox Augustus est factus.</i> Followed by <i>Orosius</i> VII. 22. He was proclaimed <i>Augustus</i> before the close of this year, because his second tribunician year is dated from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> A. D. 254.</p> <p>An inscription in honour of <i>Æmilianus</i> is in <i>Panvinus</i> p. 377 <i>Gruter.</i> p. 273. 7 <i>Corsini</i> præf. urbis p. 134. <i>D. N. C. Æmiliano fortissimo principi Herculi conservatori L. Virius Paullinus V. C. comes domesticorum præf. urb. D. N. M. Q. ejus.</i></p>
254	<p>1007. <i>P. Licinius Valerianus Augustus II P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 9, 2.</p> <p><i>Valeriano et Gallieno</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Βαλλεριανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ β' Α.</p> <p>Οὐαλλεριανὸς καὶ Γαληνὸς τὸ β' Β.</p>	<p><i>Valeriani et Gallieni 2. trib. pot. 2</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Galli trib. pot. 4</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>The fourth tribunician year of the <i>Galli</i>, commencing Jan. 1 A. D. 254 (because the 2nd was reckoned from Jan. 1 A. D. 252), is attested by coins apud <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 356. 367. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vib. Volusiano Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II. or p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II. S. C. or p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II p. p. S. C.</i> And by an inscription <i>Ibid.</i> p. 369. <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Vibio Treboniano Gallo Pio Felici A. . . pontif. max. trib. pot. IIII cos. II p. p. procos. Imp. Cæs. C. Vibio Afanio Gallo Veldumniano V. . . . Pio Felici Aug. pontif. max. trib. potest. IIII cos. II p. p.</i> They are slain at <i>Interamnæ</i>: Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Contra Æmilianum ambo profecti apud Interamnæ ab exercitu suo cæduntur, anno ætatis pater septimo circiter et quadragesimo.</i> Eutrop. IX. 5 <i>Ad Æmilianum opprimendum cum ambo profecti essent, Interamnæ interfecti sunt, non completo biennio.</i> <i>Orosius</i> VII. 21 <i>ex duobus annis.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>biennio.</i> Zosim. I. 28 μετὰ πολλοῦ δὲ τάχους Αἰμιλιανοῦ τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ προσαγαγόντος, ἐπειδὴ πλησίον ἀλλήλων γέγονε τὰ στρατεύματα, πολλῶ τὸν Γάλλον ἐλαττοῦμενον ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ὀρώντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ—ἀναιροῦσιν αὐτὸν μετὰ τοῦ παιδός. In <i>Euseb. Chron.</i> <i>Hieron.</i> and <i>Cassiodor.</i> they reign an. II mens. IV. <i>Cassio-</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Plotinus* begins to write: Porphyry. V. Plot. c. 3. Πλωτῖνος δὲ ἄχρι μὲν πολλοῦ γράφων οὐδὲν διετέλεσεν, ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἀμμωνίου συνουσίας [conf. a. 242] ποιούμενος τὰς διατριβάς· καὶ οὕτως ὅλων ἐτῶν δέκα διετέλεσε συνῶν μὲν τισι γράφων δὲ οὐδέν. ἦν δὲ ἡ διατριβή, ὡς ἂν αὐτοῦ ζητεῖν προτρεπομένου τοὺς συνόντας, ἀταξίας πλήρης καὶ πολλῆς φλναρίας, ὡς Ἀμέλιος ἡμῖν διηγείτο. From the 1st year of *Gallienus*: conf. a. 263.

A coin of *Gallus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 356. *Imp. Cæs. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p. S. C.*

Alexandrian coins of *Gallus*: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 90 tom. VII p. 363. A. K. Γ. Οὐβ. Τρεβ. Γάλλος εὐ. σεβ. with L. α. L. β. L. γ. Aug. 29 A. D. 251 was the third year of *Decius*: conf. a. consequently Γάλλου L. β will be at Aug. 29 A. D. 252 and L. γ will commence Aug. 29 A. D. 253, and was current at the death of *Gallus*.

Coins of *Æmilianus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 371. *Imp. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. I p. p. or p. m. tr. pot. p. p. S. C.*

Coins of *Æmilianus* issued between May A. D. 253 and May A. D. 254: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 371. 1 *Imp. Cæs. Æmilianus P. F. Aug. + æternitas Augg. S. C.* 2 *Imp. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + spes publica. S. C.* or *totis decennialibus. or p. m. tr. p. p. p. S. C.* 3 *Imp. Cæs. C. Jul. Æmilianus Pius Fel. Aug. + Apol. conseruat.*

Coins of *Valerian*: p. 377. *Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. II p. p. or p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.* the number of the consulship being omitted, "quod hac ætate frequenter." Eckhel.

A coin of *Gallienus*: p. 389. *Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.*

In the Alexandrian coins, Aug. 29 A. D. 253 was L. γ of *Gallus*: conf. a. Wherefore in the coins of *Valerian* and *Gallienus* L. β at Alexandria would begin Aug. 29 A. D. 254, and the last year of *Gallienus*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Cyprianus de Mortalitate*. Conf. Hieron. Chron. anno 2268 Augustin. de Prædestinat. Sanctorum c. 1-4. *Cyprian* refers to the pestilence præfat. præsentis mortalitatis copiam. c. 2 morbi istius valetudo—mortalitas ista. c. 3 hac mortalitate—mortalitas ista—pestis ista et lues. It happened in a time of persecution: c. 3 Fortasse aliquis dicat, Hoc me in præsentis mortalitate contristat, quod—martyrio meo pricor, &c. sc. in the persecution continued by *Gallus*. The pestilence had recently commenced: c. 1 Ne inopinatus nos et novus rerum infestantium metus quateret. &c. As it commenced in the autumn of 252, we may place this treatise of *Cyprian* in the beginning of A. D. 253.

Death of *Origen* in the reign of *Gallus*, in his 69th year: Hieron. Catal. c. 54 Vixit usque ad Gallum et Volusianum, id est, usque ad LXXIX<sup>um</sup> ætatis suæ annum, et mortuus est Tyri, in qua urbe et sepultus est. Phot. Cod. 118 οἱ δὲ φασιν αὐτὸν ἕως Γάλλου καὶ Βολουσιανοῦ διαρκέσαντα καὶ ἑξηκοστὸν ἔτατον ἔτος τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγοντα ἐν Τύρῳ καὶ τελευτῆσαι καὶ ταφῇ παραδοθῆναι. Suid, p. 2788 Ο ἔζησε δὲ ἕως Γάλλου καὶ Βολουσιανοῦ, τουτέστιν ἕως θ' καὶ ξ' ἔτων—καὶ ἐκοιμήθη ἐν Τύρῳ ἐν ᾗ καὶ ἐτάφη. Euseb. H. E. VII. 1 Δέκιον—Γάλλος διαδέχεται. Ὀριγένης ἐν τούτῳ ἐνὸς δέοντα τῆς ζωῆς ἐβδομήκοντα ἀποπλήσας ἔτη τελευτᾷ. *Gallus* was slain in the beginning of A. D. 254: conf. a. 254. 2. *Origen's* 17th year was current in A. D. 202: conf. a. Consequently his 68th was current in 253. and he could not have completed 69 years within the reign of *Gallus*. We may therefore place his death at the close of A. D. 253, when he had just entered his 69th year: conformably with the accounts of Hieronymus and Photius.

*Tryphon* a disciple of *Origen* flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 57. *Tryphon Origenis auditor, ad quem nonnullæ ejus exstant epistolæ, in Scripturis eruditissimus fuit. Quod quidem et multa ejus sparsim ostendunt opuscula.* *Manes* was opposed by a presbyter *Trypho*. conf. a. 261. Possibly the disciple of *Origen*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>dorus places their deaths at the right year: <i>Valerianus et Gallienus. His cons. Gallus et Volusianus Interamnæ interfecti sunt.</i></p> <p><i>Æmilianus</i> slain three months after the <i>Galli</i>: Eutrop. IX. 6 <i>Æmilianus—tertio mense extinctus est.</i> Followed by Orosius VII. 21. Zosimus I. 29 Οὐαλεριανοῦ δὲ μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεὶς δυνάμεων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐλαύνοντος καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πλήθει τὸν Αἰμιλιανὸν καταπολεμῆσαι προθυμουμένου, θεωροῦντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ κ. τ. λ.—ἀναιροῦσι. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Æmilianus vero menses IV dominatus (cæditur) apud Spoletium sive pontem, quem ab ejus cæde Sanguinarium accepisse nomen ferunt.—Vixit annis quatuor minus quinquaginta.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Tres menses usus modesto imperio, morbo absumptus est.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> is associated in the empire: Eutrop. IX. 7 <i>Gallienus quoque Romæ a senatu Cæsar est appellatus.</i> Zosim. I. 30 ἀπεῖραι Γαλλιηνὸν τὸν παῖδα τῆς ἀρχῆς κοινωρόν. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Hic filium suum Gallienum Augustum fecit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Licinio Valeriano imperium deferunt—ejus filium Gallienum senatus Cæsarem creat: statimque Tiberis adulta æstate diluvii facie inundavit. Prudentes perniciosum reipublicæ cecinere, &amp;c. Adulta æstate will mean midsummer.</i> Conf. Servium ad Virgil. Georg. I. 43. And we may (with Eckhel. tom. VII p. 365) place the death of the <i>Galli</i> about February. Then <i>Æmilianus</i> was slain in May, and the son of <i>Valerian</i> was acknowledged by the senate in June A. D. 254. It is shewn by coins that <i>Gallienus</i> in this year was not only <i>Cæsar</i> but <i>Augustus</i>; and, as his tribunician years are conumery with those of his father (which are reckoned from his elevation in Rætia in A. D. 253), it appears from hence that <i>Valerian</i> himself associated his son, not <i>cum per Treboniani et Æmiliani mortem imperium occupasset</i>, as Eckhel p. 389 supposes, but already in the preceding year, while both were living.</p>
255	<p>1008. <i>P. Licinius Valerianus Augustus III P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus II</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 4, 11. IV. 20, 3. VI. 21, 13. 23, 5. 42, 14.</p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Pont.</p> <p>Βαλλεριανὸς τὸ γ' καὶ Γαλληνὸς τὸ γ' Α.</p> <p>om. B. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 3 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 3 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> in Gaul: Zosim. I. 30 ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Γαλλιηνὸς τῶν ἄλλων ἰσχυρῶν ὄντα τὰ Γερμανικὰ χαλεπώτερα σφοδρότερόν τε τοῖς περὶ τὸν Ῥήνον οἰκοῦσι Κελτικοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐνοχλοῦντα, τοῖς μὲν τῆδε πολεμίοις αὐτὸς ἀντετάττετο, τοῖς δὲ τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ τὰ ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς καὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα προθυμουμένοις λητῆσθαι τοὺς στρατηγούς ὅμα τοῖς ἐκείσε στρατεύμασιν ἔταξε διαπολεμεῖν αὐτὸς μὲν οὖν τὰς τοῦ Ῥήνου διαβάσεις φυλάττων ὡς οἶόν τε ἦν, πῇ μὲν ἐκώλυε περαιοῦσθαι πῇ δὲ καὶ διαβαίνουσιν ἀντετάττετο. The events of the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>; the inroads of the <i>Franks</i> in Gaul and Spain and Africa, of the <i>Goths</i> in Thrace Bithynia and Greece, of the <i>Quadi</i> and <i>Sarmatæ</i> in Pannonia, of the <i>Alamanni</i> in Italy; the captivity of <i>Valerian</i>, the reign of <i>Postumus</i> and his successors in Gaul, of <i>Odenathus</i> in Syria, of other chiefs in other provinces, are related by <i>Trebellius</i> the <i>Victors</i> <i>Eutropius</i> <i>Orosius</i> <i>Zosimus</i>; but by none of these are told in the exact order of time. See Appendix c. 1 <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p>Laws: Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 5 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Lucillo. Accepta VI Non. Jul. Valeriano et Gallieno AA. III et II cons.</i> VI. 21, 13 <i>Claudia. prop. Non. August.</i> VI. 42, 14 <i>Falconi. p p. XIV Kal. Sept. Valeriano III et Gallieno II AA. cons.</i> IV. 20, 3 <i>Rosæ. p p. III Kal. Sept.</i> II. 4, 11 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nob. Cæsar Caiano militi. p p. XV Kal. Decemb.</i> The <i>Cæsar</i> is <i>Saloninus</i> son of <i>Gallienus</i>, of whom coins are extant apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 421. 1 <i>P. Cor. Sal. Valerianus Cæs. + Dii nutritores.</i> or <i>victoria German.</i> or <i>victoria Parth.</i> 2 <i>P. C. L. Valerianus nob. Cæs. + pietas Augg.</i> 3 <i>Valerianus nobil. Cæs. + Jovi Crescenti.</i> 4 <i>P. Lic. Valerianus Cæs. + pietas Augg.</i> For his <i>Alexandrian</i> coins conf. a. 260. It appears from Cod. Justin. that he had already this title before Nov. 17 A. D. 255.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>will be L. 16, commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 267 and current at his death. conf. a. 266.</p> <p>Valerian and Gallienus are acknowledged in Cod. Justin. II. 9, 2 at Feb. 24: <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Frequentio. p p. VI Kal. Mart. Valeriano II et Gallieno AA. cons.</i></p>	
<p>Minucianus the disciple of Nicagoras flourished in the reign of Gallienus: Suid. p. 2507 C Μινουκιανὸς Νικαγόρου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ, Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστὴς, γεγονώς ἐπὶ Γαλιηνοῦ. τέχνην ῥητορικὴν καὶ προγυμνάσματα [conf. p. 2455 B] καὶ λόγους διαφόρους. He taught Genethlius: Suid. p. 805 A Γενέθλιος Γ'ερεθλίου, Παλαιστίνος ἐκ Περτρῶν, σοφιστὴς, μαθητὴς Μινουκιανοῦ καὶ Ἀγαπητοῦ, ἀντιπαιδεύσας κατὰ τὰς Ἀθήνας Καλλινίκῳ τῷ διασήμῳ [conf. a. 266], δέξιος τὴν φύσιν, καὶ ὅλην μελέτην ἀπομνημονεύσας ἐν ἀκροάσει. τελευτᾷ δὲ νέος ἐτῶν κη'.</p> <p>Nicagoras himself probably reached the reign of Gallienus, for he flourished A. D. 230—255: conf. a. 245. But as Callinicus, with whom Genethlius was contemporary, also lived in the reign of Gallienus (conf. a. 266), we must place Minucianus in the beginning of that reign and Callinicus at the end of it.</p> <p>An inscription of the third tribunician year apud Gruter. p. 274. 4. <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Licinio Valeriano P. F. Aug. pont. max. p. p. tr. pot. III cos. resp. Osm. ex decreto ord. deot. numini majestatiq. ejus D. D.</i></p> <p>Inscriptions to the Cæsar Valerian: Viennæ Austriae apud Gruter. p. 158. 8. <i>Imp. Cæs. P. Licinio Cornel. Valeriano nobilita. Cæs. principi juventutis via et pontes vetusta. conlapsa resti. a . . . N. D. M. P. II.</i> Pisauri apud Gruter. p. 1085. 12 <i>P. Cornelio Licinio Valeriano Casari Pisauenses.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
256	<p>1009. <i>Maximus II et Glabrio</i> Cod. Justin. III. 29, 2. VI. 32, 2. 42, 15. IX. 9, 16.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Glabrione</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Pont. Prosp. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 839.</p> <p>Μάξιμος καὶ Γλαβρίων τὸ γ' Β.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 4 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 4 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>The <i>FRANKS</i> in Spain: Oros. VII. 41 <i>Irruptæ sunt Hispaniæ cordes vastationesque passæ sunt.—quod etiam sub Gallieno imperatore per annos propemodum duodecim Germanis exertentibus exceperunt.</i> They are already in Spain in A. D. 256, because the 12th and last year could not be later than A. D. 267. Their irruption is marked by Victor Cæs. p. 386. <i>Thraciam Gothi libere progressi Macedonas Achæosque et Asiæ finitima occuparent, Mesopotamiam Parthi, Orienti latrones seu mulier dominaretur, Alamannorum vi tunc aque Italiam, Francorum gentes direpta Gallia Hispaniam possiderent, vastato ac pæne direpto Tarraconensium oppido, noctisque in tempore natiuitatis in usque Africam permearent; et amissa trans Istrum quæ Trajanus quæsierat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 8 <i>Alamanni vastatis Galliis in Italiam penetraverunt. Dacia—amissa est. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia vastata per Gothos. Pannonia a Sarmatis Quadisque populata est. Germani usque ad Hispanias penetraverunt, et civitatem nobilem Tarraconem expugnauerunt. Parthi Mesopotamia occupata Syriam sibi cæperunt vindicare. Orosius VII. 22 Germani Alpibus Rætia totaque Italia penetrata Ravennam usque perveniunt. Alamanni Gallias pertagantes etiam in Italiam transeunt. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia Gothorum inundatione delentur. Nam Dacia trans Danubium in perpetuum aufertur. Quadi et Sarmatæ Pannonias depopulantur. Germani ultiores [sc. Franci] abrasa potiuntur Hispania. Parthi Mesopotamiam auferunt Syriamque corrodunt. Exstant adhuc per diversas provincias in magnarum urbium ruinis parvæ et pauperes sedes, signa miseriarum et nominum indicia sercantes. ex quibus nos quoque in Hispania Tarraconem nostram ad consolationem miseriæ recentis ostendimus.</i> The Goths entered Illyricum and Macedonia 15 years before A. D. 269: conf. a. which places their first irruption at A. D. 255. For the sack of Tarraco conf. a. 261. On the Franks in Spain conf. Nazarius Panegy. c. 17 p. 582.</p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> while a tribune had encountered the <i>Franci</i> some years before this date: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 7 <i>Apud Magontiacum tribunus legionis sextæ Gallicanæ Francos irruentes, quum vagarentur per totam Galliam, sic adflixit ut CCC ex his captos DCC interemptis sub corona cendiderit.</i> But the precise year is not known.</p>
257	<p>Ol. 259 U. C. Varr. 1010. <i>P. L. Valerianus Augustus IV P. L. Gallienus Augustus III</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 29, 3. IV. 6, 3. VI. 25, 5. 30, 5. VIII. 32, 1. IX. 9, 17.</p> <p>Βαλλεριανὸς τὸ δ' καὶ Γαλιηνός Α.</p> <p><i>Valeriano IV et Gallieno III</i> Cypriani passio p. 11.</p> <p><i>Valeriano III et Gallieno II</i> Prosp.</p> <p><i>Valeriano IV et Gallieno III</i> liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 747.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 5 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 5 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> repels the Goths: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10 <i>Habuit multos ducatus, plurimos tribunatus, vicarias ducum et tribunorum diversis temporibus prope XL; usque adeo ut etiam Ulpii Criniti—vicem sumeret, exercitum duceret &amp;c.—Epistola Valeriani ad Aurelianum: "Si esset alius, Aureliane jucundissime, qui Ulpii Criniti vicem posset implere, tecum de ejus virtute ac sedulitate conferrem. —Suscipe bellum a parte Nicopolis. Ne nobis ægritudo Criniti obsit.—Consulatum cum eodem Ulpio Crinito in annum sequentem a die XI Kal. Juniarum in locum Gallieni et Valeriani sperare te convenit sumptu publico."</i> <i>Aurelian</i> received thanks for his victory from <i>Valerian</i> at Byzantium in A. D. 258: conf. a. which fixes his campaign against the Goths to the present year.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Valerian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 377 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> or <i>p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: p. 391. 1 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p.</i> 2 <i>Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> where "aut tribunatus aut consulatus numerus peccat." Eckhel. 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i> In this (which marks a combat with the Germans: conf. a. 255. 256) Eckhel observes the same error as in the preceding. The same error occurs in the second coin of <i>Valerian</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. IX. 9, 16 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Arcesilao. p p. XV Kal. Jun. Maximo II et Glabrione cons.</i> III. 29, 2 <i>Acriæ. p p. VI Kal. Aug.</i> VI. 42, 15 <i>Philocrati. p p. VI Id. Oct. Romæ.</i> VI. 32, 2 <i>Alexandro. p p. XII Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>A coin of Valerian: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 377. <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of Gallienus: p. 390. 1 <i>Imp. C. P. Lic. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. II.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. Germ. + p. m. tr. p. IV cos. II p. p.</i> This last marks a combat with the Germans on the Rhine: conf. a. 255.</p>	
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. IV. 6, 3 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Aurelio et Alexandræ. p p. Kal. April. Valeriano IV et Gallieno III A.A. cons.</i> VIII. 32, 1 <i>Tauro. Dat. XII Kal. Maii ipsis A.A. IV et III cons.</i> VI. 30, 5 <i>Paulo. p p. XVI Kal. Jul.</i> IX. 9, 17 <i>Victorino. p p. VI Kal. Aug.</i> III. 29, 3 <i>Æliano. p p. X Kal. Nov.</i> VI. 25, 5 <i>Maximæ. p p. XII Kal. Dec.</i></p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Xystum epistolæ.</i> Between August A. D. 257 and August A. D. 258: conf. a. 258. Euseb. H. E. VII. 5. 6 <i>Ξύστῳ δευτέρῳ ὁ Διονύσιος περὶ βαπτίσματος χαράξας ἐπιστολὴν ὁμοῦ τὴν Στεφάνου καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπισκόπων γνώμην τε καὶ κρίσιν δηλοῖ.—σημαίνων δὲ ἐν ταύτῳ καὶ περὶ τῶν κατὰ Σαβέλλιον αἰρετικῶν ὡς κατ' αὐτὸν ἐπιπολαζόντων ταῦτα φησί· " Περὶ γὰρ τοῦ νῦν κινήθεντος ἐν τῇ Πτολεμαίδι τῆς Πειταπόλεως δόγματος, οὗτος ἀσεβοῦς καὶ βλασφημίαν πολλὴν ἔχων· τὸς περὶ τοῦ παντοκράτορος θεοῦ καὶ πατρὸς τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἀπιστίαν τε πολλὴν ἔχοντος περὶ τοῦ μοιρογενοῦς παιδὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦ πρωτοτόκου πάσης κτίσεως, τοῦ ἐνανθρωπήσαντος λόγον, ἀναισθησίαν δὲ τοῦ ἁγίου πνεύματος—ἐπέστειλά τινα ὡς ἐδυνήθην" κ. τ. λ. Idem VII. 9 καὶ ἡ πέμπτη δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν Ῥωμαίων ἐπίσκοπον Ξύστον ἐγγράφητο—περὶ τοῦ βαπτίσματος " ὁ παρὰ τοῖς αἰρετικοῖς βεβάπτιστο." Idem Ib. φέρεται τις καὶ ἄλλη τοῦ αὐτοῦ περὶ βαπτίσματος ἐπιστολὴ ἐξ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἥς ἠγεῖτο παροικίας Ξύστῳ καὶ τῇ κατὰ Ῥώμην ἐκκλησίᾳ προσπεφωνημένη. ἐν ᾗ διὰ μακρᾶς ἀποδείξεως τὸν περὶ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου ζητήματος παρατείνει λόγον.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>In the Alexandrian coins of <i>Valerian</i> and <i>Gallienus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 91 'A. K. Π. Λι. Οὐαλεριανὸς Σεβ. and 'A. K. Π. Λι. Οὐ. Γαλλιηνὸς εὐ. εἶς. the 5th year—L. ε'—commences Aug. 29 A. D. 257: conf. a. 254. 3.</p> <p>Inscriptions bearing the third consulship and yet retaining the fourth tribunician year: 1 Cordubæ apud Gruter. p. 275. 3 <i>D. N. Cornelia Salonina Aug. conjug. D. N. imp. Cæs. P. Licini Gallieni Pii Fel. et [leg. Felic.] invicti Aug. Dacici maximi Germanici maximi trib. potest. IIII cos. III imp. III p. p. procos. provincia Bætica [sic leg. cum Gutherio] devoti [leg. devota] numini majestatiq. ejus.</i> 2 Augusta Taurinorum apud Gruter. p. 275. 4 <i>D. N. Cornelia Salonina Aug. conjug. D. N. &amp;c.—trib. potest. IIII cos. III imp. p. p. procos. provincia Bætica devota numini majestatiq. eorum.</i> If there is no error in these inscriptions, such as Eckhel suspects in the coins, they would shew that in Spain at least the <i>trib. pot. IIII</i> was still reckoned to be current after Jan. 1 A. D. 257.</p>
258	<p>1011. <i>Memmius Tuscus et Bassus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. H. Pr. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Justin. II. 41, 2. III. 28, 16. IV. 29, 12. V. 71, 3. VIII. 55, 1. IX. 9, 18. 22, 7. 40, 1. 45, 3 liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. I p. 839 <i>Pas-sio Cypriani</i> p. 12. 14.</p> <p><i>Fusco et Basso</i> Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 9.</p> <p><i>De Memmio Fusco</i> Vopisc. Aurel. c. 13. see col. 2.</p> <p>Idat. <i>Tusco et Basso</i>: <i>His cons. passus est Cyprianus die XVIII Kal. Octob. Recte.</i> See col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 6 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot. 6</i> from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Valerian</i> is at Byzantium in his progress to the East: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10 <i>Ulpus Crinitus publice apud Byzantium sedenti Valeriano in thermis egit gratias, dicens magnum de se judicium habitum quod eidem vicarium Aurelianus dedisset; quare eum statuit arrogare.</i> c. 13 <i>Quum consedisset Valerianus Aug. in thermis apud Byzantium, præsente exercitu, præsente etiam officio Palatino, assidentibus Memmio Fusco consule ordinario [see col. 1] Bæbio Macro præfecto prætorii Q. Ancario præside Orientis, assidentibus etiam a parte læva Atulcio Saturnino Scythici limitis duce Murentio ad Ægyptum destinato Julio Tryphone Orientalis limitis duce, et Meceo Brundusino præfecto annonæ Orientis, et Ulpio Crinito duce Illyriciani limitis et Thracii, et Fulvio Boio duce Rhetici limitis, Valerianus Aug. dixit: "Gratias tibi agit Aureliane respublica quod eam Gothorum potestate liberasti" &amp;c.—"Te consulem hodie designo."—<i>Ulpus Crinitus surrexit atque hac oratione usus est: "Apud majores nostros, Valeriane Aug., quod et familiae meæ amicum ac proprium fuit, ab optimis quibusque in filiorum locum fortissimi viri semper electi sunt. &amp;c.—Hoc igitur—jam in arrogando Aureliano, quem mihi vicarium judicii tui auctoritate fecisti, censui esse referendum. Jube igitur ut lege agatur, sitque Aurelianus heres—Ulpio Crinito jam consulari viro, actutum te judice consularis."</i>—Acte sunt Crinito a Valeriano gratia, et adoptio impleta. Aurelian had been appointed in the preceding year to the army of Crinitus, when he was promised the consulship for May 22 of the year following: conf. a. 257. Tillemont tom. III p. 304—306 from these notices of the time rightly determines that Aurelian defeated the Goths in 257, and that Valerian was at Byzantium before May 22 A. D. 258. <i>Ulpus Crinitus</i> is still living in the reign of Aurelian A. D. 273: conf. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 38.</i></p> <p><i>Postumus</i> in Gaul: Victor Cæs. p. 336 <i>Primus omnium Postumus, qui forte barbaris per Galliam præsidebat, imperium ereptum ierat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Postumus in Gallia, obscurissimus natus, purpuram sumpsit et per annos decem ita imperavit ut consumtas pæne provincias ingenti virtute et moderatione reparaverit.</i> Orosius VII. 22 follows Eutropius: <i>Postumus in Gallia invasit tyrannidem—reip. commodo. Nam per decem annos ingenti virtute ac moderatione usus et dominantes hostes expulit et perditas provincias in pristinam faciem reformavit.</i> The reign of <i>Postumus</i> began in A. D. 258, because he attained his tenth year, and yet was slain in A. D. 267. conf. a.</p> <p>After <i>Valerian</i> is arrived at Antioch, the <i>Borani</i> (the Goths) take Trapezus:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Hieronymus Catal. c. 69 mentions two: <i>ad Nystum qui Stephano successerat duas epistolas.</i></p> <p>Exile of Cyprian: <i>Passio Cypriani. Imperatoris Valeriano IV et Gallieno III consulibus III Kal. Sept. Carthagine in secretario Paternus proconsul Cypriano episcopo dixit: "Sacratissimi impp. Valerianus et Gallienus literas ad me dare dignati sunt quibus præceperunt eos qui Romanam religionem non colunt debere Romanas caeremonias recognoscere. Exquisiti ergo de nomine tuo. quid mihi respondes?" Cyprianus episcopus dixit "Christianus sum et episcopus." &amp;c.—Tunc Paternus procos. jussit beatum Cyprianum episcopum in exilium deportari. Cumque diu ibidem moraretur, successit Aspasio Paterno proconsuli Galerius Maximus proconsul. qui sanctum Cyprianum episcopum ab exilio recocatum sibi jussit præsentari [sc. in A. D. 258].</i></p>
<p>Laws: Cod. Justin. V. 71, 3 <i>Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Theodosiano et aliis. p p. III Non. Januar. Tusco et Basso consas. IV. 29, 12 Impp. Valentinianus [l. Valerianus] et Gallienus AA. Sepidutæ. p p. IX Kal. Martii Tusco et Basso consas. IX. 9, 18 Idem AA. et Valerianus C. [conf. a. 255. 2] Theodoræ. accepta Id. Maiis Antiochiæ Tusco &amp;c. IX. 22, 7 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Heliodoro. p p. III Kal. Jul. Tusco &amp;c. IX. 45, 3 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Syllano. p p. prid. Non. Jul. Tusco &amp;c. II. 41, 2 Theodoræ. p p. II Id. Aug. Tusco &amp;c. III. 28, 16 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus N. Cæs. Theodoræ. p p. Id. Aug. Tusco &amp;c. VIII. 55, 1 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Gamicæ. p p. VI Kal. Dec. Tusco &amp;c. IX. 40, 1 Rustico. Dat. * Tusco &amp;c.</i></p> <p>A coin of Gallienus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 391. <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of Postumus: p. 438. 1 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	<p>Martyrdom of Nystus bishop of Rome Aug. 6: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 <i>Sixtus—usque Tusco et Basso; et passus est VIII Id. Aug.</i> The date is confirmed by Cyprian ep. 80 <i>Successo: Sciatis eos venisse quos ad Urbem propter hoc miseram, ut quomodocunque de nobis rescriptum fuisset exploratam sibi veritatem ad nos perferrent.—Quæ autem sunt in vero ita se habent. Rescripsisse Valerianum ad senatum ut episcopi et presbyteri et diacones in continenti animadvertantur, senatores vero et egregii viri et equites Romani dignitate amissa etiam bonis spoliuntur, et, si adeptis facultatibus Christiani esse perseveraverint, capite quoque multentur; matronæ vero adeptis bonis in exilium relegentur, Casariani autem quicunque vel prius confessi fuerant vel nunc confessi fuerint confiscentur et vincti in Casarianas possessiones descripti mittantur. Subjecit etiam Valerianus imperator orationi suæ exemplum literarum quas ad præsides provinciarum de nobis fecit: quas literas quotidie speramus venire, stantes secundum fidei firmitatem ad passionis tolerantiam et expectantes de ope et indulgentia Domini vitæ æternæ coronam. Nystum autem in carcerio animadversum sciatis VIII Id. Augustarum die, et cum eo diacones quatuor. Sed et huic persecutioni quotidie insistent præfecti in Urbe.—Hæc peto per vos et cæteris collegis nostris innotescant, ut ubique hortatu eorum possit fraternitas corroborari et ad agonem spiritalem præparari &amp;c. Conf. Pontianum in vita Cypriani c. 14.</i></p> <p>Martyrdom of Cyprian Sept. 14: <i>Passio Cypriani: Cum Cyprianus—de civitate Curubitana, in qua exilio præcepto Aspasii Paterni tunc procos. datus fuerat, regressus esset, ex sacro præcepto in suis hortis manebat.—et cum illic demoraretur, repente Idibus Septembris, Tusco et Basso consulibus, tenerunt ad eum principes duo—Qui et in curriculum eum levaverunt in medioque posuerunt, et in Saxi perduxerunt, ubi Galerius Maximus procos. bonæ valetudinis recuperandæ gratia secesserat. Et ita</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Zosim. I. 32. 33 τῶν δὲ Σκυθῶν τὰ ἐν ποσὶ πάντα ληϊζομένων, οἱ μὲν τὴν παραλίαν οἰκοῦντες τοῦ Πόντου πρὸς τὰ μεσόγεια καὶ ὀχυρώτατα ἀνεχώρουν, οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι τῷ Πιτυοῦντι πρώτῳ προσέβαλλον—Σουκεσσιανοῦ δὲ τῶν ἐκεῖσε στρατιωτῶν ἡγεμόνος καθεσταμένου μετὰ τῆς οὔσης αὐτόθι δυνάμεως ἀντιστάτος καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀποδιώξαι, δεδιότες οἱ Σκύθαι—σὺν κινδύνῳ μεγίστῳ τὰ οἰκεία κατέλαβον, ἐν τῷ κατὰ Πιτυοῦντα πολέμῳ πολλοὺς τῶν σφετέρων ἀποβαλόντες.—Οὐαλεριανοῦ δὲ Σουκεσσιανὸν μετὰπέμπτον ποιησαμένου καὶ ὑπαρχον τῆς αὐλῆς ἀναδείξαντος καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἀιτιόχειαν καὶ τὸν ταύτης οἰκισμὸν οἰκονομοῦντος, αὐθις οἱ Σκύθαι πλοῖα παρὰ τῶν Βοσπορανῶν λαβόντες ἐπεραιώθησαν. κατασχόντες δὲ τὰ πλοῖα—πλησίον τοῦ Φάσιδος ὤρμισθησαν—πειραθέντες δὲ τὸ ἱερὸν ἐλεῖν καὶ οὐ δυνηθέντες εὐθὺ Πιτυοῦντος ἐχώρουν. ἐλόντες δὲ ῥᾶστα τὸ φρούριον—ἐχώρουν ἐς τὸ πρόσω. πλοίων δὲ πολλῶν εὐπορήσαντες—γαλήνης παρὰ πάντα σχεδὸν τὸν τοῦ θέρους καιρὸν [the summer of A. D. 258] γενομένης, τῷ Τραπεζοῦντι προσέπλευσαν, πόλει μεγάλη καὶ πολυανθρώπῳ.—καταστάντες δὲ ἐς πολιορκίαν κ. τ. λ.—αἰροῦσι τὴν πόλιν.—διαφθείραντες δὲ τὰ τε ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ οἰκοδομήματα καὶ πᾶν ὃ τι πρὸς κάλλος ἢ μέγεθος ἦσκητο—ἅμα πλήθει παμπόλλων νεῶν ἀνεχώρησαν ἐπ' οἶκον.</p>
259	<p>1012. <i>Emilianus et Bassus</i>  Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont. Prosp. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 817.  <i>Emiliano et Basso II</i> cons. Cod. Justin. II. 4. 12. IV. 26, 6. V. 17, 2. 18, 5. 12, 1. 45, 1. VII. 73, 7. VIII. 47, 4. IX. 20, 5. 22, 8. 35, 4. X. 31, 1.  <i>Emiliano et Basso II</i>. 3, 15. IV. 6, 1 recte.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 7 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 7 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  The Scythians (the Goths: conf. Trebell. Gallieno c. 6) in a second inroad plunder Bithynia, Valerian being at Antioch: Zosim. I. 34. 35 τῶν δὲ ὁμορουντῶν Σκυθῶν θεασαμένων τὸν πλοῦτον ὃν ἐπηγάγοιτο [conf. a. 258]—τὸν αὐτὸν τοῖς Βορανοῖς τρόπον ποιήσασθαι τὸν ἐκπλοῦν οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ὥς μακρὸν ὄντα καὶ δύσκολον—ἀναμείναντες δὲ τὸν χειμῶνα [the winter of A. D. 257], τὸν Εὐξείνῳ πόντον ἐν ἀριστερᾷ καταλιπόντες, τῆς περὶ τὴν δυνάμεως αὐτοῖς διὰ τῶν ἡϊόνων κατὰ τὸ παρεῖκον συμπαραθεούσης κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεραιώθησαν οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ Χαλκηδῶνα μηδεὶος ἀντιστάτος ἐλόντες—ἐπὶ τὴν Νικομήδειαν ἐχώρουν—ἐπιδραμόντες δὲ Νικαίαν καὶ Κίω καὶ Ἀπαμείαν καὶ Προύση—ἐπὶ τὴν Κύζικον ὤρμισαν. τοῦ Ἰννδάκου δὲ ποταμοῦ πολλοὺ ῥεύσαντος ἐκ τῶν γενομένων ὁμβρίων, περαιωθῆναι τοῦτον ἀδυνατήσαντες ἀνεχώρησαν ὀπίσω, καὶ τὴν μὲν Νικομήδειαν ἐνέπρησαν καὶ τὴν Νίκαιαν, ἀμάξαις δὲ καὶ πλοίοις ἐμβυλόντες τὰ λάφυρα περὶ τῆς οἰκαδὲ ἐπανόδου διενεοῦντο, τοῦτο τῆς δευτέρας ἐφόδου ποιησάμενοι τέλος. Οὐαλεριανὸς δὲ πνθόμενος τὰ κατὰ τὴν Βιθυνίαν—αὐτὸς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀιτωχείας ἄχρι Καππαδοκίας ἐχώρει, καὶ τῇ παρόδῳ μόνον ἐπιτρέψας τὰς πόλεις ὑπέστρεψεν εἰς τοῦπίσω. The ravage of Bithynia may be placed in the spring, and the march of Valerian to Cappadocia in the summer, of A. D. 259.  A coin of Valerian: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 378. <i>Imp. Valerianus P. F. Aug. + vict. Parthica.</i> referred by Eckhel Ibid. with reason to the present year. It appears from a coin of Saloninus p. 422: <i>P. Cor. Sal. Valerianus Cæs. + victoria Parth.</i> that the victory was commemorated before the death of Saloninus.  Coins of Gallienus: p. 391. 1 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. p. p.</i> 2 “antica varia” + <i>p. m. tr. p. VII cos.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>idem Galerius Maximus procos. in aliam diem Cyprianum sibi reservari præcepit.—Et ita altera die <i>XVIII</i> Kal. Oct. mans multa turba convenit ad Serti secundum præceptum.—Et ita idem Galerius Maximus procos. eadem die Cyprianum sibi offerri præcepit—cumque oblatus fuisset, Galerius Maximus procos. Cypriano episcopo dixit “Tu es Thascius Cyprianus?” Cyprianus episcopus respondit “Ego sum.”—Galerius Maximus colloquutus cum concilio sententiam rix ægre dixit verbis hujusmodi: “Diu sacrilega mente vixisti et plurimos nefariæ tibi conspirationis homines aggregasti, et inimicum te Diis Romanis et sacris legibus constituisti, nec te pii et sacratissimi principes Valerianus et Gallienus Augg. et Valerianus nobilissimus Cæsar ad rectam cæremoniarum suarum recocare potuerunt. Et ideo cum sis nequissimorum criminum auctor et signifer deprehensus, eris ipso documento his quos scelere tuo tecum aggregasti. Sanguine tuo sancietur disciplina.” Et his dictis decretum ex tabella recitavit: “Thascium Cyprianum gladio animadverti placet.” Cyprianus episcopus dixit “Deo gratias.”—Passus est autem beatissimus Cyprianus martyr die <i>XVIII</i> Kal. Octobrium. Hieron. Chron. Anno 2272 [A. D. 256] Cyprianus, primum rhetor, deinde presbyter, ad extremum Carthaginensis episcopus, martyrio coronatur. Sept. 14 A. D. 258 was in the beginning of 2274 in the reckoning of Hieronymus. A prochronism therefore of two years.</p>
<p>Laws of A. D. 259: Cod. Justin. II. 4, 12 <i>Idem</i> AA. [sc. Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nob. Cæs. II. 4, 11] <i>Primo</i>. p p. <i>XVI</i> Kal. Mart. <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> II cons. II. 3, 15 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus nobiliss. Cæs. Pactumeio. p p. <i>X</i> Kal. Martii <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> cons. V. 17, 2 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Paulinæ. p p. <i>VII</i> Kal. April. <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> II cons. IV. 6, 4 <i>Æmilie</i>. pp. <i>V</i> Kal. Maii <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> cons. V. 18, 5 <i>Tauro</i>. p p. <i>II</i> Non. Maii. IX. 20, 5 <i>Julianæ</i>. p p. <i>Non. Maii</i>. VII. 73, 7 <i>Diodoro</i>. p p. <i>XV</i> Kal. Jun. VIII. 47, 4 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. Calæ. p p. <i>XV</i> Kal. Jun. IV. 26, 6 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Matrono. Dat. <i>XII</i> Kal. Jul. IX. 22, 8 <i>Marino</i>. p p. <i>III</i> Kal. Jul. V. 42, 1 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. <i>Tito et Flaviano</i>. p p. <i>Non. Jul.</i> X. 31, 1 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. Carterio. p p. <i>V</i> Kal. Dec. V. 45, 1 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. <i>Marcello</i>. p p. * <i>Æmiliano &amp;c.</i> IX. 35, 4 <i>Impp.</i> Valerianus et Gallienus AA. et Valerianus C. <i>Vindio</i>. p p. <i>III</i> * <i>Æmiliano &amp;c.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Catal. c. 68. Pontius diaconus Cypriani, usque ad diem passionis ejus cum ipso exilium sustinens, egregium volumen vitæ et passionis Cypriani reliquit.</p> <p>Dionysius is appointed bishop of Rome July 22: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272. Dionysius annis <i>VIII</i> mensibus <i>II</i> diebus <i>IV</i> [rather annis <i>X</i> mens. <i>V</i> diebus <i>IV</i>]. Fuit temporibus Gallieni, ex die <i>XI</i> Kal. Aug. <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> consulibus usque in diem <i>VII</i> Kal. Januarii cons. Claudio et Paterno [Dec. 26 A. D. 269]. The account of the preceding bishop may be in part corrected from this passage: Sirtus—usque Tusco et Basso, et passus est <i>VIII</i> Id. Augusti, a consulatu Tusci et Bassi usque in die <i>XII</i> Kal. Augusti <i>Æmiliano et Basso</i> cons. The author intended to express the vacancy between the death of Sirtus Aug. 6 A. D. 258 and the appointment of his successor July 22 A. D. 259. The vacancy would end at July 21, or <i>XII</i> Kal. August. What is wanting in the text we may supply from the <i>liber pontificalis</i> apud Acta Concil. tom I p. 839, and may read the passage thus:—passus est <i>VIII</i> Idus Augusti, et presbyteri præfuerunt a consulatu Tusci et Bassi usque in die <i>XII</i> Kal. Aug. &amp;c.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i>: p. 438. 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. Postumus P. F. Aug. + tr. p. II p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.</i></p>
260	<p>1013. <i>Sæcularis II et Donatus</i></p> <p>B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 12, 18, 31, 3. III. 20, 1. IV. 10, 2. V. 28, 5, 36, 4. 12, 2. 71, 4. 71, 5. VII. 21, 6. VIII. 1, 2. 7, 1. 18, 6. IX. 33, 2. 45, 4. X. 16, 2.</p> <p>Σεκουλάριος καὶ Δονάτος Α.</p> <p><i>Seculare et Donato</i> Nor. Idat. Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Val. et Gallieni</i> 8 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 8 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Saloninus</i> slain: Zosim. I. 38 ἐπεὶ δὲ Ποστοῦμος ἀρχὴν ἐν Κελτοῖς στρατιωτῶν ἐμπειπιστευμένος ἐς τὸ νεωτερίσαι προήχθη, τοὺς συναποστάντας αὐτῷ στρατιώτας ἀναλαβὼν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀγριππίναν ἤλαυνε, — κἀνταῦθα Σαλωνίνον τὸν Γαλλιανοῦ παῖδα ἐπολιόρκει. — τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν ἀνάγκη τῆς πολιορκίας αὐτὸν τε καὶ τὸν παραλαβόντα τὴν τούτου φυλακὴν ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς Σιλβανὸν παραδόντων, ἀμφοτέρους ὁ Ποστοῦμος ἀνελὼν αὐτὸς τὴν ἐν Κελτοῖς ἐπικράτειαν εἶχε. Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Regillianus in Masia, Cassius Labienus [l. Latienus] Postumus in Gallia, Gallieni filio interfecto, imperatores effecti sunt.</i> Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 3 <i>Quantum plerique asserunt—occiso Salonino suscepit imperium. Ut autem cerius plerique tradiderunt, Galli—eum qui commissum regebat imperium imperatorem appellarunt, missisque militibus adolescentem interfecerunt. Quo interfecto, ab omni exercitu et ab omnibus Gallis Postumus grater acceptus.</i> <i>Saloninus</i> was still living Aug. 29 A. D. 259, since Alexandrian coins are extant bearing L. ζ' or the 7th year of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93 Π. Αικ. Κορ. Οὐαλεριανὸς Καῖς. σεβ. L. β'. L. γ'. δ'. ε'. ζ'. and L. ζ'. And is mentioned in Cod. Justin. at May 15 A. D. 260: see col. 3. His death may therefore be placed about June A. D. 260. After his death his younger brother is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> in his stead: Victor Epit. p. 382 <i>Gallienus quidem in locum Cornelii filii sui Saloninum alterum filium subrogavit.</i> He is named in an inscription Rome apud Trebellium Gallien. min. c. 1: <i>Salonino Gallieno minori.</i> This second son of <i>Gallienus</i> is referred to in <i>Baleri regis epistola ad Saporem regem</i> apud Trebell. Valer. c. 5 <i>Captum Valerianum—non satis gratulor &amp;c.—Valerianus et filium imperatorem habet et nepotem Cæsarem.</i></p> <p><i>Valerian</i> captured by <i>Sapor</i>: Zosim. I. 36 λομποῦ δὲ τοῖς στρατοπέδοις ἐμπεσόντος [after the return from Cappadocia in A. D. 259] καὶ τὴν πλείω μοῖραν αὐτῶν διαφθείραντος, Σαπώρης ἐπιὼν τὴν ἐφ' αὐτὰ πάντα κατεστρέφετο. Οὐαλεριανὸς δὲ—χρημάτων δόσει καταλύσαι τὸν πόλεμον βουλομένου, τοὺς μὲν ἐπὶ τούτῳ σταλείντας πρέσβεις ἀπράκτους ὁ Σαπώρης ἀπέπεμψε, αὐτὸν δὲ ἦτει τὸν βασιλέα—εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν. ὁ δὲ σὺν οὐδεμιᾷ φρονήσει κατανεύσας—ἀφ' ὧν συλλαμβάνεται. Trebell. Valeriano c. 3 <i>Victus est a Sapore—dum ductu cuiusdam sui ducis—seu fraude seu adversa fortuna in ea esset loci deductus ubi nec vigor nec disciplina militaris quin caperetur quicquam valere potuit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Persarum regis—dolo circumventus fado laniatus interiit, imperii anno sexto, ætate robustiore.</i> Victor Epit. p. 382 <i>In Mesopotamia bellum gerens a Sapore Persarum regi superatus, mox etiam captus, apud Parthos ignobili servitute consenuit</i> [conf. Eutrop. IX. 7]—<i>Gallienus regnavit cum patre annos septem, solus octo.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2273 <i>Valeriani 4º Valerianus in Christianos persecutions commota statim a Sapore capitur.</i> Hence Orosius VII. 22 <i>Illico captus &amp;c.</i> But Hieronymus himself appears to place the capture anno 2275 <i>Valeriani 6º. Valeriano in Persas ducto Gallienus nostris pacem reddidit.</i> Eusebius in the Armenian copy has <i>Valeriani 2º Valerianus persecutione commota protinus captus est. Valer. 3º Valeriano captivo in Persidem ducto Gallienus religioni nostræ quietem concessit.</i> Cassiodorus: <i>Valeriani 4º Valerianus persecutione commota statim capitur.</i> (from Hieron. anno 2273.) Trebellius <i>Salonino c. 3 Valerianus anno sexto sit captus.</i> These computations are erroneous. Coins of <i>Valerian</i> were issued after autumn A. D. 260: see col. 3. Eckhel observes tom. VII p. 387 “<i>Etsi captus, imperator tamen esse non desiit. Quare potuit tum in subscribendis legibus tum in feriunda moneta ejus tanquam adhuc imperantis haberi</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Laws of A. D. 260: Cod. Justin. IV. 10, 2 *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Celso. p p. XIV Kal. Februar. Seculare II et Donato cons. V. 28, 5 Daphne. p p. III Kal. Mart. V. 36, 4 Euploio. p p. Idib. Mart. V. 71, 4 Mithridati. p p. XV Kal. Maii. III. 20, 1 Messalæ. dat. VII Kal. Maii. VIII. 1, 2 Messia. VIII. 7, 1 Germano. p p. VII Kal. Maii. IX. 33, 2 Longino. p p. VII \* [supple Kal.] Maii. IV. 6, 4 Idem A.A. et Valerianus C. Emilie. p p. V Kal. Maii. V. 71, 5 Idem A.A. [sc. omisso Cæsare] Sereno. p p. III Kal. Maii. IX. 45, 4 Idem A.A. Patrophilo. p p. prid. Non. Maii. VIII. 18, 6 Philoreno. p p. II Id. Maii. V. 42, 2 Idem A.A. et Valerianus C. Euploio. p p. Idib. Maii. VII. 21, 6 *Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. Pollæ. p p. VI Id. Jun. II. 31, 3 Marthonæ et Sabinillæ. p p. VIII \* Oct. II. 12, 18 Antiocho. p p. XIV Kal. Januar. X. 16, 2 Impp. Valerianus et Gallienus A.A. et Valerianus C. Antiocho. p p. Seculare II et Donato cons. The Cæsar Valerian is named in only three out of 17 laws. If he is rightly inserted, he was still living in May A. D. 260.**

Coins of Valerian: 1 of Ægæ in Cilicia apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 39 Αλγαλῶν τῆς ἱερᾶς καὶ αὐτορόμου. with ἐτ. τ. τὰ. τγ. τέ. ζτ. The year 307 commenced in autumn A. D. 260: Eckhel. Ibid. Idem tom. VII p. 387. 2 of Augusta in Cilicia apud Eckhel. tom. III p. 51 Αἰγουσανῶν. bearing αμσ. And this 241st year also commenced in autumn A. D. 260. These coins were therefore issued within Oct. A. D. 260—Oct. A. D. 261. 3 An Alexandrian coin bearing Λ. η' (Aug. 29 A. D. 260): Idem tom. IV p. 91 tom. VII p. 387.

Coins of Gallienus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 391. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p. or p. m. tr. p. VIII cons. III.

Coins of Postumus: tom. VII p. 438. Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + cos. III. or p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p. or p. m. tr. p. imp. II cos. III p. p. or p. m. tr. p. III cos. III p. p.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

(Hieron. Chron. Anno 2276 [A. D. 267] Gallieni 7<sup>o</sup>. Eusebius: Anno 2278 Gallieni 7<sup>o</sup> (for the reason of this variation conf. a. 276) Antiochiæ quintus decimus episcopus Paulus Samosatensis, qui convictus hæreseos pulsus est. The 7th of Gallienus in reality coincided with the Eusebian year 2275. But as, according to Eusebius himself (conf. a. 261), Demetrianus was still living after the captivity of Valerian, the succession of Paul may rather be placed at the close of the ninth year of Gallienus, the beginning of A. D. 262. Eusebius H. E. VII. 27 refers his appointment to the beginning of the episcopate of Dionysius of Rome: ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ Δημητρίου κατ' Ἀντιόχειαν τὸν βίον μεταλλάξαντος, τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Παῦλος ὁ ἐκ Σαμοσατῶν παραλαμβάνει. But by his error in the time of the Roman bishops he has placed the election of Dionysius below the true date: conf. H. E. VII. 14. 27. and his account at VII. 27 is not inconsistent with the succession of Paul in A. D. 262.)

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>"ratio." That <i>Valerian</i> was not captured before A. D. 260 appears from his march to Cappadocia in 259. No coins bearing his name are extant after A. D. 261; but he appears in one law of A. D. 262, and in one of 265. If those two inscriptions are genuine, they will confirm Eckhel's opinion.</p> <p><i>Ingenuus</i> and after him <i>Regalianus</i> revolt: Victor Cæs. p. 335 <i>Gallienus cum a Gallia Germanos strenue arceret</i> [conf. a. 255], in <i>Illyricum properans descendit. Ibi Ingebura</i> [i. <i>Ingenuum</i>], quem curantem <i>Pannonios comperta Valeriani clade imperandi cupido incesserat, Mursia decicit, moxque Regallianum, qui receptis militibus quos Mursina labe reliquos fecerat bellum duplicaverat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 8 <i>Gallienus juvenis in Gallia et Illyrico multa strenue fecit occiso apud Mursam Ingenuo, qui purpuram sumpserat, et Regaliano.</i> Trebellius XXX tyr. c. 9 places the revolt of <i>Ingenuus</i> before the capture of <i>Valerian</i>: <i>Fusco et Basso consulibus</i> [A. D. 258]—<i>Ingenuus, qui Pannonias tunc regebat, a Masiacis legionibus imperator est dictus.</i> which extends his reign to two years, if his overthrow according to Victor followed the defeat of <i>Valerian</i>. <i>Regalianus</i> is still living in A. D. 263: conf. a.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. anno 2277 <i>Gallieni 8º Alamanni vastatis Galliis in Italiam transiere. Græcia Macedonia Pontus Asia depopulata per Gotthos.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> repulses <i>Sapor</i>: conf. a. 264.</p>
261	<p>Ol. 260 U. C. Varr. 1014.  <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus IV et Volusianus</i>  Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr.  <i>Gallieno et Volusiano</i>  Trebell. Gallieno c. 1.  <i>Gallieno IV et Gentiano</i>  Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 9 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 9 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Macrianus</i> assumes the purple: Trebell. Gallieno c. 1 <i>Capto Valeriano—nutante republica, quum Odenatus jam Orientis cepisset imperium—Gallieno et Volusiano coss. Macrianus et Ballista in unum cœunt, exercitus reliquias convocant—denique placuit ut Macrianum cum filiis suis imperatores dicerent.</i> Conf. Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 12. 13. 18. Idem lb. c. 12 <i>Factus est igitur cum Macriano et Quieto duobus filiis imperator.</i> Idem Gallieno c. 2 <i>Macrianus ergo undique collectis exercitibus Orientis partes petit.—Idem Macrianus Pisonem—ad Achaiam destinavit ob hoc ut Valentem—opprimeret.</i> The deaths both of <i>Piso</i> and <i>Valens</i> were known at Rome June 25: Trebell. XXX. c. 21. which will place the elevation of <i>Macrianus</i> in the beginning of this year.</p> <p>Hieronymus places here the sack of Tarraco: Anno 2278 <i>Gallieni 9º Quadi et Sarmatæ Pannonias occupaverunt. Germanis Hispanias obtinentibus Tarracon expugnata est.</i> (from Eutropius: conf. a. 256.) Spain was occupied during twelve years A. D. 256—267: conf. a. 256. within which period Tarraco might have been taken at the date assigned by Hieronymus.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 392. 1 <i>Gallienus Aug. + cos. IIII p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. c. IIII. + pax Augg.</i> Other coins have on the reverse <i>p. m. tr. p. V cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>p. m. tr. p. VII cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i> and <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. + p. m. tr. p. VIIII cos. IIII p. p. S. C.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Macrianus</i>: tom. VII p. 466. <i>Imp. C. Pul. Macrianus P. F. Aug. + Apollini conserva.</i> or <i>Romæ æternæ.</i> or <i>Soli incicto.</i> or <i>victoria Augg.</i> Alexandrian coins: 1 'A. K. T. Φ. 'Iovv. Μακριανὸς εὐσ. σεβ. L. α'. 2 'A. K. Μα. Φov. Μακριανὸς σεβ. L. β'. 3 'A. K. M. Φov. Μακριανὸς εὐ. εὐσ. L. β'. Coins of his sons: Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93. 'A. K. T. Φ. 'Iovv. Μακριανὸς εὐ. σεβ. L. α'. L. β'. 'A. K. Γ. Φovλ. Κουήτος εὐ. σεβ. L. α'. As L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 261, these coins demonstrate that L. α' was current, and that <i>Macrianus</i> was acknowledged at Alexandria, before that date; probably in the beginning of A. D. 261.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 438. <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. IIII cos. III p. p.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Eunap. V. S. p. 21 Commelin. κατὰ τούτους ἦσαν τοὺς χρόνους καὶ τῶν ῥητορικῶν οἱ ἐπ' Ἀθήνησι προεστῶτες Παῦλός τε καὶ Ἀνδρόμαχος ἐκ Συρίας· τοὺς δὲ χρόνους ἐς Γαλλικὸν καὶ Κλαύδιον βιβάζειν συνέβαιεν Τάκιόν τε καὶ Αὐρηλιανὸν καὶ Πρόβον· καθ' οὓς ἦν καὶ Δέξιππος ὁ τὴν χρονικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράψας, ἀνὴρ ἀπάσης παιδείας τε καὶ θυράμεως λογικῆς ἀνάπλεως. Within A. D. cir. 261—282. For <i>Deiippus</i> conf. a. 267. Suidas p. 891 C Δέξιππος Δεξίππου, ὁ Ἐρέννιος χρηματίσας, Ἀθηναῖος, ῥήτωρ, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ Βαλεριανοῦ καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ καὶ Κλαυδίου δευτέρου καὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τῶν βασιλέων Ῥωμαίων. Within A. D. 254—275.</p>	<p>The following bishops are named at this period by Eusebius H. E. VII. 13. 14 δουλείαν τὴν παρὰ τοῖς βαρβάροις ὑπομείναντος Οὐαλεριανοῦ [A. D. 260] μοναρχήσας ὁ παῖς—ἀνίησιν αὐτίκα διὰ προγραμμάτων τὸν καθ' ἡμῶν διωγμόν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καθηγείτο—τῆς ἐπ' Ἀντιοχείας μετὰ Φάβιον [conf. a. 250] Δημητριάδης· Φιρμιλιανὸς δὲ [conf. a. 231] Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκῶν· καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν Γρηγόριος καὶ ὁ τούτου ἀδελφὸς Ἀθηνόδωρος, Ὁριγένους γνώριμοι [conf. a. 232]· τῆς δ' ἐπὶ Παλαιστίνης Καισαρείας Θεοκτίστου [conf. a. 231] μεταλλάξατος διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Δόμιος· βραχεῖ δὲ χρόνῳ τούτου διαγενομένου, Θεότεκνος ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς διάδοχος καθίσταται· τῆς δ' Ὁριγένους διατριβῆς καὶ οὗτος ἦν. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀναπανασταμένου Μαζαβάνου [conf. a. 250] τὸν θρόνον Ὑμέναιος, ὁ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ πλείστοις τοῖς καθ' ἡμᾶς διαπρέψας ἔτεσι, διεδέξατο.</p> <p><i>Manes</i> is named at this date by Photius adv. Manichaeos I. 15. ὁ μὲν οὖν Μάνης—ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας ἐντάτῳ Οὐαλεριανοῦ καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ, οἱ Ῥώμης εἶχον τὸ βασίλειον κράτος, τὴν ἐν Πέρσiais φυλακὴν διαφυγὼν—καὶ κατὰ Μεσοποταμίαν γενοῦς, ὑπὸ τοῦ θεσπεσίου Ἀρχελάου [conf. a. 279] (Καρχάρων δὲ τῆς αὐτῆς χώρας οὗτος ὁ ἱερὸς ἀνὴρ ἔφορος ἦν) πολλοὺς μὲν καὶ μεγάλους ἐλέγχους τῆς δυσσεβείας ἀπητήθη. ἐκεῖθεν δὲ ἀποδρὰς εἰς Διοδώριδα Καρχάρων κώμην ἀποδύεται. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ Τρύφωνί τινι σπουδαίῳ ἱερῷ μὲν ἀνδρὶ τὸν δὲ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου διέποντι βαθμὸν ἐντυχὼν τὰ ἴσα ὑπέστη [conf. Eriphanium tom. I p. 627 D]. πλὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς γε ὁ Ἀρχελαὸς τὴν ἐκεῖσε παρείσδυσιν μαθὼν—καταλαμβάνει τὸ χωρίον, καὶ πολλῆς ἐμπλήσας τὸν πλάνον ἀμνηχανίας—παρασκευάζει πάλιν φυγάδα γενέσθαι καθ' ἣν, ὡς προέφημεν [sc. c. 13], πλάνην ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγερυνώετων αὐτὸν καὶ ζητούντων· ἀλοὺς τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Περσῶν ἀπέτισε τὴν</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
262	<p>1015. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus V et Faustinus</i>  <i>C. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 8, 3.</i>  <i>Gallieno V et Faustino</i>  <i>no Nor. Idat. II.</i>  <i>Γαλλήνιος τὸ ε' καὶ Φαυστιανὸς Α.</i>  <i>Gallieno et Faustino Trebell. Gallieno c. 5.</i>  <i>Gallieno V et Victorino</i>  <i>Prosp. Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Gallieni 10 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 10 from Kal. Januar.</i>  <i>Macrianus slain with his sons: Trebell. XXX c. 12 Statim contra Gallienum venire capit—sed, quum XLV millia militum secum duceret, in Illyrico vel in Thraciarum extremis congressus cum Aureolo [conf. c. 11] victus et cum filio interemptus est. Triginta denique millia militum in Aureoli potestatem concessere. Idem Gallieno c. 2 Macrianus—Asiam primum venit, deinde Illyricum petiit; in Illyrico cum Aureolo imperatore, qui contra Gallienum imperium sumpserat, duce Domitiano nomine, manum conseruit, unum ex filiis secum habens et triginta millia militum ducens. Sed victus est Macrianus cum filio Macriano nomine, deditusque omnis exercitus Aureolo imperatori.—Ubi Odenatus comperit Macrianum cum filio interemptum, regnare Aureolum, Gallienum remissius agere, festinavit ad alterum filium Macriani—capiendum. Sed ii qui erant cum filio Macriani Quieto nomine consentientes Odenato, auctore præfecto Macriani Balista, juvenem occiderunt [conf. Trebell. XXX c. 15] missoque per murum corpore Odenato se omnes affatim dediderunt. Totius prope igitur Orientis factus est Odenatus imperator, quum Illyricum teneret Aureolus Romam Gallienus. As Macrianus reached his second year at Alexandria, commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 261 (conf. a.), these events may be placed at 262; which agrees with the testimony of Dionysius of Alexandria. See col. 4.</i></p> <p><i>An earthquake, a pestilence, and the inroads of the Goths, are referred to this year by Trebellius Gallieno c. 5. Gallieno et Faustino consulibus inter tot bellicas clades etiam terræ motus gravissimus fuit et tenebræ per multos dies—quod quidem malum tristius in Asiæ urbibus fuit. Mota est et Roma, mota et Libya—Pax igitur deum quæsitæ, inspectis Sibyllæ libris, factumque Jovi Salutaris sacrificium. Nam et pestilentia tanta extiterat vel Romæ vel in Achaïcis urbibus ut uno die quinque millia hominum pari morbo perirent. Sæciete fortuna, quum hinc terræ motus, inde hiatus soli, ex diversis partibus pestilentia orbem Romanum vastaret, capto Valeriano, Gallis parte maxima obsessis, quum bellum Odenatus inferret, quum Aureolus perurgeret Illyricum, quum Æmilianus Ægyptum occupasset, Gotthi—occupatis Thraciis Macedoniam vastarunt Thessalonicam obsiderunt.—Pugnatum est in Achaia Mariano [Marciano Casaub. Salmas. Macriano scil. Augusto male Tillemont. tom. III p. 526] duce contra eosdem Gotthos. Unde victi per Achæos recesserunt. Scythæ autem, hoc est, pars Gotthorum, Asiam vastabant. Tunc etiam templum Dianæ Ephesiæ dispoliatum et incensum est.</i></p> <p><i>The surprise and plunder of Antioch by the Persians described by Ammianus XXIII. 5, 3 Libanius tom. II p. 60 may be referred to this year, from a notice of Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2279 Gallieni 10<sup>o</sup> Parthi Mesopotamiam</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>πικρὰν ἐκείνην δίκην. Alexander Lycopol. c. 2 Μαριχαῖος—Πέρσης μὲν τίς ἐστι τὸ γένος—αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ Οὐαλεριανοῦ μὲν γεγονέναι λέγεται συστρατεύσας τε Σαπώρῳ τῷ Πέρτῃ, προσκρούσαντα δὲ τι τοῦτῳ ἀπολωλέναι. Socrates H. E. I. 22 records his death by a king of Persia, but without naming the king: τοῦ βασιλέως Περσῶν υἱὸς νόσῳ περιπεπτῶκει κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος—ἐγχειρίζεται τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως υἱόν· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς, ἑωρὰς ὅτι ὁ παῖς ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ ἐτεθνήκει, συγκλείσας αὐτὸν τιμωρεῖσθαι ἕτοιμος ἦν. ὁ δὲ διαδρὰς ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν διασώζεται. μαθὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐκεῖ διατρίβειν ἀνδρᾶστον ποιήσας ζῶντα ἐξέδειρεν. But Oriental accounts ascribe his death to the grandson of Sapor. conf. a. 272.</p>
<p>(<i>Porphyry</i> visits Rome, but without being known to <i>Plotinus</i>: Porphyry. V. Pl. c. 5 ὀλίγον ἔτι πρότερον τῆς δεκαετίας ἐγγόνειν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ, τοῦ Πλωτίου τὰς θερινὰς μὲν ἀγοντος ἀργοῦ συνόντος δὲ ἄλλως ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις. By τῆς δεκαετίας he means the term of ten years ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς ἐπὶ τὸ δέκατον, already described in c. 4 as the period of the first written works of <i>Plotinus</i>. conf. a. 263.)</p>	<p><i>Dionysii ad Hermonimionem epistola</i>: Euseb. H. E. VII. 1 γράφων ὁ Διονύσιος Ἑρμόμῳ περὶ τοῦ Γάλλου ταῦτα φάσκει κ. τ. λ. VII. 10 αὐτὸς δὲ οὖν ὁ Διονύσιος οἶα καὶ περὶ Οὐαλεριανοῦ διέξεισιν ἐκ τῆς πρὸς Ἑρμόμῳ ἐπιστολῆς μαθεῖν ἐστίν, ἐν ᾗ τοῦτον ἱστορεῖ τὸν τρόπον κ. τ. λ.—on the persecution under <i>Valerian</i>, which lasted 42 months according to <i>Dionysius</i>: μήνες τεσσαράκοντα δύο [from Apocal. XIII. 5] apud Euseb. Ibid. [A. D. 257—260]. Written after the death of <i>Macrianus</i>: VII. 22. 23 Ἑρμόμῳ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κατ' Αἴγυπτον ἀδελφοῖς δι' ἐπιστολῆς ὁμιλῶν πολλά τε ἄλλα περὶ τῆς Δεκίου καὶ τῶν μετ' αὐτὸν διεφελθῶν κακοτροπίας, τῆς κατὰ τὸν Γαλιηνὸν εἰρήνης ὑπομνησθήσεται. "Ἐκεῖνος μὲν οὖν [sc. <i>Macrianus</i>], τῶν πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέων τὸν μὲν [<i>Valerianum</i>] προέμενος τῷ δὲ [<i>Gallieno</i>] ἐπιθέμενος, παγγεῖν ταχέως καὶ πρόρριζος ἐξηφανίσθη· ἀνεδέχθη δὲ καὶ συνανωμολογήθη παρὰ πάντων ὁ Γαλιηνὸς παλαιὸς ἄμα βασιλεὺς καὶ νέος, πρῶτος ὢν καὶ μετ' ἐκείνους παρών.—προστὰς καὶ προσπελάσας ἑαυτὸν ὁ Μακριανὸς τῆς ἐφεστῶσης Γαλιηνου βασιλείας, ὁ μὲν οὐκ ἐστίν, ἐπεὶ μὴδὲ ἦν· ὁ δὲ ἐστίν ὁμοίως ὥσπερ ἦν. καὶ οἷον ἀποθεμένη τὸ γῆρας ἡ βασιλεία, καὶ τὴν προοῖσαν ἀνακαθηραμένη κακίαν, ἀκμαιότερον νῦν ἐπαρθεῖ καὶ πορρώτερον ὁράται καὶ ἀκούεται καὶ διαφοιτᾷ πανταχοῦ." And at the close of the ninth year of <i>Gallienus</i>: VII. 23 εἰδ' ἐξῆς τὸν χρόνον καθ' ὃν ταῦτ' ἔγραφε διὰ τούτων σημαίνει. "Καί μοι πάλιν τὰς ἡμέρας τῶν βασιλικῶν ἑτῶν ἐπεισι σκοπεῖν. ὁρῶ γὰρ ὡς ὀνομασθέντες μὲν οἱ ἀσεβέστατοι μετ' οὐ πολὺν γεγόνασιν ἀνῶντες, ὁ δὲ ὀσιώτερος καὶ φιλοθεώτερος, ὑπερβὰς τὴν ἑπταετηρίδα [sc. with his father <i>Valerian</i> A. D. 253—260], νῦν ἐνιαυτὸν ἑξατον διανύει, ἐν ᾧ ἡμεῖς ἐορτάσωμεν." <i>Macrianus</i> therefore, who was still acknowledged at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 261 (conf. a. 261. 2), had perished before the autumn of A. D. 262, when the ninth year of <i>Gallienus</i> ended.</p>
<p>A law of A. D. 262: Cod. Justin. III. 8, 3 <i>Imp. Valerianus et Gallienus A. A. Demetrio. p. p. Non. • Gallieno A. V et Faustino cons.</i></p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 392. 1 <i>Imp. Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. X p. p. cos. V.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. V. + moneta Aug.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Gallienus Aug. cos. V. + virt. Gallieni Aug.</i></p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i>: tom. VII p. 438. 1 <i>Postumus Pius Aug. + Quinquennales Postumi. vol. X.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. V p. p.</i> where Eckhel has omitted the consulship. 3 <i>Postumus Aug. + vic. Germ. p. m. tr. p. V cos. III p. p. or p. m. G. m. t. p. cos. III p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. Cass. M. Cass. Lat. Postumus P. F. Aug. + Germanicus max. or Germanicus max. V.</i> 5 <i>Postumus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. imp. V cos. III p. p.</i> His fifth year, marked by the <i>quinquennalia</i>, was in A. D. 262 because his tenth was in A. D. 267. conf. a.</p>	
	<p>Euseb. Anno 2281 <i>Gallieni</i> 10<sup>o</sup> <i>Hierosolymitane ecclesiae episcopus XXXVII Hymenaeus</i>. Male Hieronymus: Anno 2282 <i>Gallieni</i> 13<sup>o</sup>. Male Prosper:</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>tenentes Syriam incursaverunt.</i> See the time examined in Appendix c. 1 <i>Gallienus</i> .
263	1016. <i>Albinus II et Dexter B. Pr.</i> <i>Albino et Dextro Nor. Idat. A. Chron. Pasch.</i> <i>Albino et Maximo Prosp. Cassiod.</i>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 11 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 11 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> celebrates the <i>decennalia</i>: Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 7. 8 <i>Ad vindictam Byzantium processit &amp;c.</i> Per eadem tempora etiam <i>Scythæ</i> [conf. a. 262] in <i>Asia Romanorum</i> ducum virtute ac ductu vastati ad propria recesserunt. Interfectis sane militibus apud <i>Byzantium</i> <i>Gallienus</i>, quasi magnum aliquid gessisset, <i>Romam</i> cursu rapido contraxit; convocatisque patribus <i>decennia</i> celebravit novo genere ludorum &amp;c.—Ibant præterea gentes simulatae, ut <i>Gothi Sarmatæ Franci Persæ</i>. Idem <i>Salonino</i> c. 3 <i>Constat et decennalia Romæ ab eodem celebrata, et post decennalia Gothos ab eo victos</i> [A. D. 267], cum <i>Odenato</i> pacem factam [A. D. 264], cum <i>Aureolo</i> initam esse concordiam, pugnatum contra <i>Postumium</i>, contra <i>Lollianum</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393. 1 <i>Gallienus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. V p. p.</i> where the tribunician year is erroneous. 2 <i>Gallienus Aug. + vol. X et XV.</i> 3 An Alexandrian coin inscribed <i>δεκαετηρίς κυρίου</i>. L. 6. The tenth year of <i>Gallienus</i> began at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 262: conf. a. 254. And this coin fixes the <i>decennalia</i> to A. D. 263.</p> <p>At this time according to Trebellius <i>Gallieno</i> c. 9 <i>alius Postumio favebat, alius Regaliano, alius Aureolo, alius Æmiliano, alius Saturnino; nam et ipse jam imperare dicebatur.</i> For these usurpers see Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p>
264	1017. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus VI et Saturninus</i> <i>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp.</i> <i>Gallieno et Saturnino Trebell. Gallieno c. 10.</i>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 12 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 12 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> is declared <i>Augustus</i>: Trebell. <i>Gallieno</i> c. 10. 12 <i>Gallieno et Saturnino consulibus Odenatus rex Palmyrenorum obtinuit totius Orientis imperium.</i>—<i>Statim bellum Persis in vindictam Valeriani, quem ejus filius negligebat, indixit</i> [conf. Trebell. <i>Valeriano</i> c. 7 <i>Gallieno</i> c. 1 XXX tyr. c. 15]. <i>Nisibin et Carras statim occupat</i>—<i>Nec defuit tamen reverentia Odenati circa Gallienum; nam captus satrapas—ad eum misit, qui quum Romam deducti essent vincente Odenato triumphavit Gallienus, nulla mentione patris facta.</i>—<i>Odenatus autem ad Ctesiphontem Parthorum multitudinem obsedit.</i>—<i>Sed quum satrapæ omnes ex omnibus regionibus illuc defensionis communis gratia convolassent, fuerunt longa et varia prælia, longior tamen Romanis victoria.</i> Et quum nihil aliud ageret nisi ut <i>Valerianum</i> <i>Odenatus</i> liberaret, instabat quotidie ac locorum difficultatibus in alieno solo imperator optimus laborabat.—<i>Gallienus—consulto Valeriani fratris sui et Lucilli propinqui, ubi comperit ab Odenato Persas vastatos, redactam Nisibin et Carras in potestatem Romæ, omnem Mesopotamiam nostram, denique Ctesiphontem esse percentum, fugisse regem &amp;c.</i>—<i>Odenatum participato imperio Augustum vocavit, ejusque monetam qua Persas captos traheret cudi jussit.</i> Zosim. I. 39 <i>Γαλλιηνός—τοῖς περὶ τὴν ἑφ' ἡμέρας πράγμασιν οὖσι ἐν ἀπογνώσει βοηθεῖν Ὀδανᾶθον ἔταξεν, ἄνδρα Παλμυρητὸν καὶ ἐκ προγόνων τῆς παρὰ τῶν βασιλείων ἀφιωθέντα τιμῆς. ὁ δὲ τοῖς αὐτόθι λελειμμένοις στρατοπέδοις δύναμιν ἀναμίξας ὅτι πλείστην οἰκίαν ἐπεξήει τῷ Σαπῶρη κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν, καὶ τὰς τε πόλεις ἀνεκτήσατο τὰς ἡδὴ παρὰ Περσῶν ἐχομένας, καὶ Νίσιβιν εἰλημμένην μὲν ὑπὸ Σαπῶρον τὰ Περσῶν δὲ φρονούσαν ἔλῶν ἐξ ἐφόδου κατέσκαψεν ἐπεφελθὼν δὲ μέχρι Κτησιφώντος αὐτῆς οὐχ ἀπαξ ἀλλὰ καὶ δεύτερον Πέρσας μὲν τοῖς οἰκείοις ἐναπέκλεισεν κ. τ. λ.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 10. 11 Oros. VII. 22. Hieronymus Chron. refers the march to Ctesiphon to this year: Anno 2279 <i>Gallieni</i> 10° <i>Parthi Mesopotamiam tenentes Syriam incursaverunt.</i> Anno 2281 <i>Gallieni</i> 12° <i>Odenathus decurio Palmyrenus collecta agrestium manus ita Persas cecidit ut ad Ctesiphontem castra poneret.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Porphyrus at Rome:</i> Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 4 τῷ δεκάτῳ δὲ ἔτει τῆς Γαλιήνου βασιλείας ἐγὼ Πορφύριος ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μετὰ Ἀντωνίου τοῦ Ῥόδίου γεγυνώς καταλαμβάνω μὲν τὸν Ἀμέλιον δεκάκαιδέκατον ἔτος ἔχοντα τῆς πρὸς Πλωτίου συνουσίας [his 18th year at Rome: A. D. 246—263], μηδὲν δὲ πω γράφειν τολμήσαντα πλὴν τῶν σχολίων κ. τ. λ. [conf. c. 3]—ἦν δὲ ὁ Πλωτίου τῷ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς Γαλιήνου βασιλείας ἀμφὶ τὰ πενήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐννέα. ἐγὼ δὲ Πορφύριος τὸ πρῶτον αὐτῷ συγγέγονα, αὐτὸς ὡν τότε ἔτῳ τριάκοντα. ἀπὸ μέντοι τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς προτραπείς ὁ Πλωτίου γράφειν—τὸ δέκατον ἔτος τῆς Γαλιήνου ἀρχῆς, ὅτε τὸ πρῶτον αὐτῷ ἐγὼ ὁ Πορφύριος ἐγνωρίσθην, γράψας εὐρίσκεται εἰκοσι καὶ ἐν βιβλίον. ἃ καὶ κατείληφα ἐκδομένα ὀλίγοις. <i>Porphyrus</i> had entered his 30th year before autumn A. D. 263, when the 10th of <i>Gallienus</i> ended. <i>Gallienus</i> favoured <i>Plotinus</i>: Porphyr. c. 12 ἐτίμησαν δὲ τὸν Πλωτίου μάλιστα καὶ ἐσέφθησαν Γαλιήνός τε ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ καὶ ἡ τοῦ τοῦ γυνὴ Σαλωνίνα.</p>	<p><i>Valeriano et Lucillo coss.</i> [A. D. 265 <i>Gallieni</i> 13<sup>o</sup>.] <i>Hymenæus</i> probably presided 36 years, from the 10th of <i>Gallienus</i> to the 14th of <i>Diocletian</i>, A. D. 262—298. Conf. a. 261. 298.</p>
<p><i>Porphyrus at Rome:</i> Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 5 συγγεγυνώς δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτο τε τὸ ἔτος [A. D. 263] καὶ ἐφεξῆς ἄλλα ἔτη πέντε—ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐξ ἔτεσι τοῖτοις [A. D. 263—268]—γράφειν αὐτὸν ἀξιούντων Ἀμέλιον τε καὶ ἐμοῦ, γράφει μὲν κ. τ. λ. [p. 22—45]—ταῦτα τὰ εἰκοσι καὶ τέτταρα ὄντα, ὅσα ἐν τῷ ἑξαέτει χρόνῳ τῆς παρουσίας ἐμοῦ Πορφυρίου ἔγραψεν—μετὰ τῶν πρὸ τῆς ἐπιδημίας ἡμῶν εἰκοσι καὶ ἑνὸς τὰ πάντα γίνεται τεσσαράκοντα πέντε. Works were also composed within this period by <i>Amelius</i> and <i>Porphyrus</i>: c. 17 Ἀμέλιος δὲ ἄχρι τεσσαράκοντα βιβλίων προκεχώρηκε πρὸς τὸ Ζωστριανοῦ βιβλίον ἀντιγράφων Πορφύριος δὲ ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸ Ζωροάστρου συγχροὺς πεπονήμαι ἐλέγχους, ὅπως νόθον τε καὶ νέον τὸ βιβλίον παραδεικνύς κ. τ. λ.—τῶν δ' ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τὰ Νουμηρίου αὐτὸν ὑποβάλλεσθαι λεγόντων, καὶ τοῦτο πρὸς Ἀμέλιον ἀγγέλλοντας Τρύφωνος τοῦ στωϊκοῦ τε καὶ Πλατωνικοῦ, γέγραφεν ὁ Ἀμέλιος βιβλίον ὃ ἐπεγράψαμεν Περὶ τῆς κατὰ τὰ δόγματα τοῦ Πλωτίου πρὸς τὸν Νουμήριον διαφορᾶς [written in the lifetime of <i>Plotinus</i>: ἐπ' αὐτοῦ c. 18]. προσεφώνησε δὲ αὐτὸ Βασιλεῖ ἐμοί. c. 18 γράψαντος δὲ βιβλίον οὐ μικρὸν τοῦ Ἀμελίου Πρὸς τὰς τοῦ Πορφυρίου ἀπορίας, καὶ πάλιν πρὸς τὰ γραφεία ἀντιγράφαντός μου, τοῦ δὲ Ἀμελίου καὶ πρὸς ταῦτα ἀντειπόντος, ἐκ τρίτων μόλις συνεῖς τὰ λεγόμενα ἐγὼ ὁ Πορφύριος μετεθέμην, καὶ παλινοῶμαι γράψας ἐν τῇ διατριβῇ ἀνέγνω. καθεῖθεν λοιπὸν τὰ βιβλία τοῦ Πλωτίου ἐπιστεύθην. Conf. a. 270. <i>Diophanes</i> and <i>Eubulus</i> are mentioned in this period: c. 15 ὅτε ὁ ῥήτωρ Διοφάνης ἀνέγνω ὑπὲρ Ἀλκιβιάδου τοῦ</p>	<p>First council upon <i>Paul</i> of <i>Samosata</i>: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2282 <i>Gallieni</i> 11<sup>o</sup> <i>Paulus Samosatensis</i> canones rescindens haeresin <i>Artemonis</i> instauravit. <i>Quamobrem ei dejecto successit A' V' I<sup>us</sup> episcopus Domnus</i>. In Hieronymus anno 2282 <i>Gallieni</i> 13<sup>o</sup>. Two distinct transactions are here placed together. The first council was held before the death of <i>Dionysius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> (who died in the 12th of <i>Gallienus</i>): Euseb. H. E. VII. 27. 28 ὁ μὲν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν Διονύσιος παρακληθεὶς ὡς ἂν ἐπὶ τὴν συνόδον ἀφίκοιτο, γῆρας ὁμοῦ καὶ ἀσθένειαν τοῦ σώματος αἰτιασάμενος ἀνατίθεται τὴν παρουσίαν, δι' ἐπιστολῆς τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην ἣν ἔχει περὶ τοῦ ζητουμένου παραστήσας. οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ποιμένες—συνέλεσαν, οἱ πάντες ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπεύδοντες. τούτων οἱ μάλιστα διέπρεπον Φιρμιλιανὸς μὲν τῆς Καππαδοκῶν Καισαρείας ἐπίσκοπος ἦν [conf. a. 252], Γρηγόριος δὲ καὶ Ἀθηνόδορος ἀδελφοί, τῶν κατὰ Πόντον παροικίων ποιμένες [conf. a. 232], καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις Ἐλενος τῆς ἐν Ταρσῷ παροικίας—καὶ τῆς ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας Ἰσίδωρος, τῆς τε ὁμόρου ταύτης Καισαρείας Θεότεκνος. Μάξιμος ἔτι πρὸς τούτοις τῶν κατὰ Βόστραν δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἀδελφῶν διαπρεπῶς ἡγεῖτο.—πάντων οὖν κατὰ καιροὺς διαφόρως καὶ πολλάκις ἐπὶ ταῦτο συνιόντων, λόγοι καὶ ζητήσεις καθ' ἑκάστην ἀρεκινούντο σύνοδον. The first council we may refer with Eusebius to the eleventh year of <i>Gallienus</i>, which coincided with the Eusebian year 2279. But <i>Paul</i> was not deposed till the reign of <i>Aurelianus</i>: conf. a. 270.</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>According to Syncellus p. 382 C Ctesiphon was taken: 'Ὀδενάθος κατὰ Περσῶν ἀριστεῦσας καὶ Κτησιφῶντα πολιορκίᾳ παραστησάμενος—which is perhaps an exaggeration. His first success against Sapor was in A. D. 260 after the capture of Valerian: Trebell. Valeriano c. 7.</p> <p>Coins of Gallienus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393. 1 Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XII cos. VI p. p. 2 Gallienum Aug. senatus + tr. p. XII c. VI p. p.</p> <p>A coin of Postumus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 439 Imp. O. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VII cos. III p. p.</p>
265	<p>Ol. 261 U. C. Varr. 1018.  <i>P. Licinius Valerianus II et Lucillus</i>  Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. V. 44, 3. 62, 17. IX. 16, 4.  <i>Valeriano V et Lucillo</i> Idat.  <i>Βαλλεριανὸς καὶ Λουκούλλος Α.</i>  <i>Οὐαλλεριανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Λούκιος Β.</i>  <i>Valeriano et Lucillo</i> Prosp.  <i>Οὐαλεριανὸς Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' καὶ Λουκιανὸς</i> Chron. Pasch.  An inscription: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 13 (from the autumn). trib. pot. 13 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>A coin of Gallienus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 393 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XIII c. VI p. p.</i> An inscription apud Gruterum p. 274. 6. Beneventi: <i>Magno et invicto Gallieno Aug. XI cos. VI designato VII Paq.</i> An inscription marking these consuls apud Panvinium p. 380 Gruterum p. 166. 2. Veronæ: <i>Colonia Augusta Verona nova Gallieniana Valeriano II et Lucillo cons. muri Veronensium fabricati ex die III Non. Aprilium dedicati pr. Non. Decembris iubente sanctissimo Gallieno Aug. N. insistente Aur. Marcellino V. P. duc. duc. curante Jul. Marcellino.</i></p> <p><i>Postumus associates Victorinus</i>: Trebell. Gallieno c. 7 <i>Postumius—cum Victorino imperium participarerat.</i> Idem XXX tyr. c. 6 <i>Victorinum in participatum vocavit imperii, et cum eodem contra Gallienum conflixit.</i> Victorinus attained his 3rd tribunician year and was slain not later than the beginning of A. D. 268: conf. a. 267. which determines his elevation to A. D. 265, in the 8th year of Postumus. Hence it might happen that Postumus in some accounts had only 7 years: Trebell. XXX. c. 3 <i>per annos septem.</i> c. 5 <i>Postumius per septem annos.</i> Idem Gallieno c. 4 <i>Per annos VII Postumius imperavit.</i></p> <p>A coin of Postumus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 410 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p><i>Postumus</i> has now defended the empire in Gaul from A. D. 258, <i>Odenathus</i> in Syria from 260: conf. ann. 258. 264. Recorded by Eutropius IX. 11 <i>Ita, Gallieno rempublicam deserente, Romanum imperium in Occidente per Postumum per Odenathum in Oriente servatum est.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 62, 17 <i>Impp. Gallienus et Valerianus AA. Epagatho. Dat. VI Id. Januar. Valeriano II et Lucillo cons.</i> IX. 16, 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Monatio. p. p. III Kal. Febr. Valeriano O. II et Lucillo cons.</i> V. 44, 3 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Valerio. p. p. Kal. April. Valeriano II et Lucillo cons.</i> We collect both from Cod. Justin. and from Gruter that the consul of this year was not a <i>Cesar</i>, and that in IX. 16, 4 <i>Valeriano C. II</i> the C. should be omitted. In the inscription of Jan. 8 at V. 62, 17 <i>Valerianus A.</i> cannot be the son of <i>Gallienus</i>, for he was slain in A. D. 260: conf. a. nor the brother of <i>Gallienus</i>, for he was never <i>Augustus</i>: conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 427—435. If therefore <i>Valerianus A.</i> in V. 62, 17 is not an interpolation, he must be the father of <i>Gallienus</i>. That <i>Valerian</i> was still living in A. D. 264 appears from Trebell. Gallieno c. 10.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ἐν τῷ Συμποσίῳ τοῦ Πλάτωνος ἀπολογία—ἐπισχῶν ἑαυ-  
τὸν (ὁ Πλωτῖνος) μετὰ τὴν διάλυσιν τοῦ ἀκουστηρίου ἐμοὶ  
Πορφυρίῳ ἀντιγράψαι προσέταξε κ. τ. λ.—γράφοντος δὲ  
Εὐβούλου Ἀθήνηθεν τοῦ Πλατωνικοῦ διαδόχου καὶ πέμ-  
ποιτος συγγράμματα ὑπὲρ τινῶν Πλατωνικῶν ζητημάτων,  
ἐμοὶ Πορφυρίῳ ταῦτα δίδωσθαι ἐποίει.

*Longini ad Marcellum* πρὸς Πλωτῖνον καὶ Γεντιλιανὸν  
Ἀμέλιον περὶ τέλους. *Longinus* in the Proem apud  
Porphyry. V. Pl. c. 20 names the philosophers whom  
he had seen in his youth or who were still living: παρὰ  
τούς πρώτους τῆς ἡλικίας ἡμῶν χρόνους—ἔτι μεираκίων ὄν-  
των ἡμῶν οὐκ ὀλίγοι τῶν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ λόγων προέστησαν  
οὐδὲ ἀπαντας μὲν ὑπῆρξεν ἰδεῖν ἡμῖν διὰ τὴν ἐκ παλῶν ἐπὶ  
πολλοὺς τόπους ἅμα τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἐπιδημίαν, συγγενέσθαι  
δὲ αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπιβιώσασιν κατὰ ταῦτ' οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἔθνεσι καὶ  
πόλεσιν ἐπιμύσαντας. He divides them into two classes;  
those who left written works, and those who left none.  
Of the first were Πλατωνικοὶ μὲν Εὐκλείδης καὶ Δημό-  
κριτος καὶ Προκλῖνος ὁ περὶ τὴν Τρωάδα διατρίψας, οἳ τε  
μέχρι νῦν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ δημοσιεύοντες, Πλωτῖνος καὶ Γεν-  
τιλιανὸς Ἀμέλιος ὁ τούτου γνώριμος· στωϊκῶν δὲ Θεμι-  
στοκλῆς καὶ Φοιβίων, οἳ τε μέχρι πρώην ἀκμάσαντες Ἀν-  
νιὸς τε καὶ Μήδιος· περιπατητικῶν δὲ ὁ Ἀλεξανδρεὺς  
Ἡλιόδωρος. Of the latter class were Πλατωνικοὶ μὲν  
Ἀμμώνιος [sc. Saccas] καὶ Ὀριγένης [conf. a. 244] οἳς  
ἡμεῖς τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ χρόνου προσεφοιτήσαμεν, ἀνδρασιν  
οὐκ ὀλίγῳ τῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς εἰς σύνεσιν διανεγκοῦσιν· οἳ τε  
Ἀθήνησι διάδοχοι Θεόδοτος καὶ Εὐβούλος [conf. a. 264]  
καὶ γὰρ εἴ τι τούτων γέγραπται τισιν, ὥσπερ Ὀριγένης μὲν  
τὸ Περὶ δαιμόνων Εὐβούλῳ δὲ τὸ Περὶ τοῦ Φιλήβου καὶ  
τοῦ Γοργίου καὶ τῶν Ἀριστοτέλει πρὸς τὴν Πλάτωνος  
πολιτείαν ἀντειρημένων, οὐκ ἐχέγγυα πρὸς τὸ μετὰ τῶν  
ἐξείργασμένων τὸν λόγον αὐτοὺς ἀριθμεῖν ἂν γένοιτο,  
πάρεργον τῇ τοιαύτῃ χρησαμένῳ σπουδῇ.—τῶν δὲ στωϊ-  
κῶν Ἑρμῖνος καὶ Λυσίμαχος [conf. a. 246] οἳ τε ἐν ἁστέι  
καταβιώσαντες Ἀθήναιος καὶ Μουσώνιος· καὶ περιπατη-  
τικῶν Ἀμμώνιος καὶ Πτολεμαῖος, φιλολογώτατοι μὲν τῶν  
καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἁμφω γενόμενοι, καὶ μάλιστα ὁ Ἀμμώνιος·  
οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ὅστις ἐκείνῳ γέγονεν εἰς πολυμάθειαν παρα-  
πλήσιος. Conf. Philostr. V. S. II. 27 p. 618 Ἰππόδρομος  
—πλεῖστα ἀνέγνω μετὰ γε Ἀμμώνιον τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ περι-  
πάτου· ἐκείνου γὰρ πολυγραμματώτερον ἄνδρα οὕτω ἔγνω.  
*Longinus* l. c., having praised the works of *Plotinus*  
and *Amelius* as superior to those of the other philo-  
sophers, mentions his own pupil *Porphyry*: τὸν μὲν γὰρ  
κοινὸν ἡμῶν τε καὶ ἐκείνων ἑταῖρον ὄντα Βασιλέα τὸν Τύριον  
[conf. a. 233], οὐδ' αὐτὸν ὀλίγα πεπραγματευμένον κατὰ  
τὴν τοῦ Πλωτῖνου μίμησιν, δὲ ἀποδεξάμενος μᾶλλον τῆς  
παρ' ἡμῖν ἀγωγῆς κ. τ. λ. οὐκ εὖ παλινφθίσαντα.—(In  
the beginning of *Porphyry's* intercourse with *Plotinus*:

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Death of *Dionysius* of *Alexandria*: Euseb. H. E.  
VII. 28 ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Διονύσιος τελευτᾷ κατὰ τὸ δωδέκατον  
ἔτος τῆς Γαλλιανοῦ βασιλείας, προστὰς τῆς κατ' Ἀλεξάν-  
δρειαν ἐπισκοπῆς ἔτεσιν ἑπτακαίδεκα. διαδέχεται δὲ αὐτὸν  
Μάξιμος. Idem Chron. Anno Gallieni 12<sup>o</sup> *Alexandrinae*  
*ecclesiae* XIV<sup>us</sup> episcopus *Maximus* annis XV<sup>III</sup>.  
Hieron. Anno Gallieni 11<sup>o</sup>. The letter of *Dionysius*  
written A. D. 264 is referred to by the bishops in  
their epistle apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30. μίαν—διαχα-  
ράζαντες ἐπιστολὴν εἰς πρόσωπον τοῦ τε Ῥωμαίων ἐπι-  
σκόπου Διονυσίου καὶ Μαξίμου τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν,  
ἐπὶ πάσας διαπέμπονται τὰς ἐπαρχίας.—“Ἐπιστέλλομεν  
“ δὲ ἅμα καὶ παρεκαλοῦμεν πολλοὺς—ὥσπερ καὶ Διονύ-  
“ σιον—καὶ Φιρμιλιανὸν—τούς μακαρίτας· ὧν ὁ μὲν ἐπέ-  
“ στείλειν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν, τὸν ἡγεμόνα τῆς πλείνης  
“ οὐδὲ προσήρσεως ἀξιώσας, οἷδε πρὸς πρόσωπον γράψας  
“ αὐτῷ ἄλλὰ τῇ παροικίᾳ πάσῃ· ἥς καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον  
“ ὑπετάξαμεν. ὁ δὲ Φιρμιλιανὸς καὶ δις ἀφικόμενος κατέγνω  
“ μὲν τῶν ὑπ' ἐκείνου [a *Paulo*] καινοτομουμένων—ἐμελλε  
“ δὲ καὶ νῦν ὁ Φιρμιλιανὸς εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διαβήσε-  
“ σθαι, καὶ μέχρι γε Ταρσῶν ἦκεν—ἀλλὰ γὰρ μεταξὺ  
“ συνεληλυθότων ἡμῶν καὶ καλούντων καὶ ἀναμενόντων  
“ ἄχρις ἂν ἔλθοι, τέλος ἔσχε τοῦ βίου.” *Firmilian*  
therefore died in his way to a third synod, which was  
held at the close of A. D. 269: conf. a. The death of  
*Dionysius* may be placed anno 2280 *Gallieni* 12<sup>o</sup> at the  
close of A. D. 264 or beginning of 265. *Maximus* is  
mentioned by *Dionysius* himself apud Euseb. H. E.  
VII. 11 “ ἠκολούθησαν δὲ μοι συμπρεσβύτεροί τε μου  
“ Μάξιμος, καὶ διάκονοι Φαῦστος καὶ Εὐσέβιος καὶ Χαι-  
“ ρήμων.” Euseb. Ibid. Ἰστέον δὲ ὡς ὁ μὲν Εὐσέβιος, δὲ  
διάκονον προσεῖπεν, σμικρὸν ἵσπερον ἐπίσκοπος ἐκκλησίας  
τῆς κατὰ Συρίαν Λαοδικείας καθίσταται [conf. a. 273], ὁ δὲ  
Μάξιμος—μετ' αὐτὸν Διονύσιον τὴν λειτουργίαν τῶν κατ'  
Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἀδελφῶν διαδέχεται· Φαῦστος δὲ, σὺν αὐτῷ  
τηνικάδε [cir. A. D. 258] διαπρέψας ἐν ὁμολογίᾳ, μέχρι  
τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς διωγμοῦ φυλαχθεὶς γηραιὸς κομιδῇ—καθ'  
ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς μαρτυρίῳ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθεὶς τελειοῦται.  
*Faustus* perished with *Petrus* of *Alexandria*: VIII. 13.  
in the ninth year of the persecution: VII. 32.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
266	<p>1019. <i>P. Licinius Gallienus Augustus VII et Sabinillus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 7. Γαλλήνιος τὸ ζ' καὶ Σαβίνος Α.</p> <p>Before these consuls Chron. Pasch. interpolates Οὐαλεριανὸς Αὐγ. τὸ ε' καὶ Λουκιανὸς τὸ β'. See Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 14 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 14 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Postumus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 410 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Victorinus</i> with his second tribunician year: p. 452. <i>Imp. Cæs. Victorinus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i></p> <p>In the Alexandrian coins of <i>Gallienus</i> "anni prædicantur inde a L. α' usque ad L. ιε'." Eckhel. tom. IV p. 93. For his 10th year conf. a. 263. His remaining years in Alexandrian computation are these: L. ια' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 263. L. ιβ' A. D. 264. L. ιγ' A. D. 265. L. ιδ' A. D. 266. L. ιε' commencing Aug. 29 A. D. 267 and current at his death in March 268. Consequently L. ιε' on an Alexandrian coin recorded by Eckhel tom. IV p. 93 and admitted by him tom. VII p. 418 tom. VIII p. 445 cannot be genuine.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 7 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Sabino. p p. III Non. Mart. Gallieno A. VII et Sabinillo cons.</i></p> <p>Idatius, by an opposite error to that which has been noticed at A. D. 260, places the captivity of <i>Valerian</i> at this year: <i>Gallieno VII et Sabinillo. His cons. captus Valerianus in Persida.</i></p>
267	<p>1020. <i>Paternus et Arcesilaus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. V. 44, 4.</p>	<p><i>Gallieni</i> 15 (from the autumn). <i>trib. pot.</i> 15 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Odenathus</i> slain: Zosim. I. 39 ἐπεὶ δὲ διατρέβων κατὰ τὴν Ἑμεσάν καὶ τινα γενέθλιον ἄγων ἑορτὴν ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς ἀνιέρθη, τῶν ἐκεῖσε πραγμάτων ἀντιλαμβάνεται Ζηνοβία. Trebell. XXX tyr. c. 15 <i>A consobrinus suo Maonio—interemptus est cum filio suo Herode.</i> He is slain when the Goths had ravaged Asia: Syncell. p. 382 Β τότε πάλιν οἱ Σκύθαι καὶ Γότθοι λεγόμενοι ἐπιχωρίως διὰ τῆς Ποντικῆς θαλάσσης ἐλθόντες εἰς Βιθυνίαν καὶ πᾶσαν Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἀνδρίαν χωρήσαντες τὴν τε Νικομήδειαν Βιθυνίας πόλιν μεγάλην ἔλαβον καὶ τὰς Ἰωνίδας πόλεις διέφθειραν κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλὰ πάλιν Ὀδενάθος—ἀκούσας τῆς Ἀσίας τὰς συμφορὰς σπουδαίως ἐπὶ τὴν Ποντικὴν Ἡράκλειαν ἔρχεται διὰ Καππαδοκίας σὺν ταῖς δυνάμεσί τισι Σκύθας καταληψόμενος αὐτόθι δολοφονεῖται ὑπὸ τιτος Ὀδενάθου τοῦνομα καὶ αὐτοῦ. οἱ δὲ Σκύθαι πρὶν αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν ἐπανήλθον εἰς τὰ ἴδια.—καὶ διαφθείρουσιν Ὀδενάθου τὸν Ὀδενάθου φονεὺν οἱ τοῦτου δορυφόροι, Ζηνοβία δὲ τῇ γαμετῇ αὐτοῦ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐφας ἐγχειρίζουσι. Trebell. Gallieno c. 12 <i>Scythæ navibus factis Heracleam perreuerunt atque inde cum præda in solum proprium reverterunt; quamvis multi naufragio perierunt, navali bello superati. Per idem tempus Odenatus insidiis consobriini sui interemptus est cum filio Herode. Zenobia governs with Vabalathus: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 38 Hoc quoque ad rem pertinere arbitror, Babalati filii [conf. Salmas. ad locum] nomine Zenobiam, non Timolai et Herenniani, imperium tenuisse quod tenuit. The second year—L. β'—of <i>Vabalathus</i> and <i>Zenobia</i> began</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Πορφύριον ἔτι ἀρχὰς ἔχοντος τῆς πρὸς Πλωτῖνον συνουσίας c. 21.) This treatise <i>περὶ τέλους</i> was written after <i>Porphyrus</i> had heard <i>Plotinus</i> for some time, and while <i>Plotinus</i> was yet alive; therefore within A. D. 265—267.</p>	
<p><i>Lupercus</i> of <i>Berytus</i>: Suid. p. 2342 Β Λούπερκος Βηρύτιος, γραμματικὸς, γεγονὼς μικρῷ πρὸ τῶν Κλαυδίου τοῦ δευτέρου Καίσαρος χρόνων. ἔγραψε κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Callinicus</i> lived in the reign of <i>Gallienus</i> (conf. a. 255): Suid. p. 1961 Β Καλλίνικος Γάλου, ὁ καὶ Σουητώριος ἐπικληθεὶς, σοφιστὴς Σύρος· ὡς δέ τινες Ἀράβιος· τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς Πετραῖος· σοφιστεύσας ἐν Ἀθήναις. ἔγραψε Πρὸς Λούπον περὶ κακοζηλίας ῥητορικῆς· Προσφωνητικὸν Γαλιήνῳ [Γαλήνῳ <i>Eudocia</i> p. 268]. Πρὸς Κλεοπάτραν· Περὶ τῶν κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἱστοριῶν βιβλία δέκα· Πρὸς τὰς φιλοσόφων αἱρέσεις· Περὶ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀναγενέσεως καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ ἐγκώμια καὶ λόγους. The history of <i>Callinicus</i> is quoted by <i>Hieronymus</i> <i>proem. Comm. in Daniel.</i> and was read by <i>Porphyrus</i>: <i>Ad intelligendas extremas partes Danielis multiplex Græcorum historia necessaria est. Suetorii videlicet Callinici, Diodori, Hieronymi, Polybii, Posidonii, Claudii Theonis, et Andronici cognomento Alipii; quos et Porphyrus esse secutum se dicit.</i></p> <p>The <i>sophist Callinicus</i> is contemporary with the <i>sophist Julianus</i> apud Suid. p. 1776 B. conf. a. 308. But, as <i>Julianus</i> lived till A. D. 340, 72 years after the death of <i>Gallienus</i>, we may conclude (as some have suspected: conf. <i>Wyttenb. ad Eunap. p. 251</i>) that there were two <i>Callinici</i>, and that <i>Suidas</i> has confounded them together.</p>	
<p><i>Dexippus</i> with a band of 2000 men repulses the <i>Heruli</i> after the sack of Athens: <i>Trebell. Gallieno c. 13 Scythæ per Euxinum navigantes Istrum ingressi multa gratia in solo Romano fecerunt. Quibus compertis, Gallienus Cleodamum et Athenæum Byzantie instaurandis urbibus muniendisq; præfecit. Pugnatum est circa Pontum, et a Byzantiis ducibus victi sunt barbari. Veneriano item duce navali bello Gotthi superati sunt; tum ipse Venerianus militari periit morte. Atque inde Cyzicum et Asiam, deinceps Achaiam omnem vastaverunt, et ab Atheniensibus duce Dexippo, scriptore horum temporum, victi sunt. Unde pulsi per Epirum Acarnaniam Boeotiam perrepti sunt. Gallienus interea, rix excitatus publicis malis, Gotthis vagantibus per Illyricum occurrit et fortuito plurimos interemit. Syncellus p. 382 D τότε [at the time of the death of <i>Odenathus</i>] καὶ Ἀφρουλοὶ πεντακοσίαις ναυσὶ διὰ τῆς Μαιωτίδος λίμνης ἐπὶ τὸν Πόντον διαπλεύσαντες τὸ Βυζάντιον καὶ Χρυσόπολιν κατέλαβον. ἔνθα συμβαλόντες μάχην καὶ μικρὸν ὑποστρέψαντες πρὸς τὸ στόμιον τοῦ Εὐφέινου πόντου τὸ</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 267: conf. a. 272. Therefore the first year was current before that date, and the death of <i>Odenathus</i> may be placed towards the beginning of A. D. 267.</p> <p><i>Gallienus</i> is in Greece at the time of the death of <i>Odenathus</i>: Zosim. I. 39. 40 τῶν δὲ Σκυθῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα κάκιστα διαθέντων καὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας αὐτὰς ἐκπολιορκησάντων [see col. 3], Γαλλιηνὸς μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν πρὸς τοὺτους μετῆει μάχην ἤδη τὴν Θράκην καταλαβόντας—οὐσης δὲ τοιαύτης τῆς ἀμφὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καταστάσεως [sc. Ὀδύναθος ἀνῆρέθη], ἀγγέλλεται Γαλλιηνῷ τῷ πρὸς Σκύθας ἐγκαρτεροῦντι πολέμῳ τὸν τῆς Ἰππου πάσης ἡγούμενον Ἀύριολον, ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ τῇ πόλει τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν παράδοον Ποστούμου τεταγμένον παραφυλάττειν, εἰς τὸ νειωτέρειν τετράφθαι [Victor Epit. p. 381 <i>Mediolani Aureolus dominatum intravit</i>].—συνταραχθεὶς δὲ πρὸς τοῦτο παραχρῆμα τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὁδοιπορίας εἶχετο, τὴν στρατηγίαν τοῦ πρὸς Σκύθας πολέμου Μαρκιανῷ παραδούς, ἀνδρὶ τὰ πολέμια σφόδρα ἐξησκημένῳ. τοῦτον δὲ τὸν πόλεμον εὖ διαθέντος κ. τ. λ. <i>Marcianus</i> is marked also in Trebell. Gallieno c. 13 <i>Gallienus Gotthis per Illyricum occurrit</i>.—<i>omnes inde Scythas Martianus varia bellorum fortuna agitavit</i>. Idem Claudio c. 6 <i>Gotthi qui evaserant eo tempore quo illos Marcianus est persecutus, quosque Claudius emitti non sicerat &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Postumus</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 336 <i>Lolliani bello excipitur. quo non minus feliciter fuso, suorum tumultu periit, quod flagitantibus Mogontiacorum direptionem, quia Lollianum juterant, abnuisset</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Seditione militum interfectus est; quod Mogontiacum, quæ adversum eum rebellaverat, Læliano res novas moliente, diripiendam militibus tradere noluisse</i>. After the death of <i>Postumus</i>, <i>Lollianus interemptus est a Victorino Victorinæ filio</i>.—<i>a suis militibus, quod in labore nimius esset, occisus est</i>: Trebell. XXX. c. 5. For <i>Lælianus</i> see Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p><i>Postumus</i> being slain, <i>Marius</i> assumes the empire: Victor Cæs. p. 336 <i>Postumo occiso Marius—regnum capit</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Post Postumum Marius—purpuram accepit</i>. Oros. VII. 22 <i>Post mortem Postumi Marius intravit imperium</i>. After this usurpation <i>Victorinus</i> is slain: Victor Cæs. p. 337 <i>Post biennii imperium—per seditionem Agrippinæ occiditur</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Agrippinæ occisus est, actuario quodam machinante dolum, imperii sui anno secundo</i>. <i>Marius</i> is then acknowledged by <i>Victoria</i>, and slain two days after <i>Victorinus</i>: Trebell. XXX. c. 8 <i>Victorino Lolliano et Postumio interemptis, Marius—triduo tantum imperavit</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 337 <i>Mario jugulato post biduum</i>. Eutrop. IX. 9 <i>Secundo die interfectus est</i>. Trebell. XXX. c. 5 <i>Victoria mater castrorum appellata est</i> [conf. c. 25. 31] <i>et Augustæ nomine affecta; quum ipsa per se fugiens tanti ponderis molem primum in Marium deinde in Tetricum atque ejus filium contulisset imperia</i>. Because <i>Marius</i> began to reign at the death of <i>Postumus</i>, Victor Eutropius and Orosius suppose that he was slain before <i>Victorinus</i> began to reign. Because he survived <i>Victorinus</i> only two days, Trebellius supposes that he reigned no more than those two days; which is refuted by the number of his coins. See Appendix, <i>Gallienus</i>.</p> <p><i>Postumus</i> was still living when <i>Gallienus</i> proceeded to Greece: Zosim. I. 40. <i>Tetricus</i> already reigned in March A. D. 268: conf. a. We may therefore place the death of <i>Postumus</i> in the spring, the death of <i>Lælianus</i> some weeks after him, the death of <i>Victorinus</i> towards the close of the year. <i>Marius</i> after an occupation of some months is slain on the third day after <i>Victorinus</i>, and <i>Tetricus</i> is appointed. Hieron. Chron. Anno 2283 <i>Gallieni 14º Gallie per Postumum et Victorinum et Tetricum receptæ</i>. Recorded in the year of the death of <i>Postumus</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>λεγόμενον ἱερὸν τῇ ἐξῆς αἰσῶ καταπλεύσαντες πνεύματι τὸ πορθμῖον Κυζίκου μὲν πρῶτον—προσάγουσιν, εἶτα καὶ τὰς νήσους Λήμνον καὶ Σκύρον δηοῦσι, καὶ εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν φθάσαντες ἐμπιπρῶσι τὰς Ἀθήνας Κόρινθόν τε καὶ Σπάρτην καὶ τὸ Ἄργος καὶ τὴν ὅλην Ἀχαΐαν κατέδραμον, ἕως Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ τινας δυσχωρίας ἐνεδρεύσαντες αὐτοὺς πλείστον ἀνέilon, συνδραμόντος καὶ Γαλιηνοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ τρισηλίου ἀνελόντες παρὰ τὸν Νέσσον. <i>Dexippus</i> himself apud <i>Maium</i> tom. II p. 328—330 addresses his countrymen: ἡμῖν δυνάμεις τε οὐ φαύλη (δυσχλαιοὶ γὰρ οἱ σύμπαντες ἠθροίσθημεν) καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἐρυμνότατον, ὅθεν ὀρμωμένους χρὴ τοὺς πολεμίους κακοῦν σποράσι τε ἐπιθεμένους καὶ τὰς παρόδους αὐτῶν ἐνεδρεύοντας κ. τ. λ.—πνιθάνομαι δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλέως δυνάμιν τὴν ναυτικὴν οἷα ἐκὰς εἶναι ἀρήφονσαν ἡμῖν—κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ὁ μὲν [<i>sc. Dexippus</i>] τοιαῦτα εἶπεν οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς τε λεχθεῖσι πολὺ ἐπερρώσθησαν—καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἐξηγεῖσθαι σφῶν αὐτῶν ἡλίουν. Placed by Boeckh <i>Inscr. Græc.</i> tom. I p. 439, quoting Trebellius, in the reign of <i>Claudius</i>: “<i>Dexippus Gothos</i> vicit (Trebell. <i>Pollio Gallien.</i> c. 13) circa a. 269.” But <i>Pollio</i> refers it to the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>; and in this is confirmed by <i>Syncellus</i>, who doubtless transcribed from <i>Dexippus</i> himself.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Postumus</i> marking his tenth year: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 440 <i>Imp. C. Postumus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. X cos. V p. p. co. XX. or imp. X cos. V.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Victorinus</i> with his third year: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VII p. 452 <i>Victorinus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Marius</i>: p. 454 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Marius P. F. Aug. + concordia militum. or felicitas Aug. or fides militum. or pacator orbis. or sæculi felicitas. or victoria Aug. or virtus Aug.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Gallienus</i>: tom. VII p. 394 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XV p. p. VII C.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Justin.</i> V. 41, 4 <i>Imp. Gallienus A. Irenæo. pp. Kal. Nov. Paterno et Arcesilao cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
268	1021. <i>Paternus II</i> et <i>Marinianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. <i>Paterno II</i> et <i>Mario</i> Prosp.	<p><i>Gallieni trib. pot.</i> 16 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p><i>Tetricus</i> reigns in Gaul: <i>Trebell. XXX c. 31</i> <i>Victorina</i>, ubi filium ac nepotem a militibus vidit occisos, <i>Postumium</i>, deinde <i>Lollianum</i>, <i>Marium</i> etiam, quem principem milites nuncuparunt, interemptos, <i>Tetricum</i> ad imperium hortata est. Idem c. 21 <i>Interfecto Victorino</i> et ejus filio, mater ejus <i>Victoria</i> <i>Tetricum</i> senatorem <i>P. R.</i> praesidatum in <i>Gallia</i> regentem ad imperium hortata. <i>Victor Cæs. p. 337</i> <i>Victoria</i> amisso <i>Victorino</i> filio, legionibus grandi pecunia comprobantibus, <i>Tetricum</i> imperatorem facit—filioque ejus <i>Tetrico</i> <i>Cæsarea</i> insignia impertiuntur. <i>Eutrop. IX. 10</i> <i>Tetricus</i> senator <i>Aquitania</i> honore praesidis administrans absens a militibus imperator electus est et apud <i>Burdigalam</i> purpuram sumit. The death of <i>Marius</i> happened on the third day after the death of <i>Victorinus</i> at the close of A. D. 267, and the elevation of <i>Tetricus</i> followed at the end of that year or the beginning of 268. Conf. a. 267.</p> <p>Death of <i>Gallienus</i> in March: <i>Victor Cæs. p. 337</i> <i>Aureolum Gallienus</i> apud pontem cui ex eo <i>Aureoli</i> nomen est fuzum acio <i>Mediolanum</i> coëgit; quam urbem cum machinationibus omnis generis oppugnat, ab suis interiit.—Huic notem annorum potentia fuit. <i>Victor Epit. p. 382</i> Cum <i>Aureolum</i> apud pontem qui ex ejus nomine <i>Aureolus</i> appellatur obtentum detrusumque <i>Mediolanum</i> obsedit, ejusdem <i>Aureoli</i> commento a suis interiit. <i>Regnarit annos XV</i> [annos <i>XV</i> <i>Euseb. Chron. II. E. VII. 28</i> <i>Hieron. Chron. Oros. Prosper Cassiod.</i>], cum patre <i>VII</i>, solus <i>VIII</i>. <i>Vixit annos L.</i> <i>Trebell. Gallieno c. 14</i> <i>Consilium</i> inierunt <i>Martianus</i> et <i>Heraclianus</i> ut alter eorum imperium caperet; et <i>Claudius</i> quidem—electus est [conf. <i>Zosim. I. 41</i> <i>Eutrop. IX. 11</i>] qui consilio non adfuerat.—Fuit isdem socius in appetendo imperio quidam <i>Ceronius</i> sive <i>Cecropius</i>, dux <i>Dalmatarum</i>.—et quidem <i>Cecropii</i> <i>Dalmatarum</i> ducis gladio <i>Gallienus</i> dicitur esse percussus, ut quidam ferunt, circa <i>Mediolanum</i>; ubi continuo et frater ejus <i>Valerianus</i> est interemptus. <i>Zosim. I. 40</i> Γαλλιηνὸς ἐχόμενος τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὁδοῦ εἰς τοιαύτῃ ἐπιβουλῇ ἐμπίπτει. Ἡρακλείανος δὲ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος, κοινωνὸν τῆς σκέψεως λαβὼν Κλαύδιον [at confer <i>Victor. Epit. p. 382</i> <i>Victor. Cæs. p. 338</i>—θάναντον ἐπιβουλεύει Γαλλιηνῷ· ἄνδρα δὲ εὐρὼν εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα προχειρότατον ὅς τῆς τῶν Δαλματῶν ἦρχεν Ἰλνῆς, ἐγχειρίζει τοῦτ' αὖ τὴν πρᾶξιν, κ. τ. λ. <i>Eutrop. IX. 11</i> <i>Mediolani</i> cum <i>Valeriano</i> fratre occisus est imperii anno nono. The elevation of <i>Claudius</i> (conf. <i>Trebell. Gallieno c. 15</i>) happened in March: <i>Trebell. Claud. c. 4</i> Quum esset nuntiatum <i>IX Kal. April.</i> <i>Claudium</i> imperatorem factum—sumptis togis itum est in <i>Apollinis</i> templum, ac lectis literis <i>Claudii</i> principis hæc in <i>Claudium</i> dicta sunt &amp;c. “<i>Claudi</i> <i>Auguste</i> tu nos ab <i>Aureolo</i> vindica. <i>Claudi</i> “<i>Auguste</i>, tu nos a <i>Zenobia</i> et a <i>Victoria</i> libera. <i>Claudi</i> <i>Auguste</i>, <i>Tetricus</i> nihil “fuit.” <i>Gallienus</i>, from his elevation in the autumn of A. D. 253, had reigned about 14 years and a half (hence <i>Trebellius Salonin. c. 3 usque ad XV<sup>um</sup> pervenisse</i>), and from the captivity of <i>Valerian</i> in 260 something less than 8 years.</p> <p><i>Milan</i> surrendered: <i>Victor Cæs. p. 339</i> <i>Claudius</i> confestim recepta <i>Mediolani</i> urbe &amp;c. <i>Aureolus</i> slain: <i>Trebell. XXX c. 11</i> <i>Claud. c. 5</i> <i>Victor Epit. p. 382</i> <i>Zosim. I. 41</i>.</p> <p><i>Claudius</i> defeats the <i>Alamanni</i>: <i>Victor Epit. p. 382</i> <i>Claudius</i>—extincto a suis <i>Aureolo</i>, receptis legionibus, adversum aciem <i>Alamannorum</i> haud procul a lacu <i>Benaco</i> dimicans tantam multitudinem fudit ut ægre pars dimidia superfuerit. Commemorated upon coins apud <i>Eckhel. tom. VII p. 474</i> <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Claudius Aug. + victoria Germanica. Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + victoria G. m.</i></p> <p>See col. 3 for other coins of A. D. 268.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Porphyry</i> retires to Sicily: V. Pl. c. 11 καὶ ποτὲ ἐμοῦ Πορφυρίου ἦσθετο ἐξάγειν ἐμαντὸν διανοομένου τοῦ βίου καὶ ἐξαιφνίης ἐπιστάς μοι ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ διατρίβοντι—ἀποδημῆσαι ἐκέλευσε. πεισθεὶς δὲ αὐτῷ ἐγὼ εἰς τὴν Σικελίαν ἀφικόμεν, Πρόβον τινὰ ἀκούων ἐλλόγιμον ἄνδρα περὶ τὸ Λιλύβαιον διατρίβειν· καὶ αὐτὸς τε τῆς τοιαύτης προθυμίας ἀπεσχόμεν τοῦ τε παρῆναι ἄχρι θανάτου τῷ Πλωτίῳ ἐνεποδίσθη. c. 6 ἐν τῇ Σικελίᾳ διατρίβοντός μου (ἐκεῖ γὰρ ἀνεχώρησα περὶ τὸ πεντεκαίδεκατον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας Γαλιήνου), κ. τ. λ. conf. a. 263.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Gallienus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 395 <i>Gallienus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. XVI cos. VII</i>. Issued before the middle of March; from which we may collect that the tribunician years of <i>Gallienus</i> were dated from <i>Kal. Januar</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: p. 456 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p. or adventus Aug. or æternitas Augg. or princ. juvent. or Neptuno cons. Aug. or comes Aug. or nobilitas Augg.</i></p> <p>Alexandrian coins of <i>Claudius</i> are extant bearing L. α' L. β' L. γ'. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 94 tom. VII p. 475. conf. p. 490. 496. L. α' was current to Aug. 28 A. D. 268. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 268. L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 269, and was current at the death of <i>Claudius</i>.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
269	<p>Ol. 262 U. O. Varr. 1022.  <i>M. Aurelius Claudius Augustus II et Paternus</i>            Cod. Justin. III. 31, 6.  <i>Claudio et Paterno</i> Nor.            Idat. B. Pr. Pont. Prosp.            liber pontificalis apud Aeta Conc. tom. I p. 847. 919.            Κλαύδιος . . . A.            This interpolation in A is compensated by Tacitus and Placidianus omitted at A. D. 273.            An inscription marking the second consulship of <i>Claudius</i> apud Panvinium p. 381 Gruterum p. 275.9.  <i>Imp. Cæs. Fl. Claudio Pio Felici invicto Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i></p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 2 from <i>March. trib. pot. 2.</i>            The Goths are defeated: Idat. <i>Claudio et Paterno. His consas. victi Gothi a Claudio.</i> Rightly placed also by Prosper his cons. Eutrop. IX. 11 <i>Claudius Gothos Illyricum Macedoniamque vastantes ingenti prælio vicit.</i> Oros. VII. 23 <i>Claudius sumit imperium, statimque Gothos jam per annos quindecim [conf. a. 256] Illyricum Macedoniamque vastantes bello adortus incredibili strage deletit.</i> Trebell. <i>Claudio c. 6—8 Gotthi qui exacerant [conf. a. 267]—omnes gentes suorum ad Romanas incitaverunt prædas. Denique Scytharum dicere populi, Pevcini Trutungii Austrogothi Vitrinqui Sigipedes Celtæ etiam et Heruli [Σκυθῶν οἱ περιλειφθέντες ἐκ τῶν προλαβουσῶν ἐπαρθέντες ἐφόδων, Ἑρούλους καὶ Πεύκας καὶ Γότθους παραλαβόντες Zosim. I. 42]—in Romanum solum—tenerunt atque illic pleraque vastarunt, dum aliis occupatus est Claudius, dumque se ad id bellum quod confecit imperatorie instruit.—Armatarum denique gentium CCCXX millia tunc fuere.—Ecceat ipsius epistola missa ad senatum:—"S. P. Q. R. Claudius princeps. P. C. militantes audite quod verum est. CCCXX millia barbarorum in Romanum solum armati tenerunt.—Pugnabimus post Valerianum, post Ingonium, post Regalianum, post Lollianum, post Postumum, post Celsum, post in illo alios qui contemptu Gallieni principis a rep. defecerunt.—Gallias et Hispanias, vires recip., Tetricus tenet; et omnes sagittarios (quod pudet dicere) Zenobia possidet. Quicquid fecerimus satis grande est." Hos igitur Claudius—breui tempore attrivit &amp;c. Zosim. I. 42. 43 ναυπηγησάμενοι πλοῖα ἑξακισχίλια [duo millia navium Claudius ipso apud Trebell. Claud. c. 8. duobus navium millibus Ammian. 31. 5, 15. Igitur bene Casaubonus δισχίλια] καὶ τούτοις ἐμβιβάσαντες δύο καὶ τριάκοντα μυριάδας, ἄραυτες διὰ τοῦ Πόιτου Τομεῖ μὲν τευχῆρει πόλει προσβαλόντες ἀπεκρούσθησαν· προελθόντες δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ Μαρκιανούπολιν—ἀναβάντες καὶ ταύτης διαμαρτόντες ἐπλεον ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω, κ. τ. λ.—τοῦ μὲν στεροῦ τῆς Προποντίδος ὑπανεχώρουν οἱ βάρβαροι, τὴν δὲ ἐπὶ Κύζικον ἐπλεον. ἀπρακτοὶ δὲ διεκπεσόντες καὶ παραπλεύσαντες τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἄχρι τε τοῦ Ἄθω παρενεχθέντες κάκεισε τῶν πλοίων ἐπιμέλειαν ποιητάμενοι Κασάνδρειαν καὶ Θεσσαλονικίην ἐπολιόρκουν [conf. Trebell. Claud. c. 9]. μηχανὰς δὲ τοῖς τείχεσι προσαγαγόντες καὶ παρὰ βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας ἐλεῖν ἐλθόντες, ἐπειδὴ τὸν βασιλεῖα προσάγειν ἐπόθοντο, εἰς τὴν μεσόγειαν ἀναβάντες τὰ περὶ Δοβήρον καὶ Πελαγονίαν ἐληίζοντο πάντα χωρία. Claudius engaged them at Naissus in Moesia: Zosim. I. 42. 45 οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἐν Ναίσσῳ Κλαυδίου καὶ Σκυθῶν μάχης περιλειφθέντες. Trebell. Claud. c. 9 <i>Pugnatum est apud Mæsius.</i> The war was continued till the following year: conf. a. 270.  <i>Zenobia</i> invaded Egypt: Trebell. Claud. c. 11 <i>Dum hæc a Claudio aguntur, Palmyreni ducibus Saba et Timogene contra Ægyptios bellum sumunt, atque ab his—vincuntur. Dux tamen Ægyptiorum Probatas Timogenis insidiis interceptus est; Ægyptii vero omnes se Romano imperatori dediderunt, in absentis Claudii verba jurantes.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 44. According to Zosimus the Palmyrenes were victorious: I. 45 τῆς Αἰγύπτου ὑπὸ Παλμυρηνοῖς γενομένης. But Trebellius is confirmed by the Alexandrian coins of <i>Claudius.</i> conf. a. 268. 3.            Cod. Justin. III. 34, 6 <i>Imp. Claudius A. Prisco. p p. VII Kal. Maii Claudio A. II et Paterno consas.</i>            A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 471 <i>Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i>            Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: p. 456. 1 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. II cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Tetricus Aug. + Imp. C. Claudius Aug.</i> marking peace with <i>Claudius.</i></i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Works of *Plotinus*: Porphyry, V. Pl. c. 6 ὁ Πλωτῖνος γράψας πέντε βιβλία ἀπέστειλέ μοι ταῦτα [sc. n. 46—50]. ταῦτα μὲν οὖν τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς Κλαυδίου πέμπτῃ βασιλείας ἀρχομένου δὲ τοῦ δευτέρου, ὅτε καὶ μετ' ὀλίγου θνήσκει, πέμπτῃ ταῦτα [sc. n. 51—54]. ταῦτα μετὰ τῶν τετταράκοντα πέντε τῶν πρώτων καὶ δευτέρων γραφέντων [conf. a. 263. 264] γίνεται τέτταρα καὶ πενήκοντα.

*Longinus* flourished: Phot. Cod. 265 p. 1469 ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου δὲ οὗτος ἦκμαζε καὶ τὰ πολλὰ συνηγωνίζετο Ζηνοβία τῇ τῶν Ὀσσηνῶν βασιλίδι, τὴν ἀρχὴν κατεχούσῃ Ὀδεράθου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς τετελευτηκότος. But *Longinus*, who died in A. D. 273, and was the preceptor of *Porphyry*, was already eminent at least 30 years before the reign of *Claudius*.

*Deiippi Chronica*: Eunapius p. 56 ed. Bonn. Δεξιππῶ τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ κατὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίων ἀρχοντας ἀφ' οὗ παρὰ Ἀθηναίοις ἀρχοντες ἱστορία συγγέγραπται, προσαριθμῶν τῶν Ῥωμαϊκῶν ὑπάτων, καὶ πρό γε αὐτῶν ὑπάτων καὶ ἀρχόντων ἀρξαμένης τῆς γραφῆς. τὸ δὲ ἐν κεφάλαιον τῆς ἱστορίας, τὰ μὲν ἀνωτέρω καὶ ὅσα τὸ ποιητικὸν νέμεται γένος ἐφεῖναι καὶ ἐπιτρέψαι τῷ πιθανῷ—τὰ δὲ προϊόντα καὶ ἐπὶ πλείον μαρτυρούμενα συνενεγκεῖν καὶ κατακλεῖσαι πρὸς ἱστορικὴν ἀκρίβειαν.—βιάζεται γοῦν καὶ συναριθμεῖται τὸν χρόνον εἰς τε τὰς ὀλυμπιάδας περιγράφων καὶ τοὺς ἐντὸς ἐκάστης ὀλυμπιάδος ἀρχοντας.—Αἰγυπτίους δὲ χρόνους ἀναλεγομένους, καὶ συνωθούμενους ἐπὶ τὰ πρῶτα καὶ τελεώτερα τῶν παρ' ἐκάστοις ἀρχῶν, τοὺς ἡγεμόνας καὶ πατέρας τῆς ἱστορίας ἐκτίθησιν.—πάντα δὲ ὅσα πρὸς τε τὸ κοινὸν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων ἀξιόλογα καὶ κατ' ἀνδρα δι' ἀρετὴν περιτοῦ τινος ὀνόματος τετυχηκότα λάβρων ἐπιδραμῶν καὶ διαθέμενος τῷ λόγῳ, τελευτῶν εἰς Κλαυδίον καταλύει τὴν συγγραφὴν καὶ Κλαυδίου τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος τὸ πρῶτον ἐς ὃ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἤρχετο καὶ ἐτελεύτα, ἐνιαυτὸν ἄρξας Ῥωμαίων ἑνα· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἕτερον αὐτῷ χαρίζονται. εἴτα ὀλυμπιάδας καταλογίζεται τόσας καὶ τόσας, καὶ ὑπάτους καὶ ἀρχοντας ἐπὶ ταύταις, τὴν χιλιάδα τῶν ἐτῶν ὑποβαλὼν, ὥσπερ ἀγωνιῶν εἰ μὴ πολλῶν λίαν ἐτῶν ἀποδοίῃ λόγον τοῖς ἐντυγχάνουσιν. Phot. Cod. 82 ἀνεγνώσθη Δεξιππῶν τὰ μετὰ Ἀλέξανδρον ἐν λόγοις τέσσαρσιν. ἀνεγνώσθη δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἕτερον σύντομον ἱστορικὸν μέχρι τῆς Κλαυδίου ἐπιτρέχον τὰς κεφαλαιώδεις πράξεις βασιλείας. ἀνεγνώσθη δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ Σκυθικά. Steph. Byz. Δυρράχιον: Δεξιππὸς ἐν χρονικῶν ι'. Σουκχαῖοι: Δ. χρονικῶν δεκάτῳ. Ἐλουροι: Δ. ἐν χρονικῶν ιβ'.

*Eunapii* τὰ μετὰ Δεξιππῶν: conf. a. 404.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

The last council upon *Paul* of *Samosata* was held before the death of *Dionysius* of *Rome*; for the epistle of the bishops apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30 is addressed to *Dionysius* of *Rome* and *Maximus* of *Alexandria*: conf. a. 265. therefore before Dec. 26 A. D. 269, when *Dionysius* died: conf. a. 259. *Malchion* was distinguished at this synod: Euseb. H. E. VII. 29 (ὁ Σαμοσατεὺς) φωραθεὶς καὶ πρὸς ἀπάντων ἤδη σαφῶς καταγνωθεὶς ἑτεροδοξίαν ὃ τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν αἰρέσεως ἀρχηγὸς τῆς ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανὸν καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀποκηρύττεται. μάλιστα δ' αὐτὸν—διήλεγξε Μαλχίων, ἀνὴρ τὰ τε ἄλλα λόγιος καὶ σοφιστοῦ τῶν ἐπ' Ἀντιοχείας Ἑλληνικῶν παιδευτηρίων διατριβῆς προεστώς—οὗτός γέ τοι—μόνος ἴσχυσε τῶν ἄλλων κρυφίνουσι διὰ καὶ ἀπατηλὸν φωρᾶσαι τὸν ἀνθρώπου. Hieron. Catal. c. 71 *Malchion*, disertissimus *Antiochenae ecclesiae presbyter*, quippe qui in eadem urbe rhetoricam florentissime docuerat, adversum *Paulum Samosatenum*, qui *Antiochenae ecclesiae episcopus dogma Artemonis instaurarat*, excipientibus notariis disputavit: qui *dialogus usque hodie existat*. Sed et alia *grandis epistola*, ex persona synodi, ab eo scripta ad *Dionysium et Maximum Romanæ et Alexandrinæ ecclesiae episcopos* [conf. Euseb. H. E. VII. 30] dirigitur. Floruit sub *Claudio et Aureliano*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
270	<p>1023. <i>Antiochianus et Orfitus</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 23, 2 Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p><i>Atticiano et Orfito</i> Trebell. Claudio c. 11.</p> <p>Ἀντιοχιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Ὀρφίτος Β.</p> <p>Κλαύδιος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Πάτερνος Α. conf. a. 269.</p>	<p><i>Claudii</i> 3 from March. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Final defeat of the Goths: Trebell. Claud. c. 11 <i>Atticiano et Orfito consulibus—quum se in Hæmimontum multitudo barbararum gentium quæ superfuerant contulisset, illic ita fame ac pestilentia laborarunt ut jam Claudius dedignaretur et vincere. Denique finitum est asperrimum bellum, terroresque Romani nominis sunt depulsi. Idem c. 8 Docet ejusdem epistola quam ad Junium Brocchum scripsit Illyricum tuentem. "Claudius Broccho. Delevimus CCCXV millia Gotthorum, "II millia navium merimus" &amp;c. Idem c. 12 Fuerunt per ea tempora et apud Cretam Scythæ, et Cyprum vastare tentarunt; sed ubique, morbo exercitu laborante, superati sunt. Zosim. I. 45 οἱ περιλειφθέντες—ὡς ἐπὶ Μακεδονίαν ἐχώρουν, σπάνει δὲ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων λιμῷ πιεζόμενοι διεφθείροντο—προάγουσι δὲ αὐτοῖς ἡ Ῥωμαίων ἵππος ὑπαντιάσασα πολλοὺς τε ἀνελοῦσα τοὺς λοιποὺς ἐπὶ τὸν Αἴμον ἀπέστρεψε.—πρόσω δὲ τῶν Σκυθῶν ἐλασάντων καὶ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοῖς ἐπακολουθούντων, οἱ Κρήτην καὶ Ῥόδον περιπλεύσαντες βάρβαροι πράξαντες οὐδὲν ἀφηγήσεως ἄξιον ἀνεχώρησαν. λοιμοῦ δὲ κατασχόντος ἀπαντας αὐτοὺς, οἱ μὲν κατὰ Θράκην οἱ δὲ κατὰ Μακεδονίαν ἐφθάρησαν. Placed by Hieronymus (whose date is followed by Cassiodorus and Chron. Pasch. p. 273 A) in the last year of Claudius: Anno 2286 [A. D. 270] <i>Claudii 2º Claudius Gothos—superat. Ob quæ in curia clypeus ei aureus et in Capitolio statua aurea collocata est. Conf. Eutrop. IX. 11 Oros. VII. 23 Victor Epit. p. 382. The notice of Hieronymus is transcribed by Prosper at A. D. 269.</i></i></p> <p>Death of <i>Claudius</i>: Zosim. I. 46 ἀφαιμένον δὲ τοῦ λοιμοῦ καὶ Ῥωμαίων, ἀπέθανον μὲν πολλοὶ τοῦ στρατεύματος, τελευτᾷ δὲ καὶ Κλαύδιος. Trebell. Claud. c. 12 <i>Finito bello Gotthico, gravissimus morbus increbuit tunc quum etiam Claudius affectus morbo mortales reliquit. In his 3rd year: Trebell. c. 10 tertia æstas. He reigns two years in some authors: Eutrop. IX. 11 Intra imperii biennium morbo interiit et divus appellatus est. Victor Epit. p. 382 Imperavit annis duobus. Chron. Pasch. p. 273 A (17.) β'. Κλαύδιος τελευτᾷ ἐν Σιρμίῳ ὡν ἐτῶν ντ'. His birthday is marked Natal. Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276 <i>Dici Claudii VI Idus Maii. He might enter his 56th year May 10 A. D. 269. He reigns 2 years in Euseb. H. E. VII. 28. Idem Chron. anno uno mensibus IX. Aurelian had succeeded before August, for in the Alexandrian coins of Aurelian L. α' was current till Aug. 28, and L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 270. conf. a. 274. 3. Quintillus has also L. α' upon Alexandrian coins, which was also current before L. α' of Aurelian. We must therefore place the death of Claudius at the beginning of his third year, before the summer of A. D. 270. His third tribunician year (from Kal. Januar.) is attested by an inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 405, when he had not yet the title Gothicus: Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Claudio Germanico P. F. incicto Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. III cos. procos. p. p. leg. II adj. VI P. VI F. constans Claudiana numini majestatique ejus dicatissima. This inscription, produced by Eckhel himself, refutes his assertion p. 476, "Germanici titulum dissimulant marmora Claudii omnia."</i></i></p> <p>After the death of <i>Claudius</i>, <i>Quintillus</i> was proclaimed in Italy and <i>Aurelian</i> at Sirmium: Idat. <i>Antiochiano et Orfito. His cons. levatus Aurelianus. Zosim. I. 47 Κυντιλλου δὲ, ὃς ἀδελφὸς ἦν Κλαυδίου, βασιλέως ἀναρρηθέντος ὀλίγους τε βιώσαντος μῆνας—Ἀὐρηλιανὸς εἰς τὸν βασιλείου ἀναβιβάζεται θρόνον, Κυντιλλου κατὰ τινὰς τῶν λογοποιῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων συμβουλευθέντος ἅμα τῷ γινῶναι τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀὐρηλιανῷ παραδεδομένην ἑαυτὸν ὑπεξάγαγεῖν.—δὲ δὴ καὶ πεποιηκέναι λέγεται, κ. τ. λ. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 37 <i>Multi ferunt Quintillum fratrem Claudii, quum in praesidio Italico esset, audita morte Claudii rumpuisse imperium. Verum postea, ubi Aurelianum comperit imperare, a toto exercitu derelictum—incisis sibi met venit die trigesimo imperii sui periisse. Victor Epit. p. 383 paucis diebus. Eutrop. IX. 12 Consensu senatus appellatus Augustus XVIIº die imperii</i></i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Death of *Plotinus* in Campania: Porphyr. V. Pl. c. 2 εἰς τὴν Καμπανίαν ἐλθὼν εἰς Ζήθον χωρίον, ἑταῖρον παλαιοῦ αὐτῷ γεγονότος καὶ τεθνηκότος, κατὰγεται [sc. A. D. 269]. Ib. c. 9 εἰκοσι καὶ ἑξ ἐτῶν ὄλων ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ διατρίψας [A. D. 244—269]. Ibid. c. 2 ἀφῆκε τὸ πνεῦμα ἐπὶ γεγονῶς, ὡς ὁ Εὐστόχιος ἔλεγεν, ἑξ τε καὶ ἐξήκοντα, τοῦ δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας πληρουμένου. τελευτῶντι δὲ αὐτῷ ἐγὼ μὲν ὁ Πορφύριος ἐτύγχανον ἐν Λιβυβαίῳ διατρίβων, Ἀμέλιος δὲ ἐν Ἀπαμείᾳ τῆς Συρίας, Καστρίκιος δὲ ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ [conf. Porphyr. περὶ ἀπ. initio]· μόνος δὲ παρῆν ὁ Εὐστόχιος. Ibid. c. 7 Εὐστόχιον ἱατρικόν—δε περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τῆς ἡλικίας γνωρισθεὶς αὐτῷ διέμενε θεραπεύων ἄχρι τέλους. His disciples (of whom however *Zethus*, *Zoticus*, *Paulinus*, died before him): Ibid. c. 7 ἔσχε δὲ ἀκροατὰς μὲν πλείους, ζηλωτὰς δὲ καὶ διὰ φιλοσοφίαν συνόντας Ἀμέλιον [conf. a. 246]—ἔσχε δὲ καὶ ἱατρικόν τινα Σκυθοπολίτην Παυλῖνον—ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ Ἀλεξανδρέα Εὐστόχιον—συνῆν δὲ καὶ Ζωτικός, κριτικός τε καὶ ποιητικός, δε καὶ τὰ Ἀντιμάχου διορθωτικὰ πεποιήται καὶ τὸν Ἀτλαντικὸν εἰς πόλιν μετέβαλε πάνυ ποιητικῶς· συγχυθεὶς δὲ τὰς ὄψεις πρὸ ὀλίγου τῆς Πλωτίνου τελευτῆς ἀπέθανεν. ἔφθασε δὲ καὶ ὁ Παυλῖνος προαποθανὼν τοῦ Πλωτίνου. ἔσχε δὲ καὶ Ζήθον ἑταῖρον, Ἀράβιον τὸ γένος, Θεοδοσίον τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου γενομένου ἑταῖρον εἰς γάμον λαβόντα θυγατέρα. ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἱατρικός, καὶ σφόδρα πεφίλητο τῷ Πλωτίνῳ—συνῆν δὲ καὶ Σεραπίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ῥητορικός μὲν τὰ πρῶτα, μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ φιλοσόφους συνῶν λόγοις—ἔσχε δὲ καὶ ἐμὲ Πορφύριον, Τύριον ὄντα, ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα ἑταῖρον· ὃν καὶ διορθῶν αὐτοῦ τὰ συγγράμματα ἤξιον. (c. 24 ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸς τὴν διάταξιν καὶ τὴν διορθωσιν τῶν βιβλίων ποιῆσαι ἡμῖν ἐπέτρεψεν, ἐγὼ δὲ κάκεινῳ (ὥςτις ὑπεσχόμην καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἑταῖροις ἐπηγγειλάμην κ. τ. λ.) c. 9 ἔσχε δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας σφόδρα προσκειμένας Γεμίαν τε, ἧς καὶ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ κατῴκει, καὶ τὴν ταύτης θυγατέρα Γεμίαν—Ἀμφίκλειαν τε τὴν Ἀρίστωνος τοῦ Ἰαμβλίου υἱοῦ γεγονυῖαν γυναῖκα, σφόδρα φιλοσοφία προσκειμένας.

## Coins of A. D. 270.

I Of *Claudius*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 474. 1 *Imp. C. Claudius Aug. + victoriæ Gothicæ*. 2 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Claudius Ger. Gothicus*. This last title was conferred in the present year, which fixes the date of the coin. Coins *dici Claudii* p. 474. 3 *Dico Claudio Gothico + consecratio*. 4 *Dico Claudio opt. imp. + memoriam æternam*. 5 *Dico Claudio optimo imp. + requies optimor. merit.* 6 *Dico Claudio + æquitas Aug. or Apollini cons. or lætitia Aug. or libert. Aug. or pax Aug. or provident. Aug. or pietas Aug.*

II Coins of *Quintillus*: tom. VII p. 478. 1 *Imp. Quintillus Aug.* 2 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Quintillus Aug.* 3 *Imp. C. M. Aur. Cl. Quintillus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.* Alexandrian coins: Ἀ. Κ. Μ. Αὐρ. ΚΛ. Κωνσταντῖνος σεβ. Λ. α'.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Felix* bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 et liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 919 *Felix—fuit temporibus Claudii et Aureliani, a consulari Claudii et Paterni usque in consulatum Aureliani II et Capitolini* [A. D. 274]. His predecessor died Dec. 26 *cos. Claudio et Paterno*: conf. a. 259. which will place the election of *Felix* at about Jan. 1 A. D. 270.

*Paul* of *Samosata* deposed: Euseb. H. E. VII. 28. 29 Κλαύδιος—Αὐρηλιανῷ μεταδίδωσι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν καθ' ὃν τελευταίας συγκροτηθείσης πλείστων ὄσων ἐπισκόπων συνόδον—ἀποκηρύττεται. Idem VII. 30 μηδαμῶς ἐκστῆναι τοῦ Παύλου τοῦ τῆς ἐκκλησίας οἶκον θέλοντος, βασιλεὺς ἐντευχθεὶς Αὐρηλιανὸς αἰσιώτατα περὶ τοῦ πρακτέου διείληψε, τούτοις νεύμαι προστάττων τὸν οἶκον οἷς ἂν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων πόλιν ἐπίσκοποι τοῦ δόγματος ἐπιστέλλοιεν. The synod was held some months before *Aurelian's* accession (conf. a. 269), but, as the order for *Paul's* removal was issued by *Aurelian*, his deposition is brought to A. D. 270.

*Domnus*, the son of a former bishop *Demetrianus*, succeeds *Paul*: Epistola apud Euseb. H. E. VII. 30 ἡναγκάσθημεν σὺν—ἑτερον αὐτ' αὐτοῦ τῇ καθολικῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ καταστήσαι ἐπίσκοπον—τὸν τοῦ μακαρίου Δημητρίου καὶ ἐπιφανῶς προστάντος πρὸ τούτου [sc. ante *Paulum*] τῆς αὐτῆς παροικίας Δόμνον. Euseb. Ibid. Δόμνος—τὴν λειτουργίαν τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας διεδίδετο. He is succeeded by *Timæus* in A. D. 272: conf. a. 272. 280.

Syncellus p. 391 D ends with the deposition of *Paul*.

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>occisus est.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 23 Trebell. Claud. c. 12 <i>XVII<sup>o</sup> die—interemptus est.</i> Hieron. Chron. Anno 2286 <i>Claudius Sirmii moritur. Quintillus a senatu Augustus appellatus XVII<sup>o</sup> imperii die Aquileiæ occiditur.</i> Repeated by Prosper: <i>Quintillus Claudius—XVII<sup>o</sup> die &amp;c.</i> (where the name <i>Claudius</i> is confirmed by coins: see col. 3.) and by Cassiodorus: <i>Quintillus—XVII<sup>o</sup> die &amp;c.</i> The coins, given in col. 3, imply a longer reign, and seem to justify the account of Zosimus.</p> <p><i>Aurelian</i> after his elevation first visited Rome, and then engaged the Goths in Pannonia. After his Pannonian campaign he encountered the <i>Marcomanni</i> and <i>Alamanni</i> in Italy before the close of this year: Zosim. I. 48. 49 Vopisc. Aurel. c. 18. See A. D. 271. These transactions make it probable that he began to reign before midsummer; which agrees with his Alexandrian coins. As in the reign of <i>Gallienus</i>, so in this reign Eutropius the Victors and Orosius often differ from each other and from the true order of events.</p>
271	<p>1024. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus</i>  <i>M. Ceionius Virius Bassus</i>  Nor. Idat. Pr.  Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ  Βάσσιος τὸ β' B.  'Αυτοκράτορ τὸ β' καὶ 'Ορ-  φίτος A. conf. a. 269.  <i>Valeriano et Basso</i> Prosp.  Cassiod.  Inscriptio apud Noris.  tom. II p. 1010. <i>Dis A-</i>  <i>mit. fam. Manibus sacrum</i>  <i>XIII Kal. Januar. Imp.</i>  <i>Cæs. Valerio Aureliano</i>  <i>Aug. II</i> [at conf. a. 274]  <i>et M. Ceionio Virio Basso</i>  <i>cos. L. Amitius &amp;c.</i></p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 2. trib. pot. 2 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i>  The Sibylline books are consulted, the <i>Marcomanni</i> being in Italy: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 18 <i>Accepta clades sub Aureliano a Marcomannis per errorem. Nam dum is a ponte non curat occurrere subito erumpentibus, dumque illos a dorso persequi parat, omnia circa Mediolanum graviter ecata sunt—In illo autem timore quo Marcomanni cuncta vastabant ingentes Romæ seditiones motæ sunt.—quare etiam libri Sibyllini—inspecti sunt.</i> Ibid. c. 20 <i>Est epistola Aureliani: "Miror vos, patres sancti, tam diu de aperiendis Sibyllinis dubitasse libris.—Agite igitur—ceremoniis solennibus iuvate principem necessitate publica laborantem. Inspiciantur libri."</i> Ibid. c. 19 <i>Senatusconsulti forma.—Die III Idus Januar. [A. D. 271] Fulvius Sabinus prætor urbanus dixit: "Referimus ad vos, P. O.—" Aureliani principis literas quibus jubetur ut inspiciantur fatales libri" &amp;c.—Tunc surrexit primæ sententiæ Ulpianus Syllanus atque ita locutus est: "Sero nimis, P. C., de reipublicæ salute consulimus.—Meministis enim P. C. me in hoc ordine sæpe dixisse jam tum quum primum nuntiatum est Marcomannos erumpisse consulenda Sibyllæ decreta, utendum Apollinis beneficiis.—recusasse vero quosdam—quum adulando dicerent tantam principis esse virtutem ut opus non sit deos consuli; perinde quasi et ipse vir magnus non deos colat, non de diis immortalibus speret. Quid plura? Audicimus literas quibus rogavit opem deorum, quæ nunquam cuiquam turpis est, ut vir fortissimus adjutetur. Agite igitur, pontifices,—libros evocate" &amp;c. Deinde—conditum est senatusconsultum. Itum est deinde ad templum; inspecti libri.</i> These testimonies shew that the <i>Marcomanni</i> were in Italy in the autumn of A. D. 270, that the check was received at Milan towards the close of that year, and that <i>Aurelian's</i> letter was written in the beginning of January A. D. 271. After Jan. 11 <i>Aurelian</i> defeated the <i>Marcomanni</i>: Vopisc. c. 21 <i>Quum Aurelianus vellet omnibus simul facta exercitus sui constipatione concurrere, tanta apud Placentiam clades accepta est ut Romanum pæne solceretur imperium.—Nam quum congredi aperto Marte non possent, in sylvas se densissimas contulerunt, atque ita nostros vespera incumbente turbant. Denique nisi divina ope, post inspectionem librorum sacrificiorumque curas, monstris quibusdam speciebusque divinis impliciti essent barbari, Romana victoria non fuisset. Idem c. 18 Ipsi quoque Marcomanni superati sunt.</i> Victor Epit. p. 383 <i>In Italia tribus præliis victor fuit, apud Placentiam, juxta amnem Metaurum ac fanum Fortunæ, postremo Ticinensibus campis.</i>  The <i>Juthungi</i>, an Alamannic tribe,—<i>Juthungi Alamannorum pars Italicis continens tractibus</i> Ammian. 17. 6, 1—are defeated on the Danube: Dexippus p. 11 Ed. Bonn. Αὐρηλιανὸς κατὰ κράτος νικήσας τοὺς 'Ιουθούγγους Σκύθας, καὶ κατὰ τὴν τοῦ 'Ιστρου περὶ τὴν ἀποφυγὴν πολλοὺς τούτων ἀνελών, οἱ λειπόμενοι ἐς σπουδὰς ἤκου καὶ πρὸς βίαν ἐστεῖλαντο. After the repulse of the <i>Ala-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>III Coins of <i>Tetricus</i>: tom. VII p. 457. 1 <i>Imp. C. Tetricus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Tetricus Pius Aug. + p. m. tr. p. III cos. p. p.</i> 3 <i>Imp. Tetrici Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III p. p. tota.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 23, 2 <i>Imp. Claudius A. Epagatho. Dat. VII Kal. Novembr. Antiochiano et Orphito cons.</i> For VII KAL. NOVEMBR. we may read VII KALEND. FEBR.</p>	
<p><i>Longini epistola ad Porphyrium</i> apud Porphyg. V. Pl. c. 19. Addressed to <i>Porphyry</i> in Sicily: ἀφιῶν με ἀπὸ τῆς Συκελίας κατέναι πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην καὶ κομίζειν τὰ βιβλία τοῦ Πλωτίνου φησί· " Καὶ σὺ μὲν " ταῦτά τε πέμπειν ὅταν σοι δοκῇ, μᾶλλον δὲ κομίζειν· οὐ " γὰρ ἂν ἀποσταίην τοῦ πολλάκις δεῖσθαί σου τὴν πρὸς " ἡμᾶς ὁδὸν τῆς ἐτέρωσε προκρῖναι, κὰν εἰ μηδὲν δι' ἄλλο " —τὴν γε παλαιὰν συνήθειαν καὶ τὸν ἄερα μετριώτατον " ὄντα πρὸς ἣν λέγεις τοῦ σώματος ἀσθένειαν" κ. τ. λ.— " αὐθις δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν ἐρῶ λόγον, ὅτι μὴ πέμπειν ἀλλ' αὐ- " τὸν ἤκειν ἔχοντα μᾶλλον ἀφιῶ ταῦτά τε καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν " εἰ τι διαπέφυγε τὸν Ἀμέλιον. ἃ μὲν γὰρ ἤγαγεν [conf. " a. 246. 270] ἅπαντα διὰ σπουδῆς ἐκτησάμην. πῶς δ' οὐκ " ἐμελλον ἀνδρὸς ὑπομνήματα πάσης αἰδοῦς ἄξια καὶ τιμῆς " κτήσασθαι;" κ. τ. λ. Probably written after the death of <i>Plotinus</i>, and therefore within the 1st or 2nd of <i>Aurelian</i>.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>manni: Aurelianus apud Dexippum p. 17 διδάσκεσθε βλέψαντες ἐς τὰ Σκυθῶν πάθη—οὔτοι δὲ τριάκοντα μυριάσι στρατοῦ ἐφ' ἑκατέρας τὰς ἡπείρους σκεδασθέντες ἡττήθησαν πρὸς ἡμῶν [so. A. D. 269: conf. a.]—τάς τε Ἀλαμανῶν συμφοράς κ. τ. λ. Briefly noticed by Zosimus I. 49 as the sequel of the Marcomannic war: πυθόμενος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὡς Ἀλαμανοὶ καὶ τὰ πρόσοικα τοῦτοις ἐθνη γνώμην ποιοῦνται τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπὶ τῇ Ῥώμῃ—εἰκότως πλέον πεφροντικῶς, ἱκανὴν τῇ Παιονίᾳ καταλιπὼν ἐπικουρίαν ἐπὶ τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ ἐγράψη [A. D. 270]—καὶ καταστὰς ἐς μάχην ἐν ταῖς περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ἐσχατιαῖς πολλὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπώλεσε μυριάδας.</p> <p>Peace granted to the Vandals: Dexippus p. 19 οἱ Βανδῆλοι κατὰ κράτος ἡττήθιντες—πρεσβείαν ἐποίησαντο πρὸς Ῥωμαίους περὶ διαλύσεως πολέμου κ. τ. λ. Aurelian returns to Rome: Dexippus p. 21 αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Ἰταλίας ἐξῆλανε σπουδῇ διὰ τὴν τῶν Ἰουθούγγων αὐθις παρουσίαν. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 21 <i>Finito praelio Marcomannico Aurelianus, ut erat natura ferocior, plenus irarum Romam petit, vindictæ cupidus &amp;c.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 49.</p> <p>Aurelian while at Rome begins to rebuild the walls: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 21 <i>His actis—adhibito consilio senatus muros urbis Romæ dilatavit. Nec tamen pomario addidit &amp;c.</i> Placed at the same date by Zosimus I. 49 ἐτειχίσθη τότε ἡ Ῥώμη—καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐξ Αὐρηλιανοῦ συνεπληρώθη βασιλεύοντος Πρόβου τὸ τεῖχος. Conf. Vopisc. c. 39 Victor. Cæs. p. 340 Victor. Epit. p. 383 Eutrop. IX. 15 Oros. VII. 23. Placed by Hieronymus Anno 2290 Aureliani 4<sup>o</sup> after the triumph; whom Cassiodorus transcribes. But rightly by Chron. Pasch. p. 273 B at the second year of Aurelian; and by Idatius: <i>Aureliano et Basso. His cons. muri urbis capti fieri.</i></p>
272	<p>1025. <i>Quietus et Voldumianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp. Κύϊντος τὸ β' καὶ Βελδουβιανὸς Β. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Βάσσοις A. conf. a. 269.</p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 3. trib. pot. 3 from Kal. Januar. War with Zenobia: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 22 <i>Transactis quæ ad sectiones atque urbis statum et civilia pertinebant, contra Palmyrenos—iter flexit. Multa in itinere ac magna bellorum genera confecit. Nam in Thraciis et in Illyrico occurrens barbaros vicit; Gotthorum quinetiam ducem Cannabam—cum quinque milibus hominum trans Danubium interemit. Atque inde per Byzantium in Bithyniam transitum fecit eamque nullo certamine obtinuit</i> [conf. Zosim. I. 50]. Idem c. 25 <i>Recepta Tyana</i> [conf. c. 22. 24] <i>Antiochiam, proposita omnibus impunitate, brevi apud Daphnen certamine obtinuit.—Pugnatum est post hæc de summa rerum contra Zenobiam et Zabam ejus socium apud Emessam magno certamine.—Fugata est Zenobia cum Zaba—Emessam victor Aurelianus ingressus est.—Post hæc Palmyram iter flexit.</i> Zosimus I. 50—53 relates the leading events—the occupation of Ancyra, Tyana, Antioch, Emesa—the defeat of the Palmyrenes—the siege of Palmyra.</p> <p>Coins of Vabalathus and Zenobia apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 492—495 attest that they still reigned Aug. 29 A. D. 272: 1 <i>Vabalathus VCRIMDR. + Imp. C. Aurelianus Aug.</i> 2 <i>A. Σρίας Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. L. δ'. + αὐτ. Κ. Α. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ. L. α'.</i> 3 <i>A. Σρίας Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. L. ε'. + αὐτ. Κ. Α. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ. L. β'.</i> 4 <i>Σρίας &amp;c.—L. ζ'. + αὐτ. &amp;c.—L. γ'.</i> 5 <i>Σρίας &amp;c.—L. ζ'. + αὐτ. &amp;c.—L. δ'.</i> 6 <i>αὐτ. Κ. Οὐαβάλλαθος Ἀθην. Σεβ. L. ε'.</i> 7 A coin of <i>Athenodorus: Αὐρηλιανὸς. Ἀθηνόδορος + L. α'. L. δ'.</i> 8 <i>Imp. C. Vabalathus Aug. + aquilas Aug. or Jovi Statori. or victoria. or virtus Aug.</i></p> <p>Coins of Zenobia: tom. VII p. 493. 1 <i>Σεπτίμια Ζηνοβία Σεβ. + αὐτ. Κ. Α. Δ. Αὐρηλιανὸς Σεβ.</i> 2 <i>Σεπτίμια Ζηνοβία Σεβ. + L. δ'. or L. ε'. or L. ζ' Παλ.</i> 3 <i>Zenobia Aug. + pietas Augg.</i></p> <p>These coins demonstrate that the 4th of Vabalathus coincided with the 1st of Aurelian; the 5th with the 2nd; the 6th with the 3rd; the 7th with the 4th. The form of the dates denotes that these coins were Alexandrian or Egyptian (where Zenobia was acknowledged: Zosim. I. 50 κρατοῦντας ἤδη τῶν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nicomachus</i> a historian flourished: Vopisc. Aureliano c. 27 <i>Zenobia regina Orientis Aureliano Augusto &amp;c. Hanc epistolam Nicomachus se transtulisse in Græcam ex lingua Syrorum dicit ab ipsa Zenobia dictatam.</i></p>	<p><i>Manes</i> is placed in the episcopate of <i>Felix</i> A. D. 270—274 by Eusebius H. E. VII. 31 ἐν τούτῳ καὶ ὁ μανεὶς τὰς φρένας ἐπὶ ὀνόματι τῆς δαιμονιώσης αἰρέσεως τὴν τοῦ λογιζομένου παρατροπὴν καθωπλίζετο. And in the reign of <i>Aurelian</i> by Suidas p. 2390 D Μάνης. οὗτος ὁ τρισκατάρατος ἐπὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ βασιλείᾳ ἐφάνη.—ἐκ Περσίδος εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν κατὰ θεοῦ συγχώρησιν εἰσέφρησεν. What follows in Suidas is not derived from Socrates, to whom Toup refers, but from some other author. Suidas p. 2390 D mistakes <i>Scythianus</i> the preceptor of <i>Manes</i> for <i>Manes</i> himself. But <i>Scythianus</i> is distinguished from <i>Manes</i> not only by the authorities quoted by Kuster ad loc. but also by Photius adv. Manichæos I. 12 by Socrates H. E. I. 22 and by Eulogius apud Photium Cod. 230 p. 849 who quotes a letter of <i>Manes</i> to <i>Scythianus</i>: ὁ Μανιχαῖος πρὸς Σκυθιανὸν ἐπιστέλλον. This date for <i>Manes</i> is consistent with the Oriental accounts of his death: Hyde de rel. vet. Persarum p. 282. Sharistan in libro de religionibus Orientis de eo refert: <i>Mani apparuit tempore Shabur filii Ardeshir; et occidit eum Behram filius Hormuz, filii Shabur.</i> <i>Manes</i> therefore flourished in the reigns of <i>Sapor</i> and <i>Hormisdas</i> A. D. 241—272, and was put to death by <i>Vararam</i> within A. D. 273—275. conf. a. 301. 2. Abulpharajius p. 82 names <i>Manes</i> in the reign of <i>Hormisdas</i>: <i>Aureliani 6º. Hoc anno regnum in Perside obtinuit Hormisdas ad annum unum [a metachronism of four years]. Hoc tempore innotuit Manes Althanaui i. e. duorum deorum assertor.</i> But afterwards p. 83 Abulpharajius inconsistently refers his</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																								
		<p><i>Αἰγυπτιακῶν ἰθρῶν.</i> Aureliani epistola apud Trebell. XXX c. 30 <i>Tanto apud Orientalis et Egyptiorum populos timori mulierem fuisse</i>). See Eckhel. tom. VII p. 495. As then the 2nd year of Aurelian was computed at Alexandria from Aug. 29 A. D. 270 (conf. a. 274. 3), the 5th of Vabalathus began at the same date, and the other years are fixed as follows:</p> <table><tr><td><i>Vabalathi et Zenobiae</i></td><td>L. β</td><td>commenced</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 267</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. γ</td><td>_____</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 268</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. δ</td><td>_____</td><td>Aug. 29 A. D. 269</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ε</td><td><i>Aureliani</i></td><td>L. β Aug. 29 A. D. 270</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ς</td><td>_____</td><td>L. γ Aug. 29 A. D. 271</td></tr><tr><td>_____</td><td>L. ζ</td><td>_____</td><td>L. δ Aug. 29 A. D. 272.</td></tr></table> <p>These coins will determine the siege of Palmyra to the close of A. D. 272. Consistently with the progress of Aurelian from Rome to the Danube, and from the Danube to Palmyra, within the present year.</p> <p>Hieronymus inaccurately places the capture of Zenobia anno Aureliani 2<sup>o</sup>. Eusebius in the Armenian copy still more inaccurately Aureliani primo.</p> <p><i>Hormisdas</i> succeeds <i>Sapor</i> in Persia: Agathias IV. 24 p. 134 <i>τεθνηκότος δὲ τοῦ Σαπῶρος Ὁρμισδάτης ὁ τοῦτου καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν παραλαμβάνει, καὶ διεβίω ἐν αὐτῇ χρόνον ἕς ὃ τι ἐλάχιστον ἐνιαυτὸν γὰρ ἓνα καὶ δέκα ἡμέρας τῆς τύχης ἀπώνατο, μηδὲν ὀτιοῦν δράσας ὁποῖον καὶ ἐς λόγου φέρεσθαι μνήμην.</i> Syncellus p. 360 <i>Ὁρμισδᾶς ἔτος ἔν.</i> Thirty-one years from the accession of <i>Sapor</i> in A. D. 241 (conf. a.) will bring the accession of <i>Hormisdas</i> to 272.</p>	<i>Vabalathi et Zenobiae</i>	L. β	commenced	Aug. 29 A. D. 267	_____	L. γ	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 268	_____	L. δ	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 269	_____	L. ε	<i>Aureliani</i>	L. β Aug. 29 A. D. 270	_____	L. ς	_____	L. γ Aug. 29 A. D. 271	_____	L. ζ	_____	L. δ Aug. 29 A. D. 272.
<i>Vabalathi et Zenobiae</i>	L. β	commenced	Aug. 29 A. D. 267																							
_____	L. γ	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 268																							
_____	L. δ	_____	Aug. 29 A. D. 269																							
_____	L. ε	<i>Aureliani</i>	L. β Aug. 29 A. D. 270																							
_____	L. ς	_____	L. γ Aug. 29 A. D. 271																							
_____	L. ζ	_____	L. δ Aug. 29 A. D. 272.																							
273	<p>Ol. 263 U. C. Varr. 1026. <i>M. Claudius Tacitus et Placidianus</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Prosp. Κύιντος καὶ Βελλουμηνιανός A. conf. a. 269. Τακίτου καὶ Πλακιδιανού Chron. Pasch. Then Κουίτου τὸ β' καὶ Βραδουμναίου interpolated.</p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 4. trib. pot. 4 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i> <i>Zenobia</i> captured: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 28 <i>Aurelianus Palmyram obsedit—Auxilia quæ a Persis missa fuerant interceptit, et alas Saracenas Armeniasque corrupit. —Denique post multa mulierem potentissimam vicit. Victa igitur Zenobia quum fugeret camelis quos dromadas excitant, atque ad Persas iter tenderet, equitibus missis est capta atque in Aureliani potestatem deducta.</i> Conf. Zosim. I. 55. 56. That Aurelian did not form the siege of Palmyra till the close of A. D. 272 is proved by his transactions in that year previous to the siege, and by the 7th year of Zenobia which she attained, and which was then current: conf. a. 272. Wherefore the capture of Zenobia is fixed to the year 273.</p> <p>After settling the affairs of the East, Aurelian returned to Europe and encountered the <i>Carpi</i> in Thraco: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 30 <i>Pacato igitur Oriente in Europam Aurelianus rediit victor, atque illic Carporum copias affixit.</i> Zosim. I. 59 <i>Αὐρηλιανὸς τολῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐλαύνοντος.</i> From hence he marched back to Palmyra: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 31 <i>Parum est ut Syri fidem serrent, imo difficile. Nam Palmyreni—Aureliano rebus Europensibus occupato non mediocriter rebellant.—Verum adeo Aurelianus, ut erat paratus, ex Europa revertit atque urbem, quia ita merebatur, evellit.</i> Zosim. I. 60 <i>ἐχομένου δὲ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ὁδοῦ, κατέλαβεν ἀγγελία τοιαύτη, κ. τ. λ.—Αὐρηλιανὸς δὲ ταῦτα ἀκηκοὺς αὐτόθεν ὡς εἶχεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἑῴαν ἐστέλλετο κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ τὴν Παλμύραν ἤλαυνεν, ἀμαχητὶ δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἐλὼν καὶ κατασκάψας—</i> He had reached Carrhæ 150 miles from Palmyra on his second return to Europe, when he was called into Egypt by the revolt of <i>Firmus</i>: Vopisc. Firmo c. 5 <i>Firmus contra Aurelianium sumpsit imperium ad defendendas partes quæ supererant Zenobiae. Sed Aureliano de Carrhis redeunte superatus est.</i> Idem Aurel. c. 32 <i>Securior denique iterum in Europam rediit.—Interim res per Thracias Europamque omnem Aureliano ingentes agente</i> [conf. Casaubon. ad locum Tillemont tom. III p. 533], <i>Firmus quidam extitit qui sibi Ægyptum—vindicare. Ad quem continuo Aurelianus revertit; nec illi defuit felicitas solita: nam Ægyptum statim recepit.</i> Zosim. I. 61 <i>σὺν τάχει δὲ καὶ Ἀλεξανδρείας στασιάζαντας καὶ πρὸς ἀπόστασιν</i></p>																								

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>death to Sapor: <i>Fertur Saporem Persarum regem Manetis interfecti pellem detractam</i> &amp;c. He probably drew from eastern authorities in the first notice and from Greek accounts in the second.</p> <p><i>Manes</i> like <i>Mahomet</i> pretended to a new revelation, and composed a scripture of his own. The system of <i>Manes</i> is more accurately given from the original authorities by Mosheim de rebus Christ. p. 734—902 than by Beausobre. For Beausobre is too favourable to the impostor, and attempts to palliate some parts of his system.</p> <p><i>Timæus</i> succeeds <i>Domnus</i>: Hieron. Chron. Anno 2287 [A. D. 274] <i>Aureliani 1<sup>o</sup> Antiochenæ ecclesiæ XVII<sup>us</sup> ordinatur episcopus Timæus</i>. But the year 2287 is the 2nd of <i>Aurelian</i>. For <i>Timæus</i> conf. a. 280. Placed by Prosper at A. D. 271.</p>
<p>Death of <i>Longinus</i>: Suid. p. 2331 Β Λογγίνος ὁ Κασσιος, φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος Πορφύριου τοῦ φιλοσόφου, πολυμαθὴς καὶ κριτικὸς γενόμενος. ἦν δὲ ἐπὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος, καὶ ἀνηρέθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὡς σύμπλους Ζηνοβία τῇ Ὀδηράθου γυναικί. Zosim. I. 56 Αὐρηλιανὸς ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὴν Ἑμεσαν εἰς κρίσιν ἤγαγε Ζηνοβίαν τε καὶ τοὺς ταύτῃ συναραμένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ αἰτίας ἔλεγεν ἐαυτὴν ἔξαιρούσα, πολλοὺς τε ἄλλους ἤγεν εἰς μέσον ὡς παραγόντας οἷα γυναῖκα, ἐν οἷς καὶ Λογγίνος ἦν, οὗ συγγράμματα ἔστι μέγα τοῖς παιδείας μεταποιουμένοις ὄφελος φέροντα· ὧς περ ἐφ' οἷς κατηγορεῖτο ἐλεγχόμενῳ παραχρήμα ὁ βασιλεὺς θανάτου ζημίαν ἐπέθηκεν· ἦν οὕτω γενναίως ἠνεγκεν ὁ Λογγίνος ὥστε καὶ τοὺς σχετλιάζοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει παραμυθεῖσθαι. Vopisc. Aurel. c. 30 <i>Grave inter eos qui cæsi sunt de Longino philosopho fuisse perhibetur, quo illa magistro usa esse ad Græcas literas dicitur. Quem quidem Aurelianus idcirco dicitur occidisse quod superbius illa epistola [conf. Vopisc. c. 27] ipsius diceretur dictata consilio, quamvis Syro esset sermone contexta.</i></p>	<p>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2292 <i>Aureliani 4<sup>o</sup> Laodiceæ episcopus Eusebius agnoscitur</i>. Hieron. Anno 2288 <i>Aureliani 2<sup>o</sup></i>. Both are inaccurate. The year 2288 A. D. 274 coincided with the 3rd of <i>Aurelian</i>. The year 2292 commencing Oct. A. D. 276 was the 1st of <i>Probus</i>. Conf. a. 276. <i>Eusebius</i> is placed at this year by Prosper: <i>Tacito et Placidiano coss. Eusebius Laodiceus episcopus insignis habetur</i>. He is described by Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 τῆς δ' ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ παροικίας ἡγήσατο μετὰ Σωκράτην Εὐσέβιος, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ὀρμηθεὶς πόλεως. αἰτία δ' αὐτῷ τῆς μεταναστάσεως ἐγένετο ἡ κατὰ τὸν Παῦλον ὑπόθεσις [A. D. 269] δι' ἧν τῆς Συρίας ἐπιβὰς πρὸς τῶν τῆδε περὶ τὰ θεῖα ἐσπουδακότεων τῆς οἰκαδὲ πορείας εἰργεται, ἐπέραιτόν τι θεοσεβείας χρῆμα τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς γερόμενος. <i>Eusebius</i> was succeeded by <i>Anatolius</i>: conf. a. 279.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ἰδόντας παραστησάμενος. These movements—the march from Palmyra to Thrace and from Thrace back again to Palmyra—a march of at least twice 750 miles—thence 150 miles to Carrhæ, and 600 to Alexandria, with the acts performed at all these places, will occupy the remainder of this year and bring Aurelian to the close of A. D. 273 before his expedition into Gaul.</p> <p>Vararam king of Persia: conf. a. 301.</p>
274	<p>1027. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus II C. Julius Capitolinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont.</p> <p><i>Aureliano et Capitolino</i> Prosp. Cassiod. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 919.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. these consuls are brought to the right indiction by two interpolations: conf. a. 266. 273.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 380 Gruterum p. 1082. 12. <i>Ded. X Kal. Juli. D. N. Aureliano Aug. II C. Julio Capitolino cos.</i></p> <p><i>Aureliano A. III et Capitolino</i> Cod. Justin. II. 45, 1. which is consistent with the inscription at A. D. 271, where Aurelian is called <i>cos. II.</i></p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> 5. trib. pot. 5 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Tetricus subdued: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 32 <i>Ægyptum statim recepit; atque—Occidentem petiit, atque ipso Tetrico exercitum suum prodente, quod ejus scelera ferre non posset, deditas sibi legiones obtinuit.</i> Trebell. XXX c. 24 <i>Quum multa Tetricus feliciter egisset, diuque imperasset [conf. a. 268], ab Aureliano principe victus, quum militum suorum impudentiam et procacitatem ferre non posset, volens se gravissimo principi et severissimo dedit.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 383 Victor. Cæs. p. 340. Eutrop. IX. 13 <i>Superavit in Gallia Tetricum apud Catalaunos &amp;c.</i> conf. Zosim. I. 61. Erroneously placed by Eusebius and Hieronymus anno <i>Aureliani primo.</i> By Prosper anno <i>secundo.</i></p> <p>Triumph of Aurelian: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 32 <i>Pacatis per Occidentem Gallis atque undique terris Romam iter flexit, ut de Zenobia et Tetrico—triumphum Romanis oculis exhiberet.</i> Among the captives led in triumph are Gotthi, Alani, Razolani, Sarmatæ, Franci, Suevi, Vandali, Germani: Ibid. c. 33. Trebell. XXX c. 24 <i>Tetricum consularem—per triumphum duxit eodem tempore quo et Zenobiam.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 340 <i>Tetricus ipso—in triumphum ductus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 13 <i>Aurelianus ingressus Romam nobilem triumphum quasi receptor Orientis Occidentisque egit, currum præcedentibus Tetrico et Zenobia.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 22. Improperly assigned by Hieronymus (whom Cassiodorus follows) anno 2289 <i>Aureliani 3<sup>o</sup>.</i> Whence Prosper places the triumph <i>cos. Tacito et Placidiano</i> A. D. 273.</p> <p>Tillemont tom. III p. 392—397 places the capture of Zenobia, the march to Thrace, the return to Palmyra, the reduction of Egypt, the war in Gaul, and the triumph, all in the same year; founding his date for the triumph upon the Chronicle of Hieronymus. But Eckhel tom. VII p. 480 reasonably enquires whether all this could be done in one year. It will be seen at A. D. 272 that this was not possible.</p> <p>After his triumph Aurelian founds a temple to the Sun: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 35 <i>Sacerdotia composuit, templum Solis fundavit et pontifices roboravit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 340 <i>Fanum Romæ Soli magnificum constituit.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 15 Zosim. I. 61. Placed by Hieronymus and Cassiodorus in the year after his triumph: anno 2290 <i>Aureliani 4<sup>o</sup> Aurelianus templum Soli ædificat—Primus agón Solis ab Aureliano institutus.</i> Celebrated after the winter solstice: Julian. Or. IV p. 156 <i>Ο τοῖς Κρονίοις οὖσι τελευταίους εἰθὺς συνάπτει κατὰ κύκλον τὰ Ἥλια.</i> The veneration of Aurelian for the Sun (of which god his mother was priestess: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 4) is mentioned Vopisc. Aurel. c. 10. 14. 25. 28. 31. 39. Marked on coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 483 <i>Aurelianus Aug. cons. + Sol dom. imp. Romani:</i> or <i>Sol dominus imperi Romani.</i></p> <p>For the other events of Aurelian's reign, the abandonment of Dacia and the revolt of the <i>monetarii</i>, see Appendix, Aurelian.</p>
275	<p>1028. <i>L. Domitius Valerius Aurelianus Augustus III et Marcellinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis</p>	<p><i>Aureliani</i> trib. pot. 6 from <i>Kal. Januar.</i></p> <p>Aurelian slain: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 35 <i>His gestis ad Gallias profectus Vindelicis obsidione barbarica liberavit; deinde ad Illyricum rediit, paratogue magno potius quam ingenti exercitu Persis—bellum indixit. Sed quum iter faceret, apud Cænopharurium mansionem, quæ est inter Heracleam et Byzantium, malitia notarii</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS												
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 45, 1 <i>Imp. Aurelianus A. Agathocli. p. p. Kal. Jul. Aureliano A. III et Capitolino cons.</i></p> <p>The Alexandrian coins of <i>Aurelian</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 485 number six years to his reign. The 6th year necessarily commenced at Alexandria Aug. 29 A. D. 274, because Aug. 29 A. D. 275 was a date five months after the death of <i>Aurelian</i>: Eckhel. Ibid. Whence the years are determined in this manner:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>A. D.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>L. β' — Aug. 29—</td><td>270</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. γ' — — — —</td><td>271</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. δ' — — — —</td><td>272</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. ε' — — — —</td><td>273</td></tr> <tr> <td>L. ς' — — — —</td><td>274.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>And this sixth year was current at his death in the end of March A. D. 275.</p>		A. D.	L. β' — Aug. 29—	270	L. γ' — — — —	271	L. δ' — — — —	272	L. ε' — — — —	273	L. ς' — — — —	274.	
	A. D.												
L. β' — Aug. 29—	270												
L. γ' — — — —	271												
L. δ' — — — —	272												
L. ε' — — — —	273												
L. ς' — — — —	274.												
<p>An inscription apud Panvinium p. 382 Gruterum p. 276. 5 <i>Magno Augusto principi max. imp. fortissimo consecratori orbis L. Domitio Aureliano P. F. pont. max. trib. pot. V p. p. cos. III procos. Goth. max. Palmyr. max. Germ. max. ordo Brixianorum.</i></p>	<p><i>Eutychianus</i> succeeds <i>Felix</i> bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 <i>Eutychianus annis VIII mensibus XI diebus III. Fuit temporibus Aureliani, a consulatu Aureliani III et Marcellini usque in diem VII Idus Decembris, Caro II et Carino consulibus.</i></p>												

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 929.</p> <p><i>Aureliano II et Marcello</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 381 Gruterum p. 276. 4. <i>Imp. Cæs. L. Domitio Aureliano Pio Felici invicto Aug. pontif. maximo Gothico max. Germanico max. trib. pot. V cos. desig. III imp. III p. p. pro cons. restitutori orbis invictissimo et victoriosissimo principi Furio Orfitus V. C. præf. urb. devotus numini majestatique ejus. Dedic. Kal. Febr. Aureliano Aug. III et Marcellino cos.</i></p> <p>Orfitus is recorded in Pr. as præf. urb. in 274: <i>Aureliano II et Capitolino. Virius Orfitus P. U.</i> when this inscription was prepared; though not completed till Feb. 1 of the present year.</p>	<p><i>sui et manu Mucaporis interemptus est.</i> For the particulars conf. c. 36 Victor. Cæs. p. 341 Victor. Epit. p. 383 Eutrop. IX. 15 Zosim. I. 62. According to Vopiscus c. 41, before Feb. 3: <i>Quum die III Non. Febr. senatus amplissimus—contenuisset, Aurelius Gordianus consul dixit: "Referimus ad eos P. C. literas exercitus felicissimi."</i> Tillemont tom. III p. 536 proposes <i>III Non. Martias</i>. We may with less alteration of the text read with Pagi tom. I p. 294 <i>III Non. Apr.</i> which will place the death of Aurelian at the end of March. His death is followed by an interregnum of six months, which ended Sept. 25: Vopisc. Aurel. c. 40 <i>De imperatore deligendo exercitus retulit ad senatum.—Id tertio factum est, ita ut per sex menses imperatorem Romanus orbis non habuerit.</i> Idem Tacito c. 1 <i>Sex totis mensibus.</i> c. 3 <i>Sextus peractus est mensis.—die VII Kal. Octobris quum in curiam Pompilianam ordo amplissimus conessisset, Velius Cornificius Gordianus consul dixit: "Referimus ad eos P. C. quod sæpe retulimus. Imperator est deligendus"</i> &amp;c. Victor Cæs. p. 341 <i>mensis circiter sexto.</i> Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>septem mensibus interregni.</i> Aurelian was therefore slain before March 25 and had reigned about 5 years. The term of 59 6<sup>m</sup> in Eutropius IX. 15 Euseb. Hieron. Chron. Oros. VII. 23 Prosper Cassiodorus includes the interregnum (which they omit to notice), and expresses the whole space from the elevation of Aurelian to the elevation of Tacitus. Victor Epit. p. 383 <i>Imperavit annis V mensibus VI</i> probably followed those who included the interregnum. In Vopiscus Aurel. c. 37 <i>Imperavit annis VI minus paucis diebus</i> we may read <i>annis V</i>, with Tillemont tom. III p. 532. Eusebius H. E. VII. 30 reckons 6 years from the death of Claudius to the election of Probus: <i>ἔτισι γοῦν ἑξ κρατήσαντα τὸν Αὐρηλιανὸν διαδέχεται Πρόβος καὶ τοῦτον δὴ πού τοῖς ἰσοῖς ἐπικατασχόντα Κάρος—διαδέχεται.</i> The interval is exact, and includes six months of interregnum, six months of Tacitus, and leaves about 5 years to Aurelian. Idatius places these events at the right year: <i>Aureliano III et Marcellino. His cons. occisus est Aurelianus Imper. Cænofrurio, et levatus est post dies . . . Tacitus Romæ.</i></p> <p>Aurelian was born Sept. 9: <i>Natales Cæsarum</i> apud Bucherium p. 276. 285 <i>Idi Aureliani V Idus Septembris.</i> and lived 61 years according to Malalas XII p. 399 <i>τελευτᾷ ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ξα'.</i> This is probable, and will make him about the same age as his predecessor Claudius. Chron. Pasch. p. 273 Β <i>ἔβασίλευσεν Αὐρηλιανὸς ἔτη ς'—Αὐρηλιανὸς Αὐγουστος τελευτᾷ ὡν ἑτῶν οε'. καὶ ἔβασίλευσε Φλωριανὸς ἡμέρας 45 καὶ ἑσφάγη.</i> The six years (as in Euseb. H. E. VII. 30) express the whole interval. Tacitus is omitted, and his years are ascribed to Aurelian—the reasonable conjecture of Tillemont tom. III p. 530 and of Gibbon Vol. II p. 59. Confirmed by Malalas XII p. 399 <i>Τάκιτος ἑσφάγη—ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν οε'.</i></p>
276	<p>1029. <i>M. Claudius Tacitus Augustus II et Æmilianus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr.</p> <p>Τάκιτος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἀμμιλιανὸς Α.</p> <p>om. Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Taciti trib. pot. 2</i> from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Death of Tacitus: Vopisc. Tacit. c. 13 <i>Quoniam a Mæotide multi barbari eruperant, hos—ut eo redirent compulsi.—Gessit autem propter brevitatem temporum nihil magnum. Interemptus est enim insidiis militaribus, ut alii dicunt, sexto mense; ut alii, morbo interiit.</i> Zosim. I. 63 <i>Τάκιτον δὲ τὴν Ῥώμης ἀναδησαμένου βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος, Σκύθαι διὰ τῆς Μαυώτιδος λίμνης περαιωθέντες διὰ τοῦ Πόντου τὰ μέχρι Κιλικίας ἐπέδραμον. οἷς ἐπεφελθὼν Τάκιτος τοὺς μὲν αὐτὸς καταπολεμήσας ἐξείλε τοὺς δὲ Φλωριανῶ προβεβλημένῳ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπάρχῃ παραδοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐξώρμησεν. ἔνθα δὲ καὶ εἰς ἐπιβουλὴν ἑμπεσὼν ἐξ αἰτίας ἀναιρεῖται τοιῶσδε κ. τ. λ.</i> Eutrop. IX. 16 <i>Nihil clarum potuit ostendere, intra sextum mensem imperii morte præventus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 341 <i>A ducentesima regni luce Tyanae mortuo, cum tamen prius auctores Aureliani necis, maximeque Mucaporem ducem, quod ipsius ictu occiderat, ex cruciasset.</i> Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Ducentesimo imperii die apud Tarsum febris moritur.</i> Euseb. Chron. Hieron.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS								
<p>Barcinone apud Gruterum p. 276. 7 <i>Imp. Cæ. L. Domitio Aureliano Pio et invicto Aug. Arabico max. Gothico max. Parthico max. trib. [f. tr. p.] p. p. cos. III proc. opt. principi N. ordo Barc. numini majest. q. e.</i></p> <p>The Roman coins of Aurelian do not illustrate his chronology. They may be given at once under this year: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 479—484. 1 <i>Imp. C. Aurelianus Aug. + cons. princ. Aug. or Pannoniæ. or p. m. tr. p. VII cos. II p. p.</i> An error, because he never attained his 7th tribunician year. 2 <i>Imp. Aurelianus Aug. + genius Illur. or p. m. tr. p. p. cos.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. L. Dom. Aurelianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. L. Dom. Aurelianus Aug. + victoria Aug.</i> 5 <i>Imp. Aurelianus Aug. + victoria Germ. or victoria Gothic. or virtus Illyrici. or Dacia felix.</i> 6 <i>Imp. O. Aurelianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VI cos. II p. p.</i> The 6th tribunician year commenced, with the 3rd consulship, Jan. 1 A. D. 275. 7 <i>Deo et Domino nostro Aureliano Aug. + restitut. orbis.</i> 8 <i>Deo et Domino nato Aureliano Aug + restitut. orbis.</i></p> <p>Coins of the wife of Aurelian: p. 487. 1 <i>Severina Aug. + imp. Aurelianus Aug. or concordie militum.</i> An inscription apud Eckhel. p. 487 <i>Ulpie Severinæ Aug. conjugi D. N. invict. Aureliani Aug.</i></p> <p>Her Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 488 offer only the years 6 and 7: Οὐλπ. Σεουηρίνα Σεβ. L. ζ' or L. ζ'. whence Eckhel argues that they were issued during the <i>interregnum</i>, after the death of Aurelian. L. ζ' however was current from Aug. 29 A. D. 275 for five months before the death of Aurelian. L. ζ' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 276, about one month before the elevation of Tacitus.</p>	<p>Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 929 a cons. Aureliani III et Marcellini usque in Id. Decemb. Caro II et Carino cons. The 8<sup>y</sup> 11<sup>m</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> being carried back from Dec. 7 A. D. 283 will place the election of Eutychianus at Jan. 5 A. D. 275. His predecessor Felix died in the year 274: conf. a. 270.</p>								
<p>Birth of Proæresius the sophist; since his 87th year was current in autumn A. D. 362: conf. a. Suidas p. 3088 Προαιρέσιος Παγκρατίου, Καππαδόκης ἀπὸ Καισαρείας, σοφιστὴς, μαθητεύσας ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ παρὰ Οὐλπιανῷ [conf. Eunap. V. S. p. 137]. γέγονε δὲ [μικρὸν] πρὸ Λιβανίου, κατὰ τὰς Ἀθήνας σοφιστεύων, καὶ τιμῶν ἔτυχε τῶν μεγίστων παρὰ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Κωνσταντίνου [leg. videtur Κωνσταντος: conf. a. 342]. μελέτας ῥητορικὰς οὗτος ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ ἤκμαζε [conf. a. 362], σύγχρονος Λιβανίῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ καὶ ὅπως λυποῖται τοῦτον ὁ Ἰουλιανὸς, τὸν Λιβάνιον μεγάλως ἐθαύμαζε. Libanius, born in A. D. 314, was 38 years younger than Proæresius. But Proæresius continued in reputation to a late period, to his 87th year: conf. a. 362.</p>	<p>Eusebius Chron. (in the Armenian copy) has inserted three redundant years between the 13th of Commodus and the 1st of Probus, which Hieronymus properly omits. The years are thus exhibited:</p> <table> <tr> <th>EUSEBIUS</th><th>HIERONYMUS</th></tr> <tr> <td>anno</td><td>anno</td></tr> <tr> <td>2208 Commodi 13<sup>o</sup></td><td>2208 Commodi 13<sup>o</sup></td></tr> <tr> <td>2295 Probi 1<sup>o</sup></td><td>2292 Probi 1<sup>o</sup></td></tr> </table> <p>The year 2208 commenced in Oct. A. D. 192, the 13th of Commodus in March preceding; the year 2295 in Oct. A. D. 279, in the 4th of Probus. Hieronymus reduces the redundance and places the 1st of Probus,</p>	EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS	anno	anno	2208 Commodi 13 <sup>o</sup>	2208 Commodi 13 <sup>o</sup>	2295 Probi 1 <sup>o</sup>	2292 Probi 1 <sup>o</sup>
EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS								
anno	anno								
2208 Commodi 13 <sup>o</sup>	2208 Commodi 13 <sup>o</sup>								
2295 Probi 1 <sup>o</sup>	2292 Probi 1 <sup>o</sup>								

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Prosper Cassiod. mens. VI—<i>apud Pontum occisus</i>. Oros. VII. 24 <i>Sexto mense occisus in Ponto est</i>. Cramer Anecd. Paris. tom. II p. 59 <i>ἐξ μηνὶ τοῖς ὅλοις βασιλεύσαντα</i>. If he died on the 200th day, he died Apr. 11 A. D. 276.</p> <p><i>Florianus</i> is acknowledged at Rome, <i>Probus</i> in the East: Zosim. I. 64 <i>ἐν-τεῦθεν εἰς ἐμφύλιον κατέστη τὰ πράγματα ταραχὴν, τῶν μὲν κατὰ τὴν ἑφάν βασιλεία Πρόβου ἐλομένων τῶν δὲ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην Φλωριανόν.—παρεσκευασμένων δὲ εἰς πόλεμον ἀμφοτέρων, εἰς τὴν Ταρσὸν ὁ Φλωριανὸς ἀφικόμενος αὐτῇ στρατοπεδεύειν ἐγνώκει, τὴν κατὰ τῶν ἐν τῷ Βοσπόρῳ Σκυθῶν νίκην ἡμιτελῆ καταλειπώς.—τρίβοιτος δὲ Πρόβου τὸν πόλεμον οἶα καὶ ἐξ ἐλάττονος πολλῇ δυνάμει αὐτὸν ἀναδεξάμενον, κατὰ τὴν Ταρσὸν ἐν τῷ θέρει γινομένου καύματος, ἀηθήσαντες οἱ Φλωριανῷ συντεταγμένοι διὰ τὸ ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης τὸ πλεόν τοῦ στρατεύματος εἶναι, νόσφειν περιπίπτουσιν κ. τ. λ.—ἐπανελθόντες—ἀναιρεθῆναι παρὰ τῶν οἰκείων Φλωριανὸν πεποιήκασιν</i>. Vopisc. Flor. c. 1 <i>Frater Taciti germanus fuit, qui post fratrem arripuit imperium, non senatus auctoritate sed suo motu.—Denique eiz duobus mensibus imperium tenuit, et occisus est Tarsi a militibus qui Probum audierant imperare, quem omnis exercitus legerat</i>. [Idem c. 3 <i>Probus—post Tacitum omnium iudicio bonorum imperator est factus</i>.] Eutrop. IX. 16 <i>Duobus mensibus et diebus XX in imperio fuit</i>. Victor Cres. p. 342 <i>Uno mense aut altero eiz retentata dominatione apud Tarsum a suis interficitur</i>. Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Dierum sexaginta—imperio usus, incisis a semetipso tenis—consumptus est</i>. Euseb. Chron. diebus 82. Hieron. diebus 89. Proeper diebus 88. Cassiod. diebus 84. Orosius VII. 24 <i>tertio demum mense</i>. Syncellus p. 385 <i>Δ' ἡμέρας πη'</i>. Cramer An. Par. tom. II p. 59 <i>μήνας β' πρὸς ἡμέρας κ'</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 273 <i>Ο' ἡμέρας 47</i>. Malalas XII p. 399 <i>μήνας β'—καὶ ἐσφάγη ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν 47</i>. About 84 days, or the third month, from April will place his death at the beginning of July, or ἐν τῷ θέρει according to Zosimus.</p> <p>The elevation of <i>Probus</i> is described by Vopiscus Probo c. 10 <i>Tacito absumpto fataliter, ac Floriano imperium arripiente, omnes Orientales exercitus eundem imperatorem fecerunt &amp;c.</i> After the death of <i>Florianus</i> <i>Probus</i> addresses the senate: Ibid. c. 11 “<i>Recte atque ordine P. C. proximo superiore anno factum est [A. D. 275] ut vestra clementia orbi terrarum principem daret—atque utinam id Florianus expectare voluisset.—Nunc, quoniam ille imperium arripuit, nobis a militibus delatum est nomen Augustum, vindicatum quoniam etiam in illum a prudentioribus militibus quod fuerat usurpatum, quaeso ut de meis meritis faciatis quicquid iusserit vestra clementia.</i>” Item S. C. die III Nonas Februarias [Non. Julias vel Augustas Tillemont tom. III p. 538] in aede Concordiae.—<i>Aelius Scorpianus consul dixit: “Audistis P. C. literas Aurelii Valerii Probi; de his quid videtur?” Tunc acclamatum est “Probo Augusto, Dii te servent” &amp;c.—“Tuere nos, tuere remp. Bene tibi committimus quos ante servasti.”</i> Tu <i>Francicus</i> [they had been repulsed by <i>Probus</i> before his accession to the empire: Vopisc. Probo c. 12 <i>Franci incisi strati paludibus &amp;c.</i>], tu <i>Gothicus</i>, tu <i>Sarmaticus</i>, tu <i>Parthicus</i>, &amp;c. <i>Florianus</i> was slain at Tarsus in the beginning of July; the letters of <i>Probus</i> could not be considered in the senate before III Non. Aug. The communication was certainly not delayed till III Non. Febr. A. D. 277, seven months after the death of <i>Florianus</i>. We may therefore read with Tillemont III Non. Aug. <i>Probus</i> was proclaimed by his army soon after the death of <i>Tacitus</i>, and his reign may be dated from about April of this year: consistently with his Alexandrian coins, which reckon L. β' to commence Aug. 29 A. D. 276: conf. a. 279. For another interpretation of III Non. Febr. in Vopiscus see Appendix, <i>Probus</i>.</p> <p><i>Vararam II</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 301.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

(*Callicrates* is quoted by *Vopiscus Aurel.* c. 4 *Matrem quidem Aureliani Callicrates Tyrius, Græcorum longe doctissimus scriptor, sacerdotem templi Solis in eo vico in quo habitabant parentes fuisse dicit.—Idem dicit auspicia imperii Aureliano hæc fuisse &c.* *Callicrates* therefore wrote between A. D. 275, when *Aurelian* died, and 306, when *Vopiscus* published the life of *Aurelian*.)

Coins of *Tacitus*: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 497. 1 *Imp. C. M. Cl. (vel Cla.) Tacitus Aug. + adventus Aug. or tranquillitas Aug. or p. m. tr. p. consul. or conservator. Aug.* with one of the *Dioscuri.* or *victoria Gothi.* or *victoria Pontica Aug.* these referring to his Gothic or Scythian victory: see col. 2 and *Eckhel* p. 498. 2 *Imp. C. M. Cla. Tacitus Aug. + votis X et XX.* An Alexandrian coin apud *Eckhel.* tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 498 'A. K. Kλ. Tάκίρος Σεβ. + έτρος α'.

Two inscriptions bearing the second tribunician year are extant apud *Gruter.* p. 277. 1 *Imp. Casari M. Claudio Tacito Pio F. incicto Aug. pontif. m. trib. potestatis II cos. p. p.* 2 *Imp. Casari Claudio Tacito Pio F. incicto Aug. pont. m. trib. potestatis II cos. pro . . . .* His second tribunician year, like those of his predecessors from *M. Aurelius* to *Gallienus*, was dated from *Kal. Jan.* following the accession.

Coins of *Florianus*: *Eckhel.* tom. VII p. 499. 1 *Imp. C. M. Annus Florianus Aug. + conservator. Aug.* 2 *Virtus Floriani Aug. + perpetuitate Aug.* 3 *Imp. C. M. Ann. Florianus Aug. (vel P. F. Aug.) + principi juventut. or reditus Aug.* 4 *Imp. Florianus Aug. + —* 5 *Imp. C. Florianus Aug. + —*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

beginning in April A. D. 276, at the year 2292 or A. D. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$  at the right date.

From March A. D. 192 the 13th of *Commodus* to the spring of A. D. 277 the 1st of *Probus*, both inclusive, are 85 years. These are 88 in *Eusebius*, but properly reduced to 85 in *Hieronymus*. He corrects the three redundant years by omitting *Pertinax I* anno 2209, the 7th of *Caracalla* anno 2234, the 6th of *Aurelian* anno 2294. By these omissions the 1st of *Probus* falls back to its right position, anno 2292.

*Eusebius* by giving a seventh year to *Probus* has a fourth interpolated year, which is also rightly omitted in *Hieronymus*; and at this period of their Tables the variation is this:

EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS
anno	anno
2300 <i>Probi</i> 6	2297 <i>Probi</i> 6
2301 — 7	2298 <i>Cari</i> 1
2302 <i>Cari</i> 1	

From these errors of *Eusebius* (according to the Armenian copy) each year of *Diocletian* is four years below its true position.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
277	<p>Ol. 264 U. O. Varr. 1030.  <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus M. Aurelius Paulinus</i>  Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr.  Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2.  Inscriptio Sponiana apud Noris. Ep. Syromaced. p. 115. <i>Ded. III Non. Jul. D. N. M. Aur. Probo Aug. et M. Aur. Paulino cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Probi 2 (from April.)</i>  Campaign in Gaul: Vopisc. Probo c. 13 <i>Recepit deinde omnes Europenses exercitus qui Florianum et imperatorem fecerant et occiderant. His gestis, cum ingenti exercitu Gallias petit; quæ omnes occiso Postumio [A. D. 267] turbatas fuerant, interfecto Aureliano a Germanis possessæ. tanta autem illic prælia feliciter gessit ut a barbaris sexaginta per Gallias nobilissimas reciperet civitates, prædam deinde omnem.—Et quum jam in nostra ripa, imo per omnes Gallias, securi vagarentur, cæsis prope CCC millibus qui Romanum occupaverant solum, reliquias ultra Nicrum fluvium et Albim removit &amp;c.</i> The success of this war is described in the letter of <i>Probus</i> to the senate apud Vopiscum c. 15 <i>Notem reges gentium diversarum ad meos pedes, imo ad vestros, supplices stratique jacuerunt.—Quadringenta millia hostium cæsa sunt et sedecim millia armatorum nobis oblata, et septuaginta urbes nobilissimæ captivitate hostium vindictæ et omnes penitus Galliæ liberatæ.</i> Eutrop. IX. 17 <i>Gallias a barbaris occupatas ingenti præliorum felicitate restituit.</i> Oros. VII. 24 <i>Gallias jamdudum a barbaris occupatas—liberavit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 342 <i>Barbarorum attritæ gentes sunt, quæ, nostris principibus suorum scelere interfectis, irruerant.</i> According to Zosimus, who describes this war I. 67. 68 (ἐπὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον ἤλαυνε κ. τ. λ.), his enemies were the <i>Logiones</i>, the <i>Franci</i>, the <i>Burgundi</i>, the <i>Vandili</i>. Hieronymus refers this war to the present year: <i>Anno 2293 Probi 2º Probus Gallias a barbaris occupatas ingenti virtute restituit</i> (repeating Eutropius IX. 17); Cassiodorus to the 1st of <i>Probus</i>. But Hieronymus is confirmed by Vopiscus. <i>Probus</i> was employed in Asia some time after the death of <i>Florianus</i>: conf. Vopisc. Probo c. 13. He was at Sirmium May 5 A. D. 277: Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2 (quoted by Tillemont tom. III p. 425), and reached Gaul therefore with his army after that date.</p>
278	<p>1031. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus II et Lupus</i>  Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr.  Cod. Justin. II. 17, 1.  <i>Probo II et Paterno II</i>  Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Probi 3 (from April.)</i>  <i>Probus</i> in Illyricum: Vopisc. Probo c. 16 <i>Post hæc Illyricum petiit, et priusquam veniret Rhatias sic pacatas reliquit ut illic ne suspicionem quidem ullius terroris relinqueret. In Illyrico Sarmatas cæterasque gentes ita contudit ut prope sine bello cuncta reciperet quæ illi diripuerant. Tetendit deinde per Thracias, atque omnes Geticos populos fama rerum territos—aut in deditionem aut in amicitiam recepit. His gestis, Orientem petiit, atque in itinere potentissimo quodam latrone Palsurio capto et interfecto omnem Isauriam liberavit. Idem c. 17 <i>Pacatis denique omnibus Pamphyliæ partibus—ad Orientem iter flexit. Blemys etiam subegit.—Copton præterea et Ptolemaidem urbes ereptas barbarico servitio Romano addidit juri. Ex quo tantum profecit ut Parthi legatos ad eum mitterent.—Facta igitur pace cum Persis, ad Thracias rediit, et centum millia Bastarnarum in solo Romano constituit.</i> Zosimus I. 69 omits the other transactions, and after the war in Gaul mentions the Isaurians, and describes the siege of Cremna by a Roman force: τούτων οὕτω περὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον αὐτῷ διαπολεμηθέντων, ἄξιον μὴδὲ τὰ κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον Ἰσαύροις προχθέντα παραδραμεῖν κ. τ. λ. c. 71 τῆς δὲ κατὰ Θηβαῖδα Πτολεμαίδος ἀποστάσης βασιλέως πόλεμον δὲ προκόποντα ἐπὶ χρόνον βραχὺν ἀραμένης, αὐτὴν τε καὶ τοὺς συμμαχῆσαντας αὐτῇ Βλεμύας παρεστήσατο Πρόβος διὰ τῶν τότε στρατηγησάντων. Βαστάρνας δὲ Σκυθικὸν ἔθνος—προσέμενος κατέψικε Θρακίοις χωρίοις καὶ διετέλεσαν τοῖς Ῥωμαίων βιοτεύσαντες νόμοις. These events probably occupied two years; and we may with Tillemont tom. III p. 428 place the march into Illyricum in 278, and the reduction of Isauria and the <i>Blemmyæ</i> in 279.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 2 <i>Imp. Probus A. Felici. p p. III Non. Maii Sirmii Probo A. et Paullino cons.</i></p> <p>A coin of A. D. 277 : Eckhel. tom. VII p. 500 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Probus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. p. p.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 17, 1 <i>Imp. Probus A. Octavio. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Probo A. II et Lupo cons.</i></p> <p>Coins of A. D. 278 : Eckhel. tom. VII p. 500.</p> <p>1 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cos. II. + conservat. Aug. or Herculi pacif. or virtus Aug.</i></p>	<p>The Manichæan heresy is placed by Eusebius at the 4th of <i>Probus</i> : Anno 2298 <i>Probi 4<sup>o</sup> Manichæorum insana et exitialis perniciēs—irrepsit.</i> Syncellus p. 386 Α τῷ δ' ἔτει Πρόβου ἡ τῶν μανιχαίων πανώλεθρος ἀπώλεια τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων παρεισέχθη βίῳ. Hieronymus thus marks the date : anno 2293 <i>Probi 2<sup>o</sup> juxta Antiochenos 325<sup>o</sup> anno, juxta Tyrios 402<sup>o</sup>, juxta Laodiceños 324<sup>o</sup>, juxta Edessenos 588<sup>o</sup>, juxta Ascalonitas 380<sup>o</sup>, insana Manichæorum hæresis in commune humani generis malum exorta.</i> Hieronymus may be made consistent with himself. The 325th year of Antioch and the 588th of Edessa or of the <i>Seleucidæ</i> both commenced in autumn A. D. 276 ; the 2nd of <i>Probus</i> commenced within them in April A. D. 277. The year 2293 began in the reckoning of Hieronymus in July A. D. 277. Eusebius in this part of his Tables has 3 years too much : conf. a. 276. The Eusebian year 2298 began in Oct. A. D. 282, after the death of <i>Probus</i>. The heresy is placed by Prosper in A. D. 277 : <i>Probo et Paullino. Insana Manichæorum hæresis exorta, Persa quodam qui Manes vocabatur auctore &amp;c.</i> Leo Romanus Serm. II de Pentecoste apud Scaliger. ad Euseb. p. 240 <i>Manichæus eo tempore innotuit quo post resurrectionem Domini 260<sup>us</sup> annus impletus est, Probo imperatore Paullinoque consule.</i> Leo probably derived the consuls from Prosper : the number CCLX may be an error of the transcriber. For <i>Manes</i> himself conf. a. 272.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																
279	<p>1032. <i>M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus III et Paternus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Πρόβος τὸ γ' καὶ Πάτερ- νος τὸ β' B. <i>Probo III et Paterno III</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Probi</i> 4 (from April). Rise of <i>Saturninus</i>: Hieron. Anno 2295 [A. D. 279] <i>Probi</i> 4<sup>o</sup> <i>Saturninus magister exercitus novam civitatem Antiochiæ exorsus est conderæ; qui postea imperium molitus intradere Apamææ occiditur.</i> Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 501. 1 <i>Virtus Probi Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. III.</i> with the emperor "in quadrigis triumphalibus vel processu consulari." This coin will not fix the triumph of <i>Probus</i> to this year, because the same type, the <i>quadriga</i>, occurs in A. D. 281, and a <i>sexriga</i> in 282. 2 <i>Sol comes Probi Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. III.</i> 3 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cons. III. + votis X et XX fel.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Probus Aug. cons. III. + pax Augusti. or provident. Aug. or salus Aug. or virtus Aug.</i> 5 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Probus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. III p. p.</i> Alexandrian coins of <i>Probus</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 506 are inscribed 'A. K. M. Αἰρ. Πρόβος Σεβ. with the years from L. α' to L. η'. The 8th of <i>Probus</i> in Alexandrian reckoning was at Aug. 29 A. D. 282, because Aug. 29 A. D. 283 belonged to <i>Carinus</i> and <i>Numerian</i>, and because <i>Carus</i> and <i>Carinus</i> were consuls <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 283: conf. a. 283. 1. 284. 2. Whence the preceding years are determined thus:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>A. D.</td></tr><tr><td>L. β' commenced Aug. 29—</td><td>276</td></tr><tr><td>L. γ' _____</td><td>277</td></tr><tr><td>L. δ' _____</td><td>278</td></tr><tr><td>L. ε' _____</td><td>279</td></tr><tr><td>L. ς' _____</td><td>280</td></tr><tr><td>L. ζ' _____</td><td>281</td></tr><tr><td>L. η' _____</td><td>282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i>.</td></tr></table>		A. D.	L. β' commenced Aug. 29—	276	L. γ' _____	277	L. δ' _____	278	L. ε' _____	279	L. ς' _____	280	L. ζ' _____	281	L. η' _____	282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i> .
	A. D.																	
L. β' commenced Aug. 29—	276																	
L. γ' _____	277																	
L. δ' _____	278																	
L. ε' _____	279																	
L. ς' _____	280																	
L. ζ' _____	281																	
L. η' _____	282, current at the death of <i>Probus</i> .																	
280	<p>1033. <i>Messala et Gratus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 4.</p>	<p><i>Probi</i> 5 (from April). <i>Saturninus</i> slain: Vopisc. Probo c. 18. 19 <i>Habuit non leves tyrannicos motus. Nam et Saturninum qui Orientis imperium arripuerat variis praeliorum generibus et nota virtute superavit</i> [conf. Vopisc. Saturnino c. 7. 9—11].—<i>deinde quum Proculus et Bonosus apud Agrippinam in Gallia imperium arripuissent, omnesque sibi Britannias, Hispanias, et braccatæ Galliæ provincias vindicarent,—tricit. —Gallis omnibus et Hispanis ac Britannis hinc permisit ut vites haberent vinum—</i></p>																

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Archelaus</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 72 <i>Archelaus episcopus Mesopotamiæ librum disputationis suæ quem habuit adversum Manichæum exeuntem de Perside Syro sermone composuit: qui translatus in Græcum habetur a multis. Claruit sub imperatore Probo. Socrates H. E. I. 22 ταῦτα [sc. de Manete] ἡμεῖς οὐ πλάσαιτες λέγομεν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγου Ἀρχελαίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Κασχάρων [Καρχάρων Phot.] μιᾶς τῶν ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ πόλεων ἐν-τυχόντες συνηγάγομεν· αὐτὸς γὰρ Ἀρχελαὸς διαλεχθῆναι αὐτῷ φησὶ κατὰ πρόσωπον, καὶ τὰ προγεγραμμένα εἰς τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ ἐκτίθεται. conf. a. 261. Hierocleianus apud Phot. Cod. 85 mentions <i>Hegemonius</i> τὸν τὰς Ἀρχελαίου πρὸς Μανιχαίων ἀντιλογίας ἀναγράφαντα.</i></p>
	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2294 <i>Probi 3<sup>o</sup> Anatolius Laodicensis episcopus philosophorum disciplinis eruditus plurimo sermone celebratur.</i> Syncell. p. 386 Α τῷ τρίτῳ ἔτει Πρόβου Ἀνατόλιος ὁ Λαοδικείας ἐπίσκοπος φιλοσόφοις μαθήμασιν διαπρέπων ἐγνωρίζετο. From Syncellus we may collect that <i>Anatolius</i>, though absent from the Armenian copy, was mentioned by Eusebius himself. Hieronymus is transcribed by Prosper at A. D. 277 <i>Probo et Paullino coss.</i></p> <p>Hieron. Magno p. 1083 <i>extant libri Anatolii Laodicensis ecclesiæ sacerdotis.</i> Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 τῆς ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ παροικίας ἡγήσατο μετὰ Σωκράτην Εὐσέβιος [conf. a. 273]—Ἀνατόλιος αὐτῷ διάδοχος, ἀγαθὸς, φασὶν, ἀγαθοῦ, καθίσταται· γένος μὲν καὶ αὐτὸς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς λόγων δ' ἕνεκα καὶ παιδείας τῆς Ἑλλήνων φιλοσοφίας τε τὰ πρῶτα τῶν μάλιστα καθ' ἡμᾶς δοκιμωτάτων ἀπετηνεγμένους—ὧν ἕνεκα καὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Ἀριστοτέλους διαδοχῆς τὴν διατριβὴν λόγος ἔχει πρὸς τῶν τῆδε πολιτῶν συστήσασθαι αὐτὸν ἀξιωθῆναι.—οὐ μὲν οὖν ἐσπουδάσθη πλείστα τῷ Ἀνατολίῳ συγγράμματα· τοσαῦτα δ' εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλήλυθε—τὰ Περὶ τοῦ πάσχα—καὶ ἀριθμητικὰς δὲ καταλέλοιπεν ὁ αὐτὸς ἐν ὅλοις δέκα συγγράμμασιν εἰταγωγὰς, καὶ ἄλλα δέγματα τῆς περὶ τὰ θεῖα σχολῆς τε αὐτοῦ καὶ πολυπειρίας. Hieron. Catal. c. 73 <i>Anatolius—sub Probo et Caro imp. floruit; miræ doctrinæ vir fuit in arithmetica &amp;c. Cujus ingenii magnitudinem de volumine quod super Pascha composuit et decem libris de arithmetice institutionibus intelligere possumus.</i> The entire Paschal Chronicle of <i>Anatolius</i>, of which Eusebius gives a part, is extant in the Latin version of <i>Rufinus</i> apud Bucherium p. 439—449. Conf. Fabric. B. G. tom. III p. 461 tom. VII p. 299.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 4 <i>Imp. Probus A. Marcæ. p. p. V Kal. Januar. Messala et Grato cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Cyrillus of Antioch</i>: Hieron. Anno 2295 <i>Probi 4<sup>o</sup> Antiochiæ XVIII<sup>us</sup> constituitur episcopus Cyrillus.</i> Placed by Prosper at A. D. 280 <i>Messala et Grato coss.</i> Eusebius H. E. VII. 32 mentions <i>Cyrillus</i> among the bishops who lived in his time: τῆς Ἀντιωχείων ἐπισκοπῆς μετὰ Δόμνον [conf. a. 270] ἡγήσατο Τίμαιος [conf. a. 272]· ὃν δ' καθ' ἡμᾶς διεδέξατο Κύριλλος. In whose</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>quo conficerent. Ipse Almam montem in Illyrico circa Sirmium militari manu fossam lecta viro consetit. Dedit Rom. etiam voluptates et quidem insignes, delatis etiam congiariis. Triumphavit de Germanis et Blemyis. Idem Proculo c. 13 Proculum Probus fugatum usque ad ultimas terras et cupientem in Francorum auxilium venire—ipsis prodeuntibus Francis—vicit et interemit. Idem Bonoso c. 15 Bonosus longo gratique certamine a Probo superatus laqueo vitam finivit. Victor Cæs. p. 342 Cæsis Saturnino per Orientem Agrippinæ Bonoso. Victor Epit. p. 384 Saturninum in Oriente Proculum et Bonosum Agrippinæ—oppressit. Eutrop. IX. 17 Saturninum in Oriente Proculum et Bonosum Agrippinæ multis certaminibus oppressit. Vineas Gallos et Pannonios habere permisit. Opere militari Almam montem—vineis conseruit. Orosius VII. 24 Gallias liberavit, bella deinde civilia duo gessit, unum in Oriente aliud apud Agrippinam &amp;c. Vopiscus places these events in this order: first the war with Saturninus, then with Proculus and Bonosus, then the permission of vineyards to the Gauls. Eutropius has the same order; and Victor Cæs. p. 342. Hieronymus however reverses the order: Anno 2295 Probi 4<sup>o</sup> Gallos et Pannonios vineas habere permisit &amp;c. (from Eutropius). Saturninus—novam civitatem exorsus est condere &amp;c. The rise of Saturninus in 279 will place his fall at least not before 280. The war with Bonosus might occur in 281; the planting of vineyards and other works of peace at the close of that year. The date of the triumph is not clear. Tillemont p. 431 upon mere conjecture places it in 279. Saturninus is slain in Syncellus p. 386 A in the last year of Probus: τῷ 5' ἐτεῖ Προβίου Σατορνίνος—ἐσφάγη ἐν Ἀναμείᾳ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων. Προβίος ἐσφάγη ἐν Σιππείῳ. Which would not admit of space for the events that followed.</p>
281	<p>Ol. 265 U. C. Varr. 1034. M. Aur. Val. Probus Augustus IV et Tiberianus Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Πρόβιος τὸ δ' καὶ Τιβερίπιος B.</p>	<p>Probi 6 (from April). Some of the probable transactions of this year are mentioned at 280. Coins: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 501. 1 Imp. Probus P. F. Aug. + Probus P. F. Aug. cos. IIII. with the emperor in quadrigis. 2 Imp. C. Probus Aug. cos. IIII. + Marti pacif. or salus Aug.</p>
282	<p>1035. M. Aurelius Valerius Probus Augustus V et Victorinus Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp.</p>	<p>Probi 7 (from April). Death of Probus: Vopisc. Probo c. 19—21 Venationem in Circo amplissimam dedit.—edita præterea gladiatorum paria trecenta.—Quibus peractis bellum Persicum parans quum per Illyricum iter faceret, a militibus suis per insidias interceptus est.—Multa opera militari manu perfecit, dicens annonam gratuitam militum comedere non debere. His addidit dictum ejus grave, "Si unquam eveniat salutare reipublicæ, brevi milites necessarios non futuros" [conf. Eutrop. IX. 17 Victor. Cæs. p. 342].—Quum Sirmium venisset ac solum patrium effœundari cuperet et dilatarî, ad siccandam quandam paludem multa simul millia militum posuit—permoti milites confugientem eum in turrem ferratam, quam ipse speculæ causa editissimam exœdificaverat, interemerunt anno imperii sui quinto [again c. 22 quinquennio imperii]. Eutrop. IX. 17 Imperavit annos VI menses IV. Victor Cæs. p. 342 Paulo cis sextum annum apud Sirmium trucidavere. Victor Epit. p. 384 Imperavit annos sex. Euseb. H. E. VII. 30 ἐτεσιν ἕξ. Idem Chron. ann. VI mens. IIII. Hieron. et Cassiodor. ann. VI mens. III. Oros. VII. 24 ann. VI mens. IIII. Prosper: ann. VI mens. VIII alias IIII. Syncellus p. 385 D Πρόβιος ἐτὶ 5' μῆνας δ' [from Euseb. Chron.]. Cramer Anecd. Par. tom. II p. 60 ἐνιαυτοὺς ἕξ μῆνας δ'. Chron. Pasch. p. 274 A ἐτὶ 5'—ἐσφάγη ἐν Σιππείῳ ὧν ἐτῶν 5'. Malalas XII p. 400 ὅσα ἐνιαυτῶν 5'. He was born Aug. 19: Natales Cæsarum apud Bucherium p. 276 Divi Probi XIV Kalendas Septembris. Perhaps 50 years were completed Aug. 19 A. D. 282. Julian.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>episcopate <i>Eusebius</i> heard <i>Dorotheus</i>: Ibid. καθ' ὃν Δωρόθεον—λόγιον ἄνδρα ἐγνωμεν—τούτου μετρίως τὰς γραφὰς ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διηγουμένου κατηκούσαμεν. Within A. D. 280—302.</p>
<p>Coins of A. D. 282: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 502.</p> <p>1 <i>Invictus Probus P. F. Aug. + gloria orbis. cos. V.</i> with the emperor in a <i>sexiga</i>.</p> <p>2 <i>Imp. C. Probus Aug. cons. V. + securit. perp.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Caes. p. 314 Β Πρόβος ἐβδομήκοντα πόλεις ἀναστήσας [conf. a. 277] ἐν οὐδὲ ὅλοις ἐνιαυτοῖς ἐπὶ, καὶ πολλὰ πάνν σωφρόνως οἰκονομήσας, ἀδίκᾳ δὲ πεπονθώς, κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Probus</i> survived Aug. 29 A. D. 282, because coins after that date were issued at Alexandria: conf. a. 279. He reigned therefore at the least till September; 6<sup>y</sup> 5<sup>m</sup> from April A. D. 276. If Eusebius and others reckoned the 6<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>m</sup> from the death of <i>Florianus</i>, the death of <i>Probus</i> might be placed at the end of October, in the fourth month (current) from the beginning of July.</p> <p>Election of <i>Carus</i>: Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>Carus est factus Augustus—qui confestim Carinum et Numerianum filios Caesares fecit.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 384. Victor Caes. p. 312 <i>Carus praefectura pollens praetorii, Augusto habitu, liberis Caesaribus Carino Numerianoque.</i> Conf. Vopiscum Caro c. 7. Idem c. 10 <i>Carinus major aetate fuerit, prior etiam Caesar sit nuncupatus.</i></p>
283	<p>1036. <i>M. Aurelius Carus Augustus II M. Aurelius Carinus Caesar</i></p> <p>Nor. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 929. For Cod. Justin. see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Caro et Carino</i> Idat. A. B. C. Pr. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>An interpolation follows these consuls in Chron. Pasch. See Appendix.</p> <p>Inscriptions: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Cari trib. pot.</i> 2 from Kal. Januar.</p> <p>Persian war of <i>Carus</i>: Vopisc. Caro c. 7. 8 <i>Carus—ubi primum accepit imperium consensu omnium militum bellum Persicum quod Probus parabat aggressus est, liberis Caesaribus nuncupatis; et ita quidem ut Carinum ad Gallias tuendas cum viris lectissimis destinaret, secum vero Numerianum adolescentem—duceret.—Ingenti apparatu et totis viribus Probi profligato magna ex parte bello Sarmatico, quod gerebat, contra Persas profectus, nullo sibi occurrente Mesopotamiam Carus cepit et Ctesiphontem usque percenit, occupatisque Persis domestica seditione imperatoria Persici nomen meruit.</i> Victor Caes. p. 312 <i>Quoniam cognita Probi morte barbarorum quique opportune invaserant, misso ad munimentum Galliae majore filio Numeriani comitatu in Mesopotamiam pergit protinus—ubi fuis hostibus, dum gloria inconsulte acridior Ctesiphonta—transgreditur &amp;c.</i> Vopisc. Caro c. 9 <i>Statim adeptus imperium Sarmatas, adeo morte Probi feroces ut intrasuros se non solum Illyricum sed Thracias quoque Italianque minarentur, ita inter bella patiundo contudit ut paucissimis diebus Pannonias securitate donaverit, occisis Sarmatarum XVI millibus captis diversi sexus XX millibus.</i> Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>Dum bellum aduersum Sarmatas gerit, nuntiato Persarum tumultu ad Orientem profectus res contra Persas nobiles gessit, ipsos praelio fudit, Cochen et Ctesiphontem—cepit.</i> Oros. VII. 21 <i>Quum filios suos—consortes regni fecisset, bello Parthico—Cochen et Ctesiphontem—cepit.</i> He subdued the Sarmatians in his march from Sirmium to the East, and perhaps before the close of A. D. 282.</p> <p>Death of <i>Carus</i> near Ctesiphon: Vopisc. Caro c. 8 <i>Verum quum aridus gloriae—longius progressus esset, ut alii dicunt morbo, ut plures, fulmine interemptus est.</i> Victor Caes. p. 313 <i>Dum Ctesiphontem urbem—transgreditur, fulminis ictu conflagravit.</i> Eutrop. IX. 18 <i>ictu dicini fulminis periit.</i> Conf. Oros. IX. 24. See the particulars in Vopisc. Caro c. 8. 9. Placed by Hieronymus in the 1st year of his reign: Anno 2298 <i>Cari et Carini 1<sup>o</sup> Carus—quum Conchen et Ctesiphontem cepisset &amp;c.—fulmine ictus interiit.</i> Related by Prosper at A. D. 284 <i>Caro II et Numeriano coss.</i> According to Malalas XII p. 401 <i>Carus</i> died in his 61st year: ὡν ἐτῶν ξ' ἤμουν.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 283 inscribed with the name of <i>Carus</i>: Cod. Justin. VII. 61, 5 <i>Imppp. Carus Carinus et Numerianus AAA. Domitiano. pp. Id. Januar. Caro A. II et Carino C. cons.</i> III. 32, 9 <i>Antonio. pp. III Kal. Mart. Caro II et Carino AA. cons.</i> V. 71, 6 <i>Varo. S. Non. Maii.</i> VIII. 15, 4 <i>Africano. Dat. V Id. Aug.</i> VI. 42, 16 <i>Isidoro. pp. prid. Id. Noveb.</i> IX. 46, 4 <i>Arcadio. pp. XI Kal. Decemb.</i> IV. 20, 4 <i>Valerio. pp. VIII Kal. Decemb.</i> VII. 45, 6 <i>Zoilo. pp. V Kal. Decemb. Caro II et Carino cons.</i> V. 71, 7 <i>Isidoro. pp. VI Id. Decemb. Caro II et Carino AA. cons.</i> II. 56, 2 <i>Imp. Carus A. et Carinus</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Nemesianus and Apollinaris are contemporary with Numerian, who was himself a poet: Vopisc. Numer. c. 11 Numerianus Cari filius moratus egregie et vere dignus imperio, eloquentia etiam præpollens, adeo ut publice declamaverit feranturque illius scripta nobilia, declamationi tamen quam Tulliano accommodatiora stylo. Versu autem talis fuisse prædicatur ut omnes poetas sui temporis vicerit. Nam et cum Olympio Nemesiano contendit; qui ἀλιευτικά κυνηγέτικα et ναυτικά scripsit quique omnibus coronis illustratus emicuit et Aurelium Apollinarem Iamborum scriptorem, qui patris ejus gesta in literas retulit, iisdem quas recitaverat editio—obtexit. It is not here asserted (as Fabricius Bibl. Lat. tom. III p. 89 supposes) that Nemesianus composed ἀλιευτικά &c. for qui and quique refer to Numerian. Nemesianus celebrates Carinus and Numerian after the death of Carus: Cyneget. 63—75.

Mox vestros meliore lyra memorare triumphos  
Accingar, divi fortissima pignora Cari,  
Atque canam nostrum geminis sub finibus orbis  
Litus, et edomitas fraterno numine gentes  
Quæ Rhenum Tigrimque bibunt Ararisque remotum  
Principium, Nilique bibunt ab origine fontem.  
Nec tacram primum quæ nuper bella sub Arcto  
Felici Carine manu confeceris, ipso  
Pare prior genitore Deo, utque intima frater  
Persidos et veteres Babylonos ceperit arces,  
Ultus Romulei violata cacumina regni.  
Imbellemque fugam referam clausasque pharetras  
Parthorum.—

These lines alluding to the victories of Carus at Ctesiphon in A. D. 283 were written in 284, while Numerian was still in the East, and Carinus engaged in Gaul.

Coins of Carus: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 508. 1 Imp. C. M. Aur. Carus Aug. + adventus Cari Aug. or perpetuitate Aug. 2 Deo et domino Caro Aug. + felicitati publicæ. or victoria Aug. 3 Deo et domino Caro invic.

Theonas succeeds Maximus: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2802 Cari &c. 1<sup>o</sup> Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopus XV Theonas annis XIX. Hieron. Anno 2297 Probi 6<sup>o</sup>. Prosper Probo V et Victorino coss. A. D. 282. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Μάξιμον ἢ ἔτεσιν μετὰ τὴν Διοινσίου τελευτὴν ἐπισκοπεύσαντα Θεωνὰς διαδέχεται. The 6th of Probus will place Theonas at A. D. 28½, the 1st of Carus at A. D. 28½. The 18 years of Maximus, computed from the death of Dionysius, might be completed in the beginning of A. D. 283. Conf. a. 265.

Pierius flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 76 Pierius Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ presbyter sub Caro et Diocletiano principibus eo tempore quo eam ecclesiam Theonas episcopus regebat florentissime docuit populos, et in tantam sermonis diversorumque tractatum, qui usque hodie extant, venit elegantiam ut Origenes junior cocaretur. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 ἐν δὲ τοῖς μάλιστα καθ' ἡμᾶς σπανιώτατους γενομένους ἴσμεν τῶν μὲν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας πρεσβυτέρων Πιέριον Μελέτιον δὲ τῶν κατὰ Πόντον ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπίσκοπον. And Achilles: Euseb. Ibid. κατὰ Θεωνᾶν ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπὶ ταύτων τῷ Πιερῷ πρεσβυτερίῳ ἡξιωμένῳ Ἀχιλλᾶς ἐγνωρίζετο, τῆς ἱερᾶς πίστεως τὸ διδασκαλεῖον ἐγκεχειρισμένος, οὐδενὸς ἡττόν σπανιώτατον φιλοσοφίας ἔργον καὶ πολιτείας εὐαγγελικῆς τρόπον γνήσιον ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

Caius bishop of Rome: Pont. apud Bucherium p. 272 et liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 941 Caius annis XII mensibus IV diebus VII [an. XI menses IV dies XII liber pontificalis]. Fuit temporibus Cari et Carini ex die XVI Kalendas Januarii consulibus Caro II et Carino usque in X Kalendas Maii Diocletiano VI et Constantio II consulibus. The exact interval is 12y 4m 6d, from Dec. 17 A. D. 283 to Apr. 22 A. D. 296. His predecessor Eutychianus died Dec. 7 A. D. 283: conf. a. 275.

Hieronymus in Chron. differs from Eusebius and

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS			
		<p><i>et Numerianus CO. Clementi. pp. VIII Kalend. Januar. Caro A. II et Carino Cæs. cons.</i> The silence of the Alexandrian coins after Aug. 28 A. D. 283 (conf. Eckhel. tom. VII p. 510) seems outweighed by four testimonies in the Code, which shew that <i>Carus</i> still lived at Nov. 12. 21. 24. 27. In II. 56, 2 we may read <i>pp. Kal. Januar.</i> which will place that edict at Jan. 1 and not at Dec. 25. In V. 71, 7 we may read <i>VI Kal. Dec.</i> or Nov. 26. <i>Carus</i> probably died at the end of November.</p> <p>The second tribunician year of <i>Carus</i> is recorded in an inscription apud Panvinium p. 383 Gruterum p. 278. 1. Tarracone:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i></td><td><i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro iactico Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i></td><td><i>Victoriosissimo principi juventut. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i></td></tr> </table> <p><i>M. Aurelius Valentinianus V. C. leg. Augg. propr. provinciae Hispaniae citerioris d. n. m. q. eorum.</i></p> <p>An inscription with the tribunician number omitted: Gruter. p. 277. 7. Tarracone: <i>Fortissimo et clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aur. Caro invicto Aug. p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. proconsuli M. Aurelius &amp;c.</i></p> <p>To <i>Carinus</i>: Sagunti apud Grut. p. 277. 8. 278. 4 <i>Imp. M. Aur. Carino nobilissimo Cæs. Pio Felici invicto Aug. pont. maximo trib. pot. p. p. cos. procos.</i></p>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i>	<i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro iactico Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juventut. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i>
<i>Victoriosissimo principi juvent. M. Aurelio Carino nobiliss. Cæsari cos. procos. [conf. Gruter. p. 278. 2. 278. 3.]</i>	<i>Fortissimo atque clementissimo imp. Cæs. M. Aurelio Caro iactico Aug. p. m. tr. pot. II cos. II p. p. procos.</i>	<i>Victoriosissimo principi juventut. M. Aur. Numeriano nobiliss. Cæsari procos.</i>			
284	<p>1037. <i>M. Aurelius Carinus Augustus II M. Aurelius Numerianus Augustus</i></p> <p>Nor. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 12, 19. III. 7, 1. 28, 17. V. 52, 2. VIII. 54, 5. 56, 3. IX. 22, 9. X. 11, 4.</p> <p><i>Caro II et Numeriano</i> Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Καρίνος Σεβαστός καὶ Νομμεριανός Α.</p>	<p><i>Numerian</i> slain at Perinthus in the beginning of September: Vopisc. Num. c. 12 <i>Patri comes fuit bello Persico. quo mortuo quum nimio fletu oculos dolere cepisset,—dum lectica portaretur, factione Arrii Apri socii sui qui intrudere conabatur imperium occisus est. Sed quum per plurimos dies de imperatoris salute quaereretur a milite, et—factore cadaveris res esset prodita, omnes invaserunt Aprum &amp;c.</i> Conf. Victor. Cæs. p. 343 Eutrop. IX. 18 Syncellum p. 386 D. Oros. VII. 24 <i>Rediens fraude Apri socii sui interfectus est.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 274 Ο σφάζεται Νομμεριανός ἐν Περὶνθῳ τῆς Θράκης τῇ νῦν καλουμένη Ἡρακλείᾳ ὑπὸ Ἀπριου ἐπαρχου.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Diocletian</i>: Vopisc. Num. c. 13 <i>Diocletianum omnes dicino consensu—Augustum appellaverunt, domesticos tunc regentem.—Hic quum tribunal conscendisset atque Augustus esset appellatus—educto gladio Aprum praefectum praetorii ostentans percussit.—Arus meus retulit se interfuisse concioni, quum Diocletiani manu esset Aper occisus.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 343 <i>Ducum consilio tribunorumque Valerius Diocletianus domesticos regens ob sapientiam deligitur.</i> Conf. Eutrop. IX. 19 Oros. VII. 25. Hieron. Anno 2301 <i>Diocletianus Dalmata scribae filius [from Eutrop. IX. 19]—statim Aprum percussit &amp;c.</i> Syncell. p. 387 Α ἡ στρατεία πάντα Διοκλητιανὸν ἀπηγόρευσε βασιλείᾳ—Δαλμάτην τὸ γένος. Chron. Pasch. p. 274 C <i>Διοκλητιανὸς ἀναγορευθεὶς πρὸ ἐ' Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἐν Χαλκηδόνι εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ πρὸ ε' Καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων μετὰ τῆς πορφυρίδος, καὶ καλάνδαις Ἰανουαρίαις [A. D. 285] προῆλθεν ὕπατος.</i> <i>Numerian</i> therefore was slain some days before Sept. 17. Confirmed by the Alexandrian coins apud Eckhel. tom. VII p. 513 inscribed 'A. K. M. 'A. Νομμεριανός K. + L. α'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Νομμεριανός Σεβ. + L. β'. L. γ'. These demonstrate that Aug. 29 occurred twice within his reign. Aug. 29 A. D. 285 belonged to <i>Diocletian</i>; Aug. 29 A. D. 282 to <i>Probus</i>. The intermediate years therefore belonged to <i>Numerian</i>. L. α' was current till Aug. 28 A. D. 283. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 283, and L. γ' Aug. 29 A. D. 284. At this date therefore <i>Numerian</i> was still living. If he was slain in the beginning of September, his death might be known at Alexandria a fortnight afterwards.</p>			

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS														
<p><i>Aug. + felicitas reipublicæ.</i> 4 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Karus Aug. + Karinus nobil. Cæs.</i> 5 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Carus P. F. Aug. cæs. + moneta Augg.</i> 6 <i>Carus et Carinus Aug. + sæculi felicitas.</i> 7 <i>Imp. Caro Aug. et Carino N. Cæs. + sæculi felicitas.</i></p> <p>Coins of Carinus and Numerian: p. 511 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Numerianus nob. C. + virtus Auggg.</i> p. 517 <i>M. Aur. Carinus nob. C. + moneta Augg.</i> p. 514 <i>Imp. C. M. Aur. Carinus nob. C. + virtus Augg. or virtus Auggg.</i> Conf. Vopisc. Carino c. 16 <i>Carinus—quum relictus a patre Cæsarianum teneret imperium, sed ea lege ut omnia faceret quæ Augusti faciunt.</i></p> <p>Alexandrian coins of Carus are given by Eckhel tom. IV p. 95 tom. VII p. 510 bearing his first year: 'A. K. M. 'A. Kāpos Σεβ. L. α'. But Eckhel has found none inscribed with L. β'. Coins with L. α' might be issued in nine months, from December A. D. 282 inclusive to Aug. 28 A. D. 283. It appears from other testimony (see col. 2) that Carus survived this date three months.</p>	<p>from himself in the reigns and deaths of Carus and his sons.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>EUSEBIUS</th><th>HIERONYMUS</th></tr> <tr> <th><i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i></th><th><i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i></th></tr> <tr> <th>anno</th><th>anno</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2302. 1</td><td>2298. 1 <i>Carus interiit.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>2303. 2 <i>Caro mortuo Numerianus occisus, itemque Carinus.</i></td><td>2299. 2 <i>Numerianus occisus est.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>2304. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i></td><td>2300. 3 <i>Carinus occiditur.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>2301. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The 1st year of Diocletian was in reality conumerary with the Eusebian year 2300, which commenced in October A. D. 284. Hieronymus accordingly had corrected the excess of Eusebius (conf. a. 276), and would have arrived at the true chronology but for his own error in giving a third year to Carus and his sons.</p>	EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS	<i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i>	<i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i>	anno	anno	2302. 1	2298. 1 <i>Carus interiit.</i>	2303. 2 <i>Caro mortuo Numerianus occisus, itemque Carinus.</i>	2299. 2 <i>Numerianus occisus est.</i>	2304. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i>	2300. 3 <i>Carinus occiditur.</i>		2301. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i>
EUSEBIUS	HIERONYMUS														
<i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i>	<i>Carus cum filiis an. II</i>														
anno	anno														
2302. 1	2298. 1 <i>Carus interiit.</i>														
2303. 2 <i>Caro mortuo Numerianus occisus, itemque Carinus.</i>	2299. 2 <i>Numerianus occisus est.</i>														
2304. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i>	2300. 3 <i>Carinus occiditur.</i>														
	2301. 1 <i>Diocletian. an. XV.</i>														
<p><i>Calpurnius Eclog. VII</i> describes the Roman games celebrated by Carinus: Vopisc. Carino c. 19 <i>Memorable maxime et Carini et Numeriani hoc habuit imperium, quod ludos Romanos [prid. Non. Sept. Vet. Calendarium ad calcem Vorrui Flacci] novis ornatos spectaculis dederunt, quos in Palatio circa porticum stabuli pictos vidimus.</i> Calpurnius Eclog. VII. 5.</p> <p><i>Qui veteres fagos nova quam spectacula maris Cernere quæ patula juvenis deus edit arena.</i></p> <p>Idem VII. 82.</p> <p>— utcumque tamen conspeximus ipsum Longius, ac, nisi me decepit visus, in uno Et Martis vultus et Apollinis esse putavi.</p> <p>Salmasius ad Vopisc. c. 19 argues that these games were exhibited by Carus: "Carus ergo—memorabiles illos edidit ludos cum filiis. Calpurnius ab uno tantum principe editos fuisse scribit; hoc est, ab Augusto Caro." But Carus Augustus never was at Rome at the time of the Roman games. In A. D. 282 he had not yet arrived; in 283 he was at Utesiphon. Carinus therefore exhibited them for himself and his brother. Numerian being absent in the East, Carinus alone (<i>juvenis deus</i>) is mentioned by the poet. Tillemont tom. III p. 542 justly rejects the opinion of Salmasius. This eclogue of Calpurnius was written towards the end of A. D. 284, soon after the games, and before the fall of Carinus.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 284: Cod. Justin. VIII. 56, 3 <i>Imp. Carinus et Numerianus AA. Januario et Felicio. pp. II</i></p>	<p><i>Pamphilus</i> flourished in the time of <i>Agapius</i>: Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τῆς Παλαιστίνης σπουδαίοντα Θεότεκνον τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διελθόντα (conf. a. 261. 264) Ἀγάπιος διαδέχεται—κατὰ τοῦτον ἐλλογμώτατον αὐτῷ τε βίῳ φιλόσοφον ἀληθῆ, πρεσβέλου τῆς αὐτόθι παροικίας ἡξιωμένον, Παμφίλον ἔγνωμεν. Hieron. Catal. c. 75 <i>Pamphilus presbyter Eusebii Casariensis episcopi necessarius tanto bibliothecæ divinæ amore flagravat ut maximam partem Origenis voluminum sua manu descripserit, quæ usque hodie in Casariensi bibliotheca habentur. Sed et in XII prophetas XVV ἐξηγήσεων Origenis volumina manu ejus exarata repperi, quæ tanto amplector et serco gaudio ut Cræsi opes habere me credam. Si enim lætitia est unam epistolam habere martyris, quanto magis tot millia versuum, quæ mihi videtur sui sanguinis signasse vestigiis. Scripsit antequam Eusebius Casariensis scriberet Apologeticum pro Origene, et passus est Cæsareæ Palæstinæ sub persecutione Maximini.</i> Conf. a. 309. Euseb. H. E. VI. 32 κατάλογον [sc. operum Origenis] ἀνεγράψαμεν ἐπὶ τῆς τοῦ Παμφίλου βίου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱεροῦ μάρτυρος ἀναγραφῆς, ἐν ᾗ τὴν περὶ τὰ θεῖα σπουδὴν τοῦ Παμφίλου ὁπόση τις γέγονει παριστῶντες τῆς συναχθείσης αὐτῷ τῶν τε Ὀριγένους καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐκκλησιαστικῶν συγγραφέων βιβλιοθήκης τοῖς πίνακας παρεθέμην. According to Photius Cod. 119 he is the disciple of <i>Pierius</i>: Πιερίου—ὄν Παμφίλου τοῦ μάρτυρος ὑφηγητὴν τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικῶν γενέσθαι μαθημάτων καὶ τοῦ κατ' Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἡγήσασθαι παιδευτηρίου. <i>Arnobius</i> taught at Sicca: conf. a. 296. [Syncellus brings down his Chronography to Diocletian:]</p>														

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Carinus</i> exhibits at Rome the <i>ludi Romani</i>. See col. 3. He marches to encounter <i>Diocletian</i>: Vopisc. Carino c. 18 <i>Ubi patrem fulmine absumptum fratrem a socero interemptum Diocletianum Augustum appellatum comperit, majora citia et scelera edidit, quasi jam liber.</i>—<i>Neo ei tamen defuit ad vindicandum sibi imperium vigor mentis. Nam contra Diocletianum multis proliis conflixit. Sed ultima pugna apud Margum commissa victus occubuit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Carinus eorum quæ acciderant certior—Illyricum prope Italiæ circuitu petit. Ibi Julianum pulsa ejus acie obtruncat. Namque is, cum Venetos correctura ageret, Cari morte cognita imperium avens eripere advenienti hosti obviam processit</i> [Victor Epit. p. 384 <i>Sabinus Julianus invadens imperium a Carino in campis Veronensibus occiditur</i>]. At <i>Carinus</i> ubi <i>Mæsiam</i> contigit, illico <i>Margum</i> juxta <i>Diocletiano</i> congressus, dum victos acie premeret, suorum ictu interit. Eutrop. IX. 20 (<i>Diocletianus</i>) <i>Carinum omnium odio et detestatione viventem apud Margum ingenti prælio cecit—inter Viminacium atque Aureum montem.</i> The event at Chalcedon of Sept. 17 could not be known at Rome till the end of that month. After September, <i>Carinus</i> defeated <i>Julianus</i>, encountered <i>Diocletian</i>, and fell at <i>Margus</i> in <i>Mæsia</i>. These transactions would occupy a longer space than three months; and the death of <i>Carinus</i> will be carried into A. D. 285, where <i>Idatius</i> places it: conf. a.</p> <p>The reign of <i>Carus</i> and his sons is called two years—<i>cum filiis, an. II</i>—by Eutropius IX. 18 Euseb. Chron. Hieron. Chron. Prosper Cassiod. Syncell. p. 386 B Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Caro liberisque imperium biennii</i>. This account is nearly exact. The actual interval might be 1<sup>y</sup> 11<sup>m</sup> from the death of <i>Probus</i> in the autumn of A. D. 282 to the elevation of <i>Diocletian</i> in September A. D. 284. Eusebius H. E. VII. 30 reckons to <i>Carus Carinus</i> and <i>Numerian</i> οὐδ' ὅλως τριὸν ἐνιαυτὸν, which is less accurate than the former account. For, although <i>Carinus</i> lived for some months after Sept. 17 A. D. 284, yet this is the epoch from which the reign of <i>Diocletian</i> was always computed.</p>
285	<p>Ol. 266 U. C. Varr. 1038. C. Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus Augustus II et Aristobulus</p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 2 from XV Kal. Oct.</p> <p>Defeat and death of <i>Carinus</i>: conf. a. 284. <i>Idatius</i> in Fastis: <i>Diocletiano II et Aristobulo. His cons. occidit Carinus Margo, qui ipso anno cum Aristobulo consul processerat.</i> That <i>Aristobulus</i> was of the party of <i>Carinus</i> appears from Victor Cæs. p. 344 <i>Retenti (a Diocletiano) hostium fere omnes, ac maxime cir insignis Aristobulus præfectus prætorio per officia sua. Quæ res post memoriam humanam nova atque inopinabilis fuit, civili bello fortunæ fama dignitate</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Id. Januar. Carino II et Numeriano AA. cons.* II. 12, 19 *Aristocrati. pp. XVII Kal. Febr.* VIII. 54, 5 *Flacconille. pp. VI Kal. Febr. Romæ.* III. 28, 17 *Floræ. pp. II Id. Febr.* V. 52, 2 *Primigenio. pp. emissa XII Kal. April.* IX. 22, 9 *Mesio. pp. III Kal. April.* X. 11, 4 *Imppp Carus Carinus et Numerianus AAA. Candido. pp. III Kal. Sept. Carino II et Numeriano AA. cons.* III. 7, 1 *Imp. Diocletianus A. Camerio. Dat. Id. Octobris Carino II et Numeriano cons.* This last date attests that *Diocletian* already reigned before Oct. 15. In X. 11, 4 *Carus* is improperly named; and the inscription ought to be *Carinus et Numerianus AAA.* as in all the preceding laws. VIII. 54, 5 dated *Romæ* is a law of *Carinus*, who had remained at Rome. Syncell. p. 387 A *ἦν δὲ τότε κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην Καρίνος—ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκεῖ καταλειφθεὶς ἤνκα ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἐστράτευσεν.*

Coins *dicti Cari*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 509. 1 *Dico Caro Aug. + consecratio Aug.* 2 *Dico Caro Pera. or Parthico. + consecratio Aug.* 3 *θεῶ Καρῷ Σεβ. + ἀφιέρωσις.*

Coins of *Carinus* after the death of *Carus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 515. 1 *Imp. Carinus P. F. Aug. or Imp. M. Aur. Carinus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tri. p. cos. p. p.* 2 *Carinus et Numerianus Augg. + victoria Augg.* 3 *Imp. Carinus P. F. Aug. or Imp. M. Aur. Carinus P. F. Aug. + virtus Augustor. or principi juventut. or Veneri victrici.*

His Alexandrian coins p. 515 have the same inscriptions as those of *Numerian* (see col. 2): namely, 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος K. + L. α'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος Σεβ. + L. β'. or L. γ'. 'A. K. M. 'A. Καρίνος K. + L. δ'.

Coins of *Julianus*: Eckhel. tom. VII p. 521 *Imp. C. Julianus P. F. Aug. or Imp. C. M. Aur. Julianus P. F. Aug. + Pannoniæ Aug. or felicitas temporum. or libertas publica. or victoria Aug.*

Laws of A. D. 285: Cod. Justin. VI. 34, 2 *Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Nicagoræ. pp. Kal. Jan. Diocletiano A. II et Aristobulo cons.* II. 54, 3 *Proculo decurioni. Dat. Non. Aug.* IX. 22, 10 *Legitimo. pp. XI Kal. Oct.* II. 30, 1 *Theodoræ. S. III Non. Nov.* V. 71, 8 *Theodotæ. pp. III Non. Nov.* [aut hic legendum *Theodoræ* aut illic *Theodotæ*]. VI.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

p. 387 B *Διοκλητιανὸς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν κ. τ. λ.—ἐβασίλευσεν κ' χρόνους.* Continued by *Theophanes* at the request of *Syncellus* himself: *Theophan. proœm. p. 1* ὁ μὲν μακαριώτατος ἄββας Γεώργιος, ὁ καὶ Σύγκελλος γεγονώς *Ταρασίῳ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πατριάρχου ΚΠ.—σύντομον χρονολογίαν ἀπὸ Ἀδὰμ μέχρι Διοκλητιανοῦ—ἀκριβῶς συνεγράψατο κ. τ. λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ, πολλὰ παρακαλέσας ἡμᾶς μὴ ὀκνῆσαι καὶ ἀτέλεστον καταλιπεῖν τὸ ἔργον, ἐβιάσατο ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν. διὸ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες διὰ τὴν τοῦτου ὑπακοήν—τόδε τὸ χρονολογίον ἀπὸ Διοκλητιανοῦ μέχρι τῆς βασιλείας Μιχαὴλ καὶ Θεοφυλάκτου τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν ἡμῖν συνεγραψάμεθα.* *Theophanes* describes 529 years, and ends p. 421 D at the second year of *Michael I A. D. 812.* But *Syncellus* is inaccurate in the accessions of the emperors, and loses six years between the death of *Augustus* and the death of *Probus*. The true interval was 268 years; *Syncellus* reckons 262. These are examples of the accessions in *Syncellus* compared with the true accessions:

True accessions.

p. 319 A. <i>Tiberius A. M.</i> 5515	A. D. 15.—A. D. 14
330 C. <i>Caligula</i> .....	5537 .....
332 B. <i>Claudius</i> .....	5540 .....
336 C. <i>Nero</i> .....	5553 .....
343 A. <i>Titus</i> .....	5575 .....
344 B. <i>Domitian</i> .....	5576 .....
346 C. <i>Nerva</i> .....	5589 .....
346 D. <i>Trajan</i> .....	5590 .....
358 B. <i>Alex. Severus</i> .....	5715 .....
363 B. <i>Decius</i> .....	5741 .....
385 C. <i>Aurelian</i> .....	5765 .....
385 D. <i>Probus</i> .....	5770 .....
386 B. <i>Carus</i> ... (5775. 275)...	5777. 277.—282.

He concludes p. 387 A with giving *Diocletian* 20 years, but without naming the year of his accession. *Theophanes* adopts and exaggerates the error of *Syncellus*; for he places the first year of *Diocletian* at A. M. 5777 A. D. 277; from whence it comes to pass that every transaction in his Chronicle is some years in advance of its real time. But he assigns the true number of years to the successive reigns, and his anachronisms may be corrected by the help of the indictions, which are rightly noted in *Theophanes*. Conf. a. 491.]

*Theognostus* flourished: *Philippus Sidetes* in a fragment apud *Dodwell. ad Irenæum* quoted by *Lardner* Vol. III p. 274 thus gives the succession in the Alexandrian School. *Origen* was the fourth teacher (the master of *Pantænus* was the first: conf. a. 206). After *Origen*, *Heraclas* (conf. a. 231); then *Dionysius* (conf. a. 233); then *Pierius* (conf. a. 283); then *Theogno-*

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἀριστόβουλος Α.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano et Aristobulo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>spoliatum neminem.</i> Diocletian after his victory erased Carinus from the <i>Fasti</i> and substituted himself. Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 23. 1, 1. Ammianus l. c. remarks upon these consuls: <i>Adjunctum Augusto pricatum</i> [sc. A. D. 363], <i>quod post Diocletianum et Aristobulum nullus memineral gestum.</i> Where Valesius shews that Ammianus is mistaken in this opinion.</p> <p>Gibbon Vol. II p. 107 gives May 285 for the time of the death of Carinus. But this is only conjecture. No evidence remains to determine the date of that event.</p> <p>The Alexandrian coins of Diocletian apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 are inscribed 'Α. Κ. Γ. Οὐαλ. Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβ. L. α'. β'. &amp;c. to L. ιε'. L. β' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 285. L. γ' A. D. 286. L. δ' A. D. 287. L. ε' A. D. 288. consequently L. ιε' commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 298.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 279. 3 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Valerio Diocletiano Pio Felici in victo Aug. pont. max. Britannic. max. Germ. max. trib. potest. II cos. II p. p. procos. honorati et decuriones et numerus militum caligatorum.</i></p> <p><i>Diocletian winters at Nicomedia: conf. a. 286. 2. 3.</i></p>
286	<p>1039. <i>M. Junius Maximus II Vettius Aquilinus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 16. 3, 17. 25, 3. 27, 4. III. 28, 18. 29, 4. 29, 5. 29, 6. 29, 7. 34, 7. 42, 7. IV. 1, 3. 10, 3. 13, 2. 20, 5. 21, 6. V. 12, 10. 16, 13. VI. 1, 1. 6, 7. 9, 3. 14, 1. 37, 13. 37, 14. 42, 17. and in thirteen other laws: see Appendix.</p> <p>Μαξιμιανὸς καὶ Ἀκυλίνος Α. Μάξιμος καὶ Ἀκυλλιανὸς Β.</p> <p><i>Maximo et Aquilino</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvini-um p. 384 Gruterum p. 309. 8 <i>Clæliæ Claudianæ V. V. max. sanctissimæ ac super omnes retro maximas religiosissimæ &amp;c.—Dedicata K. Martiis M. Junio Maximo II et Vettio Aquilino coss. curante Fl. Marciano.</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 3 from XV Kal. Oct.</p> <p><i>Maximian Augustus:</i> Idatius in <i>Fastis: Maximo II et Aquilino. His cons. locatus est Maximianus imperator senior die Kalend. Aprilis.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 275 A. D. 286. Διοκλ. τὸ γ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸν Αὐγούστου. τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Διοκλητιανὸς τῆς ἐαυτοῦ βασιλείας κοινῶν ἀνέδειξε Μαξιμιανὸν Ἐρκούλιον, ἀρχομένον τρίτου ἔτους τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, παραχειμάσας ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ. Placed also by Hieron. anno 2803 <i>Diocletiani</i> 3<sup>o</sup>. But Idatius is confirmed by many testimonies, and by a coin which demonstrates that Maximian was already Augustus before his consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 287. Augustus therefore April 1 A. D. 286. Prosper also places the appointment in A. D. 286 <i>Maximo et Aquilino coss.</i> From Chron. Pasch. we learn that Diocletian passed the preceding winter at Nicomedia. Confirmed by Cod. Justin. See col. 3.</p> <p>Campaign of Maximian in Gaul: Victor Cæs. p. 345 (<i>Diocletianus</i>) <i>ubi compertit Carini discessu</i> [sc. A. D. 284] <i>Helianum Amandumque per Galliam exercitu manu agrestium ac latronum</i> [conf. Mamertini Panegy. c. 5 p. 27] <i>quos Bagaudas incolæ vocant</i> [latrocinio Bagaudicæ rebellionis obsessa Eumen. pro instaur. Schol. c. 4 p. 184] <i>populatis late agris plerasque urbes tentare, Maximianum statim fidum amicitia, quanquam semiagrestem, militiæ tamen atque ingenio bonum, imperatorem jubet.</i> Huic postea—<i>Herculi cognomentum accessit, uti Valerio Jovium.—Sed Hercules in Galliam profectus, fuis hostibus aut acceptis, quæta omnia brevi patravrat.</i> Eutrop. IX. 20 <i>Cum tumultum rusticani in Gallia concitassent, et factioni suæ Bagaudarum nomen imponerent, duces autem haberent Amandum et Helianum, ad subigendos eos Maximianum Herculum Cæsarem misit; qui levibus præliis agrestes domuit et pacem Galliæ reformavit.</i> Hieronymus places this war with the Bagaudæ in the year of Maximian's elevation, anno 2803 <i>Diocletiani</i> 3<sup>o</sup>. Conf. Oros. VII. 25 <i>Maximianum Cæsarem fecit misitque in Gallias.</i> These victories of Maximian in Gaul in ipso ortu numinis sui are noticed by Panegy. Maxim. et Constant. c. 8 p. 327. According to Eutropius (whom Orosius follows) he is only appointed Cæsar at this time, and Augustus some years afterwards. But they are refuted by coins and inscriptions. Maximian was first Cæsar and then Augustus: Ammian. 27. 6, 16 <i>Valentinianus morem institutum antiquitus supergressus non Cæsares sed Augustos germanum nuncupavit et filium.—Nec enim quisquam antehac adiecit sibi pari potestate collegam præter principem Marcum, qui Verum adoptivum fratrem absque diminutione aliqua auctoritatis imperatoricæ socium fecit.</i> But he was Cæsar in A. D. 285: conf. a. 285. 3. and Augustus April 1 A. D. 286.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>23, 6 <i>Terentiae</i>. p p. <i>III Non. Nov.</i> V. 71, 9 <i>Mutiano</i>. p p. <i>Non. Nov.</i> II. 54, 4 <i>Prisciano</i>. <i>Dat. II Id. Nov.</i> X. 31, 3 <i>Julio</i>. p p. <i>Id. Nov.</i> X. 31, 4 <i>Cassiano S. P.</i> p p. <i>XI Kal. Dec.</i> VI. 24, 7 <i>Zizoni</i>. p p. <i>III Non. Dec.</i> According to all these inscriptions <i>Maximian</i> is <i>Augustus</i>. But many testimonies confirm that he was declared <i>Augustus</i> at Nicomedia April 1 A. D. 286: conf. a. 286. 2. And if he had been <i>Augustus</i> in 285 he would have been consul in 286. <i>Maximian</i> therefore, although associated in power, is only <i>Cesar</i> in 285. According to VI. 34, 2 he is already associated with <i>Diocletian</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 285. But, as this is not probable, we may correct that date to p p. * <i>Kal. Jan.</i> or <i>December</i>. As on some occasions the interpolation of a number has converted January into December, so on others the omission of a number has changed December into January. From II. 51, 3 it appears that <i>Maximian's</i> appointment preceded Aug. 5.</p>	<p><i>atus</i>: τέταρτος πρόστη τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας διατριβῆς Ὀριγένους. μετὰ Ὀριγένην—μετὰ Πιέριον Θεόγνωστος. <i>Pierius</i> might succeed <i>Dionysius</i> in A. D. 249: conf. a. <i>Theognostus</i> is described by Photius <i>Cod.</i> 106 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Θεογνώστου Ἀλεξανδρείας λόγοι ἑπτὰ· οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ τοῦ μακαρίου Θεογνώστου Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ ἐξηγητοῦ ὑποτυπώσεις.—ἤκμασε δὲ . . . . . Photius, who gives an abstract of his discourses, charges him with some of the errors of <i>Origen</i>. He is quoted with <i>Origen</i> by <i>Athanasius</i> tom. I p. 971 παλαιοὶ μὲν οὖν ἄνδρες Ὀριγένους ὁ πολυμαθὴς καὶ φιλόπονος καὶ Θεόγνωστος ὁ θαυμάσιος καὶ σπουδαῖος—ἀμφότεροι γὰρ περὶ τοῦτον γράφουσιν—ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ὀριγένους—λέγει κ. τ. λ.—ὁ δὲ Θεόγνωστος καὶ αὐτὸς προστιθεὶς φησὶ ταῦτα κ. τ. λ. <i>Idem</i> tom. I p. 274 Ἀ μάθετε τοῖνυν, ὦ χριστομάχοι Ἀρειανοὶ, ὅτι Θεόγνωστος μὲν ἀνὴρ λόγιος οὐ παρητήσατο τὸ ἐκ τῆς οὐσίας εἰπεῖν. γράφων γὰρ περὶ υἱοῦ ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ τῶν ὑποτυπώσεων οὕτως εἴρηκεν κ. τ. λ.</p>
<p>Laws of A. D. 286: <i>Cod. Justin.</i> IV. 21, 6 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Lucido</i>. <i>Dat. XIII Kal. Februar. Nicomediae Mazimo II et Aquilino cons.</i> IV. 13, 2 <i>Neoterio et Eutolmi</i>. <i>Dat. VIII Kal. Feb.</i> III. 29, 4 <i>Aristinae</i>. <i>Dat. VI Id. Feb.</i> [Mediol.] <i>Mazimo II &amp;c.</i> IX. 43, 2 <i>Paulino</i>. p p. <i>VI Id. Feb.</i> II. 3, 16 <i>Diaphanto</i>. p p. <i>IV Id. Feb.</i> VIII. 26, 6 <i>Argio</i>. p p. <i>III Id. Febr.</i> VIII. 51, 6 <i>Calpurniae Aristenetae</i>. p p. <i>III Id. Febr.</i> [Mediolani] <i>Mazimo II &amp;c.</i> VII. 35, 2 <i>Aurelio archiatro</i>. p p. <i>XV Kal. Mart. Nicomediae</i>. III. 29, 5 <i>Cottabeo</i>. <i>Dat. II Kal. Mart.</i> VIII. 48, 2 <i>Timotheo</i>. p p. <i>V Id. Mart.</i> VIII. 55, 2 <i>Zenoni</i>. p p. <i>V Id. Mart.</i> All these bear <i>Maximianus A.</i> before Apr. 1. II. 27, 4 <i>Urbisio et aliis</i>. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Maii</i>. V. 12, 10 <i>Ingenuo</i>. p p. <i>XII Kal. Maii</i>. VI. 42, 17 <i>Fortunato</i>. p p. <i>XII Kal. Maii</i>. IV. 20, 5 <i>Candido</i>. p p. <i>V Kal. Maii</i>. III. 28, 18 <i>Faustinae. S. Kal. Maii</i>. III. 29, 6 <i>Demetrianæ</i>. p p. <i>Kal. Maii</i>. IV. 10, 3 <i>Rusticiano</i>. p p. <i>prid. Kal. Januar. Tyberiade Mazimo II &amp;c.</i> For 22 other laws issued between May 1 and Dec. 31 see Appendix. In III. 29, 4 VIII. 51, 6 <i>Mediolani</i> is omitted rightly in one copy of the Code. It is plain not only from other testimony but from the Code itself that <i>Diocletian</i> was then at Nicomedia. In many of the laws before Apr. 1 (as in some after that date) the inscription is in one copy <i>AA. et CC.</i> whence it is probable that in all the laws from Aug. 5 A. D. 285 to March 11 A. D. 286 the inscriptions originally were <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus A. et C.</i> Conf. a. 285.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Maximian Augustus</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. VIII p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus + p. m. tr. p. p. p.</i> In this coin he is not yet consul. Issued therefore before <i>Kal. Jan.</i> A. D. 287.</p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
287	<p>1040. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus III M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus Augustus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Cod. Justin. in 16 laws has <i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano A.A. cons.</i> See col. 3.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Α.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano II et Maximiano</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 280. 1 <i>Maxim. Aug. N. Diocletiano II</i> [lego cum Grutero III] cos. sub <i>Felice proc. Aug. N. therm. Antonianarum.</i></p> <p>For another inscription see col. 2.</p> <p>Pr. <i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano. Junius Maximus P. U.</i> Confirming Cod. Justin. IX. 20, 7.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 4 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 2 from Kal. April.</p> <p>A victory of Maximian Jan. 1: Mamertini Panegy. c. 6 p. 33 <i>Illum primi consulatus tui auspicalem diem tacitus præterire nullo modo possum quo tu solus consecutus es &amp;c.</i> Vidimus te, Cæsar, eodem die pro republica et vota suscipere et conjuncta debere—a tribunali temet in campum a curuli in equum transtulisti et rursus ex acie cum triumpho redisti. In the same year he passes the Rhine: Ibid. c. 7 p. 40 <i>Tale auspiciū illius anni quid sequebatur nisi notum aliquod et ingens miraculum?</i> Quod autem majus evenire potuit illa tua in Germaniam transgressione?</p> <p>Rise of Carausius: Hieron. Anno 2303 <i>Diocletiani</i> 3<sup>o</sup> Carausius sumpta purpura Britannias occupavit. Victor Cæs. p. 345 <i>Quo bello</i> [of Maximian in Gaul] <i>Carausius Menapiæ ciris factis promptioribus enituit; eoque cum—parandæ classi ac propulsandis Germanis—præfecere.</i> Hoc elatior cum parum multos opprimeret neque prædæ omnia in ærarium referret, Herculi metu, a quo s<sup>o</sup> cædi jussum compererat, Britanniam hausto imperio capessivit. Eutrop. IX. 21 <i>Carausius—cum apud Bononiam per tractum Helvicæ et Armoricæ pacandum mare accepisset, quod Franci et Saxones infestabant, multis barbaris sæpe captis nec præda integra aut provincialibus reddita aut imperatoribus missa,—a Maximiano jussus occidi purpuram sumpsit et Britannias occupavit.</i> Followed by Orosius VII. 25.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 384 Gruterum p. 283. 1. 2 <i>Magno et invicto imp. Cæs. C. Val. Aurel. Diocletiano Pio Fel. invicto Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. cos. III p. p. procos. D. N. corpus coriariolorum magnariorum soleiariorum decotumini majestatiq. ejus. Dedicatæ Kal. Jan. DD. NN. Diocletiano III et Maximiano cos. curante Thesio Secundo p. c. coriariolorum.</i></p>
288	<p>1041. <i>M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus II et Pomponius Januarius</i></p> <p>B. C. Prosp. Cod. Justin. VIII. 47, 6.</p> <p><i>Maximiano II et Januario</i> Nor. Idat. Pr.</p> <p>Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Ἰαννουάριος Α.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 5 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 3 from Kal. April.</p> <p>The preparations of Maximian against Carausius are described by Mamertinus Panegy. c. 12 <i>Toto fere anno &amp;c. nullus fere dies imbre fœdatus est, hiems ipsa temperiem veris imitata est.</i> As Carausius rebelled in A. D. 287 (conf. a.), and the preparations occupied a whole year and were described by Mamertinus Apr. 21: <i>celeberrimo isto die</i> c. 1 p. 3 sc. on the Palilia, it follows that this Panegyric was pronounced Apr. 21 A. D. 289.</p> <p>A coin apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus + cos. II.</i> "Imperator eques pacificatoris habitu." Eckh. This belongs either to 288 or 289, before the 3rd consulship Jan. 1 A. D. 290. The habit of a pacificator may refer to a peace granted at this time to a king of the Franks: Mamert. Panegy. c. 10 p. 51 <i>Cum per te regnum receperit Genobon, Esatech vero munus acceperit.</i> Conf. Genethliacon c. 5 p. 115 <i>Francos ad petendum pacem cum rege cœnantes.</i></p>
289	<p>Ol. 267 U. C. Varr. 1042. <i>Bassus II et Quintianus</i></p> <p>A. Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. IV. 19, 8. IX. 2, 9.</p> <p><i>Basso et Quintiano</i> Idat. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Τιβερτίου Βάσσου καὶ Δίωνος καὶ Κυντιανού Β.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 6 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 4 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Carausius repulses Maximian: Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 12 p. 275 <i>Abducta primum a fugiente pirata classe quæ olim Gallias tuebatur ædificatisque præterea plurimis in nostrum modum navibus occupata legione Romana &amp;c.—exercitibus autem nostris, licet incictis virtute, tamen in re maritima novis, malam coaluisse ex indignissimo latrocinio belli molem audiebamus, licet de exitu fideremus. Nam et accesserat diuturna sceleris impunitas, quæ desperatorum hominum inflarat audaciam, ut illam inclementiam maris quæ victoriam nostram fatali quadam necessitate distulerat pro sui terrore jactarent, nec consilio intermissum esse bellum sed desperatione omissum crederent.</i> Eutrop. IX. 22 <i>Cum Carausio tamen, cum bella frustra tentata essent contra circum rei militaris peritissimum,</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of A. D. 287: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 18 <i>Idem</i> A. A. <i>Julio et Emilio</i>. pp. VII Id. Januar. <i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano</i> A. A. cons. IV. 21, 8 <i>Alexandro</i>. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. VIII. 40, 2 <i>Diogeni</i>. S. V Kal. Mart. VIII. 47, 5 <i>Donato</i>. pp. Kal. Mart. V. 37, 15 <i>Licinio</i>. pp. prid. Non. Mart. IV. 12, 1 <i>Asclepiodote</i>. Dat. prid. Id. Aprilis. II. 24, 2 <i>Curioni</i>. S. VI Kal. Maii. VIII. 28, 9 <i>Cillo</i>. pp. XIII Kal. Jun. IX. 22, 11 <i>Isidoro</i>. pp. X Kal. Jul. VIII. 51, 3 <i>Varo</i>. pp. V Kal. Sept. VIII. 26, 7 <i>Paulino</i>. pp. V Id. Sept. II. 2, 3 <i>Rosane</i>. pp. VIII Id. Nov. IX. 42, 1 <i>Paternae</i>. pp. XV Kal. Dec. II. 43, 2 <i>Vitaliano</i>. Dat. III Kal. Dec. IX. 20, 7 <i>Maximo</i>. pf. U. Dat. VI Id. Dec. V. 42, 3 <i>Stratonice</i>. pp. XVIII Kal. Januar. <i>Nicomede</i>.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 2. 16. 1 <i>Imp. Diocletiano et Maximiano</i> Augg. + <i>Imp. Diocletiano III et Maximiano</i> cons. A chariot drawn by four elephants and bearing the two emperors, marking "utriusque Augusti processum consularem." Eckhel. p. 2. This coin also proves that <i>Maximian</i> was already <i>Augustus</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 287, confirming the other testimonies. conf. a. 286. 2 <i>Imp. Maximianus P. F. Aug. + consul. Augg. n n.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. VIII. 47, 6 <i>Idem</i> A. A. <i>Hermogeni</i>. pp. XVII Kal. Dec. <i>Maximiano</i> A. II et <i>Januario</i> cons.</p> <p>Tarracone apud Gruterum p. 281. 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. Mar. Aurel. Val. Maximiano</i> P. F. imp. Aug. pont. max. trib. potest. II [an III?] cons. II procons. Postum. <i>Lupercus Valer. f. præs. prov. Hisp. citer. devotus numini maiestatiq. eorum.</i></p>	
<p><i>Mamertini Panegyricus Maximiano Herculo dictus.</i> On Apr. 21: c. 1 p. 3. 4. Before the fleet had encountered <i>Carausius</i>: c. 12 p. 58 <i>Edificatae sunt ornatæque pulcherrimæ classes cunctis simul amnibus Oceanum petituræ.</i>—<i>Facile quis intelligit, imperator, quam prosperite successus secuturi sint.</i> Which fixes the oration to Apr. 21 A. D. 289. conf. a. 288. 2. A meeting of the two emperors is noticed c. 9 p. 46 <i>Quidquid pro hisce terris [sc. Galliis] feceras retulisti cum ex diversa orbis parte cœuntes incertas dexteræ contulisti.</i> <i>Diocletian</i> had repressed the Persians <i>Joris sui more, nutu illo</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>ad postremum pax convenit.</i> The naval war with <i>Carausius</i> began in the present year after April 21. conf. a. 288. 289. 3. and, as the contest lasted some time (<i>diuturna impunitas—ad postremum pax</i>), the peace may be referred to A. D. 290.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IX. 2, 9 <i>Idem A.A. Honorato.</i> p p. XIV Kal. Sept. <i>Basso II et Quintiano cons.</i> IV. 19, 8 <i>Publicio et Optato.</i> p p. XIV Kal. * <i>Basso II et Quintiano cons.</i></p>
290	<p>1043. <i>C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus IV M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus III</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. in 70 laws: see col. 3 and Appendix c. 1.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano III et Maximiano III</i> Prosp. Casiod.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβαστὸς A.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 7 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 5 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Peace granted to <i>Carausius</i>: conf. a. 289. Attested by coins: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 47. 1 <i>Carausius et fratres sui + pax Auggg.</i> with the heads of <i>Carausius Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i>. 2 p. 44 <i>Imp. Carausius P. Aug. + comes Auggg.</i> with a figure of <i>Pallas</i>. 3 <i>Carausius P. F. Aug. + consecratori Auggg.</i> with <i>Hercules</i>. References to the three <i>Augusti</i>. 4 p. 46 <i>Imp. C. Carausius P. F. Aug. + Jovi et Herculi cons.</i> Auggg. an allusion to the two colleagues of <i>Carausius</i>. 5 p. 16 <i>Maximianus Augustus + cos. III.</i> or <i>cos. III p. p. procos.</i> "imperator eques pacificatoris habitu." Perhaps referring to the pacification with <i>Carausius</i> in this year.</p>
291	<p>1044. <i>Tiberianus et Dio</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 1. IV. 1, 6. V. 16, 15. 16, 16. 31, 8. VI. 35, 9. 56, 1. VII. 43, 10. VIII. 48, 5. 49, 2. 51, 6. 51, 7. 51, 8. 55, 4. IX. 9, 25. 41, 12.</p> <p>Τιβεριανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Διοσὸς B.</p> <p>De <i>Tiberiano</i> Pr. <i>Tiberiano II et Dione.</i> XII Kal. Mart. <i>Junius Tiberianus P. U.</i></p> <p>He held his office of <i>praef. urbis</i> till Aug. 2 A. D. 292: Pr. <i>Annibaliano et Asclepiodoto.</i> III <i>Nonas Augusti</i> <i>Claudius Marcellus P. U.</i> As therefore <i>Vopiscus</i> (quoted in col. 3) does not mention that <i>Tiberianus</i> was <i>consul</i>, that conversation was probably held in the follow-</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 8 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 6 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Conference at Milan: Mamertini Genethliac. c. 2 p. 92 <i>Nuper itinera vestra ipsis hiernis diebus per vicina illa caelo Alpium iuga.</i> c. 4 p. 111 <i>Ambo cum ad Orientem Occidentemque occupati putarentur, repente in medio Italiae gremio apparuistis.</i> c. 8 p. 128 <i>Dirinus quidam impetus fuit quo repente in eundem locum ab utroque solis aduerso fine venistis.</i> c. 9 p. 131 <i>Hieme severissima et his quoque regionibus inusitata.</i> c. 11 p. 141 <i>In Mediolanensi palatio—conspicui estis ambo.</i> This oration was delivered after Apr. 1 and in A. D. 291: see col. 3. and the conference of <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i> was held in the preceding winter: <i>nuper</i>—in the winter of A. D. 290. According to Cod. Justin. <i>Diocletian</i> was at Sirmium May 13 (after the conference) and in <i>Triballis</i> Dec. 3.</p> <p><i>Maximian</i> celebrates the <i>quinquennalia</i>: Mamertini Genethl. c. 1 p. 79 <i>Expectationem sermonis ejus quem tuis quinquennialibus preparaveram hac genuini natalis praedicatione compensem, et dicendi munus quod tunc voti promissione susceperam nunc religionis debiti repraesentem.</i>—<i>Eam reserco ut, quinquennio rursus exacto, decennialibus tuis dicam, quoniam quidem lustris omnibus praedicandis communis oratio est.</i> The first 5 years were completed—<i>quinquennium exactum</i>—Apr. 1 A. D. 291, at which date therefore these <i>quinquennalia</i> were celebrated.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Diocletian</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 3 <i>Diocletianus P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i></p> <p>A coin of <i>Carausius</i>: p. 48 "antica incerta" + p. m. tr. pot. V cos. IIII. <i>Carausius</i> in Britain, like <i>Postumus</i> in Gaul, adopted the Roman forms, as Eckhel remarks. His second tribunician year and his first consulship would be dated Kal. Jan. A. D. 288, which will fix <i>trib. pot. V</i> and <i>cos. IIII</i> to Kal. Jan. A. D. 291.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>patrio c. 7 p. 42—by a treaty, not by arms: conf. c. 10 p. 52. He had lately entered Germany from Rhaetia: c. 9 p. 44 <i>Ingressus est nuper illam quae Rhaetiae est obiecta Germaniam.</i></p>	
<p>Among 70 laws of A. D. 290 apud Cod. Justin. are the following: X. 3, 4 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Marcellinae. pp. III Id. Januar. Sirmii ipsis IV et III AA. cons.</i> VI. 55, 2 <i>Avia. S. III Kal. Martii Hadrianopoli.</i> II. 4, 13 <i>Probae. S. IV Non. April. Byzantii.</i> VI. 30, 6 <i>Philippae. pp. XVI Kal. Aug. Sirmii.</i> VIII. 55, 3 <i>Marcellae. pp. XI Kal. Oct. Sirmii.</i> II. 3, 19 <i>Victoriano militi. pp. XV Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> IX. 16, 5 <i>Exemplum sacrarum litterarum. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Agatho. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis AA. IV et III cons.</i> For the rest see Appendix. In VIII. 55, 3 <i>Sirmii</i> is omitted in two copies.</p>	<p><i>Lactantius</i> the disciple of <i>Arnobius</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Diocletian</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 80 <i>Firminus qui et Lactantius, Arnobii discipulus</i> [conf. Hieron. Magno p. 1084], <i>sub Diocletiano principe accitus cum Flavio grammatico</i> [de quo Hieron. in Jovin. II p. 563], <i>cujus de medicinalibus versu compositi extant libri, Nicomediae Rhetoricam docuit, et penuria discipulorum (ob Graecam videlicet civitatem) ad scribendum se contulit. Habemus ejus Symposium quod adolescentulus scripsit, ὁδοιπορικὸν de Africa usque ad Nicomediam, hexametris scriptum versibus, et alium librum qui inscribitur Grammaticus, et pulcherrimum de Ira Dei, et Institutionum Divinarum adversum gentes libros VII &amp;c.</i> He was at Nicomedia in the time of the persecution (A. D. 303): <i>Lactant. Inst. V. 2 Ego cum in Bithynia oratorias literas accitus docerem, contigissetque ut eodem tempore Dei templum exeretetur.</i> He was in extreme old age about A. D. 317: conf. a.</p>
<p><i>Trebellius Pollio</i> had already written, <i>Flavius Vopiscus</i> prepares to write: <i>Vopisc. Aureliano c. 1 Vehiculo suo me—praefectus urbis Junius Tiberianus</i> [see col. 1] <i>accepit. Ibi—sermonem multum a Palatio usque ad hortos Valerianos instituit, et in ipso praecipue de vita principum &amp;c.—“Te velim Aurelianum ita ut est, quatenus potes, in literas mittas.” Parvi ipse quidem praecipis, accepi libros Gracos, et omnia mihi necessaria in manum sumpsi; ex quibus ea quae digna erant memoratu in unum libellum contuli.—Sermo nobis de Trebellio Pollio, qui a duobus Philippis usque ad dicum Claudium et ejus fratrem Quintillum, imperatores tam claros quam obscuros, memoriae prodidit, in eodem vehiculo fuit; asserente Tiberiano quod Pollio multa incurioso multa breviter prodidisset.</i> <i>Trebellius</i> however published another edition of his <i>Life of Claudius</i> addressed to <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 307. and the <i>Life of Aurelian</i> was not written by <i>Vopiscus</i> till after the resignation of <i>Diocletian</i>: conf. a. 306.</p> <p><i>Mamertini Genethliacus Maximiano Augusto dictus:</i> After the <i>quinquennalia</i> Apr. 1 A. D. 291. See c. 1 p. 79 quoted in col. 2. And yet before the appointment of the <i>Cæsars</i> March 1 A. D. 292, to whom no allusion occurs in this oration. The birthday of <i>Maximian</i> is celebrated: c. 2 p. 86 <i>Hic dies qui te primus protulit in lucem.</i> The actual days of the births of <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Maximian</i> are not known. But we may</p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	ing year, within Jan. 1— Aug. 2 A. D. 292.	Laws of A. D. 291: Cod. Justin. V. 16, 15 <i>Idem</i> AA. <i>Justinæ et aliis</i> . p. p. <i>IV Kal. Febr. Tiberiano et Dione cons.</i> VIII. 51, 6 <i>Iusto</i> . p. p. <i>Kal. Febr.</i> VIII. 51, 7 <i>Claudio</i> . p. p. <i>III Non. Febr.</i> IV. 1, 6 <i>Bessio</i> . p. p. <i>V Id. Febr.</i> VIII. 51, 8 <i>Matronæ</i> . p. p. <i>V Id. Febr.</i> V. 16, 16 <i>Theodoro</i> . p. p. <i>VI Id. Mart.</i> V. 31, 8 <i>Musico</i> . p. p. <i>V Id. Mart.</i> VIII. 49, 2 <i>Gennadiæ</i> . p. p. <i>V Id. Mart.</i> IX. 9, 25 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. [conf. a. 286. 3] <i>Sussiano</i> . p. p. <i>V Id. Mart.</i> VI. 56, 1 <i>Vicianæ</i> . p. p. <i>X Kal. April.</i> VII. 43, 10 <i>Bleno</i> . p. p. <i>III Id. Maii.</i> IX. 41, 12 <i>Aspro</i> . p. p. <i>III Id. Maii Sirmii.</i> I. 51, 1 <i>Paulino</i> . <i>Dat. prid. Id. Jul.</i> VIII. 55, 4 <i>Idæ</i> . <i>Dat. Kal. Oct.</i> VIII. 48, 5 <i>Syræ</i> . p. p. <i>III Non. Decemb. Triballis.</i> VI. 35, 9 <i>Eliaæ</i> . p. p. • <i>Tiberiano &amp;c.</i> (III. 3, 4 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. [conf. a. 286. 3] <i>Firmino</i> . <i>Dat. X. Kal.</i> • <i>Tiberio et Maximo cons.</i> The editor suggests <i>Tiberiano et Dione cons.</i> )
292	1045. <i>Hannibalianus</i> et <i>Asclepiodotus</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 3. III. 21, 1. VII. 35, 4. IX. 2, 11. X. 10, 1.	<i>Diocletiani</i> 9 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 7 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> are appointed <i>Cæsars</i> : Victor Cæs. p. 345 <i>Africam Julianus ac nationes quinquegentanæ graviter quatiebant; adhuc apud Ægypti Alexandriam Achilles nomine dominationis insignia induerat. His de causis Julium Constantium Galerium Maximianum, cui cognomen Armentario erat, creatos Cæsares in affinitatem vocant. Prior Herculi prænigam alter Diocletiano editam [filiam Diocletiani Valeriam Eutrop. IX. 22 Hieron. Chron. anno 2804] sortiuntur, diremptis prioribus conjugis. Victor Epit. p. 385 Constantium et Galerium Maximianum cognomento Armentarium Cæsares creavit, tradens Constantio Theodorum Herculi Maximiani prænigam, abjecta uxore priori. Conf. Eutrop. IX. 22 Oros. VII. 25. On the 1st of March: Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 3 p. 247 O <i>Kalendæ Martiæ &amp;c.</i> Lactant. de m. p. c. 35 <i>prid. Kal. Maias ipso [sc. Galerio] VIII et Maximino iterum consulibus [A. D. 311]—cum futura essent vicennalia Kal. Martiis impendentibus [sc. Kal. Mart. A. D. 312].</i> If the <i>vicennalia</i> were celebrated March 1 A. D. 312, the 20th year could not commence before March 1 A. D. 311, and the first year of <i>Galerius</i> could not commence before March 1 A. D. 292. Idatius in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Tiberiano et Dione</i> [A. D. 291]. <i>His cons. tenebræ fuerunt inter diem, et eo anno levati sunt Constantius et Maximianus Cæsares die Kal. Mart.</i> He is right in the month, but wrong in the year; which is determined by Lactant. l. c. Confirmed by an edict of <i>Galerius</i> apud Euseb. H. E. VIII. 17 which marks <i>trib. pot. XX</i> as current Apr. 30 A. D. 311 (conf. a. 311). Therefore <i>trib. pot. I</i> was still current Apr. 30 A. D. 292, and his elevation was March 1 A. D. 292 and not March 1 A. D. 291. Conf. Tillemont tom. IV p. 603. We may also add that if the appointment had been made in 291 the <i>Cæsars</i> would have been consuls in 292, since that year was not (like A. D. 293) occupied by the <i>Augusti</i>. Placed by Euseb. Chron. anno <i>Diocletiani</i> 7<sup>o</sup> by Hieron. anno 4<sup>o</sup>. In reality in the 8th year.</i>
293	Ol. 268 U. C. Varr. 1046. <i>C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus</i> <i>Augustus V M. Aur. Val.</i> <i>Maximianus Augustus IV</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 5. II. 3, 20. 1, 16. 4, 17. 11, 1. 31, 4. III. 28, 19. VII. 43, 7. <i>Διοκλητιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Α.</i>	<i>Diocletiani</i> 10 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 8 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Carausius</i> slain: Victor Cæs. p. 347 <i>Quem sane sexennio post Allectus nomine dolo circumvenit. Eutrop. IX. 22 Carausium post septennium Allectus socius ejus occidit, atque ipse post eum Britannias triennio tenuit.—Britanniæ decimo anno receptæ. Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 12 p. 277 Archipiratam satellites occideret. Carausius rebelled in 287: conf. a. Allectus was slain in 296: conf. a. This interval will allow 6 years to Carausius, 3 to Allectus, and 9 complete or the 10th year current for the whole period.</i> Coins of <i>Maximian</i> : Eckh. tom. VIII p. 17. 1 <i>Maximianus Augustus + consul IIII p. p. procos.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Maximianus Aug. + p. m. tr. p. VIII cos. IIII p. p.</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>probably assign this discourse to A. D. 291, between April and December. The orator c. 5 p. 112 alludes to his former panegyric: <i>de rebus bellicis victoriisque vestris ego pridem</i> [sc. Apr. 21 A. D. 289], <i>cum mihi auditionis tuæ divina dignatio eam copiam tribuit, quantum potui prædicari</i>. Naval trophies are promised: c. 19 p. 167 <i>præter victorias toto orbe terrarum partas, etiam navalia tropæa promittunt</i>. This is not a reference to <i>Carausius</i> or to <i>Constantius</i>, as the interpreters ad loc. suppose. <i>Carausius</i> had already defeated <i>Maximian</i> at sea: conf. a. 289. 2. <i>Constantius</i> had not yet taken the command: conf. a. 292. 2. The reference is therefore general and indefinite; a vague promise of future victories.</p>	
<p>Laws of A. D. 292: Cod. Justin. VII. 35, 1 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. <i>Crispino</i>. pp. VI Kal. Mart. <i>Hannibaliano</i> et <i>Asclepiodoto</i> cons. I. 23, 3 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. <i>Crispino</i> præsidi provinc. <i>Phœnicie</i>. Dat. prid. Kal. April. IX. 2, 11 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. <i>Hæc Crispine carissime nobis</i>. Dat. VIII Id. April. X. 10, 1 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. et CC. ad <i>Eucharium</i>. Dat. prid. Id. April. III. 21, 1 <i>Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus</i> AA. et CC. <i>Gerontio</i>. Dat. VII Kal. Aug.</p>	
<p><i>Claudius Euthenius</i> flourished. He wrote the lives of <i>Diocletian</i> <i>Maximian</i> <i>Galerius</i> and <i>Constantius</i> while they were living: <i>Vopisc. Carino</i> c. 18 <i>Quatuor principes mundi—quorum vitam singulis libris Claudius Euthenius, qui Diocletiano ab epistolis fuit, scripsit; quod idcirco dixi ne quis a me tantam rem quæreret, maxime quum vel vicorum principum vita non sine reprehensione dicatur</i>. <i>Vopiscus</i> himself wrote these observations before the death of <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 306.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 293: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 20 <i>Idem</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Diocletiano IV et Maximiano III</i> Prosp.</p>	<p>Constantiæ apud Panvinium p. 385 Gruterum p. 166. 8 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Aurel. Valer. Diocletianus</i> . . . . <i>Sarm. max. pont. max. trib. pot. X</i> . . . . <i>Imp. Cæs. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus</i> . . . <i>Germ. max. Persic. max. pont. tr. pot. IIX cos.</i> . . . <i>imp. VIII Fl. Valerius Constantius et Galerius Val.</i> . . . <i>nobb. Cæsares murum</i> . . . . . The 10th tribunician year of <i>Diocletian</i> is here current with the 8th of <i>Maximian</i>, fixing this inscription within Sept. 17 A. D. 293 and Apr. 1 A. D. 294. Conf. a. 295.</p> <p><i>Vararam III</i> and <i>Narses</i>, kings of Persia: conf. a. 301. <i>Abulpharajius</i> p. 83 agrees with this date for the accession of <i>Narses</i>: <i>Anno Diocletiani decimo regnavit in Persia Narses</i>. He is still reigning in A. D. 297: conf. a.</p>
294	<p>1047. <i>Flavius Valerius Constantius Cæsar C. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar</i></p> <p>Nor. Pr. Cod. Justin. in various laws: see col. 2.</p> <p><i>Constantino et Maximiano</i> Idat. A. B.</p> <p><i>Constantio et Maximo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 11 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 9 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Numerous laws are dated <i>Cæss. cons.</i> But (as Tillemont has shewn tom. IV p. 606. 607) all do not belong to one year, because many were issued from distant places nearly at the same date. Thus IV. 16, 5 <i>prid. Non. Mart. Sirmii.</i> but III. 22, 4 <i>III Non. Mart. Byzantii.</i> IV. 19, 19 <i>XIII Kal. April. Nicomediæ.</i> III. 3, 3 <i>VIII Kal. April. Antiochiæ.</i> VIII. 54, 22 <i>VII Kal. April. Sirmii.</i> Again IV. 26, 9 <i>VI Id. April. Byzantii.</i> II. 22, 6 IV. 17, 1 V. 12, 20 <i>V Kal. Maii Sirmii.</i> IV. 19, 11 <i>V Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> VI. 20, 9 <i>VI Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> II. 20, 6 II. 21, 4 <i>III Kal. Maii Heracleæ.</i> In July V. 12, 16 V. 12, 17 <i>Non. Jul. Sirmii.</i> V. 16, 19 <i>Id. Jul. Philippopoli.</i> In August II. 10, 3 <i>VI Kal. Sept. Viminacii.</i> V. 56, 4 <i>III Kal. Sept. Sirmii.</i> In September V. 12, 23 VI. 42, 27 <i>V Kal. Oct. Viminacii.</i> In October IV. 26, 10 <i>V Non. Oct. Sirmii.</i> II. 4, 31 <i>IV Id. Oct. Byzantii.</i> In November II. 19, 23 <i>XII Kal. Dec. Nicomediæ.</i> V. 51, 12 <i>X Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> V. 62, 20 <i>X Kal. Dec. Nicomediæ.</i> VI. 20, 10 <i>VI Kal. Dec. Sirmii.</i> II. 55, 1 <i>VI Kal. Dec. Viminacii.</i> In December V. 62, 21 <i>XVIII Kal. Jan. Nicomediæ.</i> II. 18, 4 <i>XVI Kal. Jan. Sirmii.</i> V. 62, 22 <i>XIII Kal. Jan. Nicomediæ.</i> II. 18, 3 II. 53, 4 <i>VIII Kal. Jan. Philippopoli.</i> These laws are to be distributed among various years, and partly belong to <i>Cæss. cons.</i> A. D. 294, partly to <i>Cæss. III cons.</i> A. D. 300, <i>Cæss. IV cons.</i> A. D. 302, or to <i>Cæss. V cons.</i> A. D. 305.</p>
295	<p>1048. <i>Tuscius et Anulinus</i></p> <p>Nor. A. B. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Fusco et Anolino</i> Idat.</p> <p>Bonnæ apud Gruterum p. 58. 4. In <i>A. D. D. pro salute imp. Diocletiani et Maximiani Augg. Constantii et Maximiani nobb. Cæss. templum Marti . . . ilitaris vetustate collapsum Aur. Sintus præfec. im. s. a solo restituit die XIII Kal. Oc. . . usco et Anolino cos.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 386. <i>L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus V. C. augur</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 12 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 10 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Defeat of the <i>Carpi</i>: <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Fusco et Anolino.</i> <i>His cons. Carporum gens universa in Romania se tradidit.</i> <i>Victor. Cæs. p. 347 Carporum natio translata omnis in nostrum solum.</i> Placed by <i>Hieronimus</i> three years earlier: <i>Anno Diocletiani 9º Carporum et Basternarum gentes in Romanum solum translata.</i> <i>Eutropius IX. 25</i> on the contrary names the <i>Carpi</i> after the Persian war A. D. 298: <i>Varia deinceps et simul et viritim bella gesserunt, Carpi et Basternis subactis, Sarmatis victis.</i> And <i>Orosius VII. 25</i> <i>Postea per eodem duces strenue adversus Carpos Basternasque pugnatum est. Sarmatas deinde vicunt; quorum copiosissimam captivam multitudinem per Romanorum finium dispersere præsidia.</i> But <i>Idatius</i> is confirmed by <i>Eumenius</i>, who in A. D. 297 mentions the defeat of the <i>Carpi</i> as a recent fact. Conf. a. 297. 3.</p> <p>Constantiæ apud Gruter. p. 166. 7 <i>Imp. Cæs. C. Aure. Val. Diocletianus Aug. pont. max. Sar. max. Pers. max. trib. pot. XI imp. X cos. V p. p. et imp. Cæsar M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Aug. pont. max. Sar. max. Pers. max. trib. pot. X imp. VIII cos. IIII p. p. et imp. Fl. Val. Constantius et Gal. Val. Maximianus filii Cæs. murum Vitudurensem a solo instaurarunt, cur. Aurelio Proculo V. C. prov. max. Seg.</i> Conf. a. 293. From the two inscriptions compared it appears that the tribunician years did not coincide and commence together</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>AA. et CC. Martiali. p p. Kal. Jan. ipsis V et IV AA. cons. II. 31, 4 Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. et CC. Tatiano. Dat. VI Id. Jan. ipsis AA. V et IV cons. II. 11, 1 Impp. &amp;c. AA. et CC. ad Honoratum. S. XVI Kal. Mart. II. 4, 16 Idem AA. et Cass. Cæcilio. S. V Id. Mart. VII. 43, 7 Impp. Diocletianus et Maximianus AA. Marino. p p. III Kal. April. II. 4, 17 Idem AA. et CC. Marcello. p p. V Id. Jun. III. 28, 19 Idem AA. Apollinari. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Sirmii. I. 18, 5 Idem AA. et Constantius et Maximianus nobilissimi Cæs. Martiali. Dat. prid. Kal. Januar.</i></p>	
<p><i>Coins of Maximian Constantius and Galerius: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 17. 1 Imp. Maximianus Aug. cos. IIII + Maximianus nob. Cæs. et consul. 2 p. 29 Constantius nob. Cæs. + consul Cæs. 3 p. 35 Maximianus nob. Cæsar + consul Cæs.</i></p>	
<p><i>Laws of A. D. 295: Cod. Justin. V. 62, 23 Idem AA. et CC. Neophyto. S. VI Kal. Febr. Sirmii Tusco et Anulino cons. VI. 20, 14 Idem AA. et CC. Stratoniceæ. p p. VII Kal. Mart. Trimontii. III. 36, 25 Idem AA. et CC. Diocli. Dat. Id. April. V. 4, 17 Idem AA. et CC. Dat. Kal. Maii Damasci. IX. 9, 28 Idem AA. et CC. Concordio proconsuli Numidicæ. p p. Kal. Jun. All dated Tusco et Anullino cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>taurobolium sive criobolium fecit die IIII Kal. Mart. Tusco et Annulino cos.</i>	from <i>Kal. Jan.</i> as Eckhel tom. VIII p. 2. 16 arranges them. They began at different periods of the year; those of <i>Diocletian</i> probably at Sept. 17, those of <i>Maximian</i> at Apr. 1. This inscription falls within Apr. 1 and Sept. 17 A. D. 295. The 10th tribunician year of <i>Maximian</i> had commenced, the 11th of <i>Diocletian</i> was still current.
296	<p>1049. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus VI Fl. Valer. Constantius Caesar II</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 941. 947.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς καὶ Κωνσταντῖνος Καῖσαρ τὸ η' Α.</p> <p><i>Diocletiano V et Constantio II</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>For an inscription see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 13 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 11 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Constantius</i> recovers Britain: Victor Cæs. p. 347 <i>Allectus—per scelus imperium extorserat: quo usum brevi Constantius Asclepiodoto, qui prætorianis præfectus præerat, cum parte classis ac legionum præmisso deletit.</i> Eutrop. IX. 22 <i>Ductu Asclepiodoti præfecti prætorio est oppressus. Ita Britannicæ decimo anno receptæ.</i> Not later than this year, because the Panegyric of <i>Eumenius</i> which celebrates that victory was delivered in A. D. 297: conf. a. 297. 3. Not earlier, because the independence of Britain lasted nine years complete, and did not commence sooner than A. D. 287. Conf. a. 287. 293. Hieronymus places this event too low: <i>Anno Diocletiani 15º. Post decem annos per Asclepiodotum—Britannicæ receptæ.</i> But he had already himself placed the beginning of the revolt anno 3º (which would make the interval 12 years), and Eutropius, from whom he borrows, has not <i>post decem annos</i> but <i>anno decimo</i>. Orosius VII. 25 follows Hieronymus in expressing <i>post decem annos</i>.</p> <p>While <i>Constantius</i> is in Britain, <i>Maximian</i> guards the Rhine: Eumen. Panegy. Constantio c. 13 p. 278 <i>Tu ipse—repente Rheno instituti omnemque illum limitem—tutatus es &amp;c.</i></p>
297	<p>Ol. 269 U. C. Varr. 1050. <i>M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Augustus V C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus Caesar II</i></p> <p>Nor. B. Pr.</p> <p><i>Maximiano VI et Maximiano II</i> Idat. (<i>Max. V</i> Scaliger.)</p> <p>Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. τὸ ε' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. τὸ ζ' Α.</p> <p><i>Maximiano IV et Maximiano II</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 14 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 12 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Achilleus</i> is defeated in Egypt, the <i>Quinquegentiani</i> in Africa: Eutrop. IX. 23 <i>Maximianus Augustus bellum in Africa profligavit domitis Quinquegentianis et ad pacem redactis, Diocletianus obsessum Alexandriæ Achilleum octavo fere mense superavit eumque interfecit. Victoria acerbè usus est, totam Ægyptum gravibus proscriptionibus cadibusque fudit. Ea tamen occasione ordinavit providè multa et disposuit, quæ ad nostram ætatem manent.</i> Repeated by Orosius VII. 25. Hieronymus refers the fall of <i>Achilleus</i> to this year: <i>Anno Diocletiani 13º Alexandria cum omni Ægypto—octavo obsidionis mense a Diocletiano capta est.</i> He had placed the rise of <i>Achilleus</i> and of the <i>Quinquegentiani</i> anno <i>Diocletiani</i> 4º A. D. 288. They preceded the appointment of the <i>Cæsars</i> in A. D. 292: conf. a. 292.</p> <p>Persian war of <i>Galerius</i>: Idatius in Fastis: <i>Maximiano VI et Maximiano II. His cons. victi Persæ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 275 D (<i>Διοκλητιανου</i>) ιγ'. Πέρσαι κατὰ κράτος ἐνίκηθησαν ὑπὸ Κωνσταντινου καὶ Μαξιμιανου Ἰοβίου. But <i>Galerius</i> first sustained a defeat: Eutrop. IX. 24. 25 <i>Primo adversus Narseum</i> [conf. a. 301] <i>minime secundum prælium habuit inter Callinicum Carrasque congressus—Pulsus igitur et ad Diocletianum profectus cum ei in itinere occurrisset, tanta insolentia a Diocletiano fertur exceptus ut per aliquot passuum millia purpuratus tradatur ad vehiculum cucurrisse</i> [Ammian. 14. 11, 10 in Syria Augusti vehiculum irascentis per spatium mille passuum fere pedes antegressus est <i>Galerius</i>]. <i>Mox tamen per Illyricum Mæciamque contractis copiis rursus cum Narseo—in Armenia majori pugnavit successu ingenti.—Pulso Narseo castra ipsa diripuit uxores sorores liberos ejus cepit &amp;c.—Ad Diocletianum in Mesopotamia cum præsidiis tum morantem orans regressus ingenti honore susceptus est.</i> Oros. VII. 25 <i>Cum duobus jam præliis adversus Narseum conflixisset, tertio inter Callinicum et Carras congressus et victus amissis copiis ad Diocletianum refugit &amp;c.</i> For the rest he agrees with Eutropius. Julian Panegy. Constantio p. 18 A mentions the</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Tingi apud Gruterum p. 1063. 1 <i>J. O. M. Junoni Minervæ ceterisque diis deabusq. immortalib. pro salute DD. NN. Augg. Constant. et Maximian. piissimor. Cesar. Frontonianus sub . . . . . posuit . . . . . et Constantio Cesare iterum cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Arnobii adversus gentes</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 79 <i>Arnobius sub Diocletiano principe Siceæ apud Africam florētissime rhetoricam docuit, scripsitque adversum gentes quæ vulgo extant volumina.</i> He wrote this work before U. C. 1050: <i>Arnob. II p. 94 Aetatis urbs Roma cujus esse in Annalibus indicitur? Annos ducit quinquaginta et mille, aut non multum ab his minus.</i> He preceded <i>Lactantius</i>: Hieron. Magno p. 1084 <i>Septem libros adversus gentes Arnobius edidit totidemque discipulus ejus Lactantius.</i> Conf. a. 290. But his disciple <i>Lactantius</i> was in extreme old age in A. D. 317: conf. a. Wherefore <i>Arnobius</i> must have taught at <i>Sicea</i> in the very beginning of <i>Diocletian's</i> reign. Hieronymus in Chron. has placed <i>Arnobius</i> at a wrong date: conf. a. 326.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> saw <i>Constantine</i> with <i>Diocletian</i> in Palestine: conf. a. 297.</p>
<p><i>Eumenii Panegyricus Constantio Cesari recepta Britannia dictus.</i> The orator post diutinum silentium c. 1 p. 237 addresses <i>Constantius</i>, who is present: <i>Cæsare stante</i> c. 4 p. 250. After the recent defeat of the <i>Carpi</i> and the reduction of Egypt, and while the war with the <i>Mauri</i> was still pending: c. 5 p. 251 <i>Dent reniam tropæa Niliaca sub quibus Ethiops et Indus intremuera. Contenta sit voce gloria suæ etiam proxima illa ruina Corporum. Reserretur nuntiis jam jamque venientibus et Mauris immissa vastatio.</i> He mentions c. 9 p. 269 transitus in <i>Britanniam</i>. the death of <i>Allectus</i> c. 16 p. 284. the defeat of the <i>Franci</i> by <i>Constantius</i> at London c. 17 p. 286. the liberation of Britain post tot annorum captivitatem c. 19 p. 291. No allusion is made to <i>Galerius</i> in Persia, nor to the victory of <i>Constantius</i> over the <i>Alamanni</i>, who lost 60,000 men: <i>Eutrop. IX. 23 Oros. VII. 25.</i> The oration then was pronounced before those events, in A. D. 297.</p> <p><i>Tzschutke</i> ad <i>Eutropium IX. 23 p. 718</i> understands <i>Eumenius</i> c. 2 p. 246: <i>exhausta penitus Alamania.</i> and c. 10 p. 272: <i>toties proculcata Alamania</i> of that victory of <i>Constantius</i>. This last passage is also thus understood by <i>Scaliger</i> ad <i>Euseb. Chron. p. 244</i> ad an. 2816. But the orator there refers to the victories of <i>Maximian</i> before A. D. 292. Conf. <i>Arntzen. ad Eumen. p. 244. 272.</i></p> <p><i>Eumenius</i> is now of mature age and experience: c. 1 p. 238 <i>Haud immerito me ultra quam ætas et</i></p>	<p><i>Euseb. Vit. Constantin. I. 19 ἤδη δ' ἄρτι (ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος) ἐκ παιδὸς ἐπὶ τὸν νεανίαν διαβὰς τιμῆς—ἡξιοῦτο οἶον αὐτὸν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἔγνωμεν τὸ Παλαιστινῶν διερχόμενον ἔθνος σὺν τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῶν βασιλέων [sc. <i>Diocletiano</i>], οὐ καὶ ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ παρεστὼς περιφανέστατος ἦν.</i> This happened when <i>Diocletian</i> was on his way to Egypt: <i>Phot. Cod. 256 p. 1405 ἀνεγνώσθη—πολιτεία τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἡμῶν Μητροφάνους καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου.—ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀναγράφει καταστῆναι καὶ εἰς θεῶν Κωνσταντίνου ἐν τοῖς ἐφήβοις τελοῦντος ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ, ἥρκα συνῆν Διοκλητιανῷ κατὰ τῆς Αἰγύπτου στρατεύοντι ἐπαράστασις δέ τις ἐκίνει τὸν πόλεμον.</i> This refers to the revolt of <i>Achilleus</i>, who was overthrown in this year: see col. 2. and the progress of <i>Diocletian</i> through Palestine may be placed in the autumn of A. D. 296.</p> <p><i>Constantine</i> in the autumn of A. D. 296 is about 23 years of age: conf. a. 337. 2. The age of <i>Eusebius</i> at this date is not known. No evidence remains to fix the year of his birth. He names among the bishops who lived in his time—καθ' ἡμᾶς—<i>Eusebius</i> of <i>Laodicea</i> H. E. VII. 32. <i>Theotecnus</i> of <i>Cæsarea</i> and <i>Hymenæus</i> of <i>Jerusalem</i> VII. 14. <i>Caius</i> of <i>Rome</i> and <i>Cyrillus</i> of <i>Antioch</i> VII. 32. <i>Eusebius</i> of <i>Laodicea</i> died in A. D. 279: conf. a. 273. <i>Hymenæus</i> in 298. <i>Cyrillus</i> in 302: conf. annos. <i>Eusebius</i> H. E. VII. 26 calls τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς γενεάν those who flourished after the death of <i>Dionysius</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> A. D. 265. He speaks III. 28 of <i>Dionysius</i> himself as καθ' ἡμᾶς. and V. 28 of <i>Paul</i>:</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>defeat of <i>Galerius</i> and the peace obtained through <i>Diocletian</i>: οὐχ ὁ μὲν Καῖσαρ καθ' αὐτὸν συμβαλὼν αἰσχρῶς ἀπῆλλαξεν; ἐπιστραφέντος δὲ τοῦ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπάσης ἀρχόντος κ. τ. λ.—μόλις τὴν εἰρήνην ἠγάπησαν. <i>Galerius</i> began his expedition while <i>Diocletian</i> was still at Alexandria: Victor Cæs. p. 346 <i>Jorio Alexandriam profecto provincia credita Maximiano Casari uti—in Mesopotamiam progredieretur, &amp;c.</i> All these events could not have happened in a single campaign, as Tzschutke ad Eutrop. p. 726 Tillemont tom. IV p. 37 and after him Eckhel tom. VIII p. 4 supposo. The defeat of <i>Galerius</i> was in the present year. The retreat, the collection of new forces in Mæsia and Illyricum, and the march into Armenia, will extend the war into another. Accordingly Hieronymus places the defeat <i>anno Diocletiani</i> 16 [A. D. 300] and the victory <i>anno</i> 18<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 302]. The date then of Idatius and of Chron. Pasch. marks the beginning of the Persian war but not the conclusion, which we may place in A. D. 298. Gibbon Vol. II p. 112 has rightly judged that there were two campaigns; but he has placed the defeat of <i>Galerius</i> in 296, a year too high. In 296 <i>Diocletian</i> had not yet finished the war in Egypt.</p>
298	<p>1031. <i>Faustus II et Gal-lus</i> Nor. Idat. Pr. Cod. Jus- tin. II. 3, 21. Εὐστός τὸ β' καὶ Γάλλος Α. Φαῦστος καὶ Γάλλος Β. <i>Fausto et Gallo</i> Prosp. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 15 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 13 from Kal. April. The victory of <i>Galerius</i> over <i>Narses</i> may be assigned to this year, because the war began in A. D. 297 and because Eumenius shews that some interval passed between the recovery of Britain and the victory of <i>Galerius</i>. Conf. a. 297. 2. 3. The battle in Armenia of <i>Galerius</i> and <i>Narses</i> is noticed by Ammianus 23. 5, 11 (conf. 24. 1, 10) Lactant. de m. p. c. 9. <i>Narses</i> after his defeat concludes a peace with <i>Diocletian</i> and <i>Galerius</i>: Excerpta Petri Patricii c. 12 p. 26 Α' Ἀφφαρβάν φίλτατος ὢν ὡς μάλιστα τῷ Ναρσαίῳ τῷ Περσῶν βασιλεῖ εἰς πρεσβείαν πεμφθεὶς σὺν ἱκετείᾳ τῷ Γαλερίῳ ὑπήντησεν κ. τ. λ. Idem c. 3 p. 29 C Γαλέριος καὶ Διοκλητιανὸς εἰς Νίσσιβιν συνήλθον, ἐνθα κοινῇ βουλευσάμενοι στέλλουσιν εἰς Περσίδα πρεσβευτὴν Σικόριον Πρόβον ἀντιγραφεία τῆς μνήμης κ. τ. λ. The terms were, τὴν Ἰντηληνὴν μετὰ Σοφηνῆς καὶ Ἀρξανηκὴν μετὰ Καρδουηνῶν καὶ Ζαβδικηνῆς Ῥωμαίους ἔχειν, καὶ τὸν Τίγριν ποταμὸν ἑκατέρας πολιτείας ὁροθέσιον εἶναι. Idem p. 30 Α. In Ammian. 25. 7, 9 the ceded provinces are <i>quinque regiones Transigritanas, Arzanenam et Moxoenam et Zabdicenam itidem-que Rehimenam et Corduenam</i>.</p>
299	<p>1052. <i>C. Aur. Val. Dio- cletianus Augustus VII</i> <i>M. Aur. Val. Maximia- nus Augustus VI</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 22. 3, 23. <i>Diocletiano VI et Maxi- miano V</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 16 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 14 from Kal. April. Defeat of the <i>Marcomanni</i>: Idatius in Fastis: <i>Dioclitiano VII et Maxi- miano VI. His cons. victi Marcomanni</i>. Placed however by Victor Cæs. p. 317 at the time of the war in Britain: <i>Interea cæsi Marcomanni</i>. The Alexandrian coins of <i>Maximian</i> apud Eckhel. tom. IV p. 95 extend to his eleventh year. Inscribed Α. Κ. Μ. Α. Οὐα. Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβ. + L. α'—to L. ια'. The second year—L. β'—commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 286; the eleventh—L. ια'—Aug. 29 A. D. 295. The Alexandrian coins of the <i>Cæsars Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> (Ibid. p. 96) bear the 11th year: Φλα. Κωνσταντῖος Κ. + L. α'. β'. γ'. δ'. Γαλ. Μαξιμιανὸς Κ. + L. α'. β'. γ'. δ'. Their second year in Alexandrian computation commenced Aug. 29 A. D. 292; the fourth, Aug. 29 A. D. 294, and was current with the 10th of <i>Maximian</i>. But the coins of <i>Diocletian</i> extend to the 15th year (conf. a. 285), which terminates Aug. 28 A. D. 299. The Greek coins of Alexandria end with <i>Diocletian</i>: conf. Eckhel. tom. IV p. 97. Bandurius apud Eckhel. l. c. supposes that this privilege was taken from them at the death of <i>Achilleus</i>; "victum cæsunoque Achilleum atque tum multatam libertate Ægyptum numos nisi Latinos deinceps non cudisse." Eckhel also p. 98 supposes "annum qui Græcis his numis in Ægypto postre-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>quantulacunque studii mei ferret opinio perturbari confiterer &amp;c.</i></p>	<p>τῆς Ἀρτέμωνος αἰρέσεως, ἣν ὁ ἐκ Σαμοσάτων Παῦλος καθ' ἡμᾶς ἀνανεώσασθαι πεπείραται [A. D. 265]. From these notices combined we may conclude that <i>Eusebius</i> was born about A. D. 265; which will extend his life to about 75 years. Conf. a. 340.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 3, 21 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. <i>Eusebio</i>. pp. Kal. Maii. Fausto II et Gallo cons.</p>	<p><i>Euseb. Chron. Anno 2317 Diocletiani 14<sup>o</sup> Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ XXXVIII episcopus Zabdas.</i> In Hieronymus anno 2314 <i>Diocletiani 14<sup>o</sup></i> (conf. a. 276. 283). In Prosper at the consuls of A. D. 296. <i>Euseb. H. E. VII. 32</i> τῆς δ' ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἐκκλησίας μετὰ τὸν σμικρῷ πρόσθεν δεδηλωμένον ἐπίσκοπον Ὑμέναιον [conf. a. 261. 262. 264] Ζάμβδας τὴν λειτουργίαν παραλαμβάνει μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ τούτου κεκοιμημένου, Ἑρμῶν ὕστατος τῶν μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς διωγμοῦ τὸν εἰσέτι νῦν ἐκείσε πεφυλαγμένον [conf. H. E. VII. 19] ἀποστολικὸν διαδέχεται θρόνον. The 14th of <i>Diocletian</i> coincided with the Eusebian year 2313.</p> <p>For the succession of <i>Hermion</i> conf. a. 300.</p>
<p><i>Eumenii pro instaurandis scholis oratio.</i> After the Persian victory of <i>Galerius</i>: c. 21 p. 227. 228 <i>Fortissimorum imperatorum pulcherrimæ res gestæ per diversa regionum argumenta recoluntur, dum calentibus semperque venientibus victoriarum nuntiis recisuntur gemina Persidos flumina et Libyæ arcta sitientia et connexa Rhæni cornua et Nili ora multifida; dumque sibi ad hæc singula intuentium animus adfingit aut sub tua, Diocletiano Auguste, clementia Ægyptum furoris posito quiescentem</i> [conf. a. 297], <i>aut te, Maximiano incicte, percussa Maurorum agmina fulminantem</i> [A. D. 297], <i>aut sub dextera tua, domino Constanti, Bataviam Britanniamque squalidum caput silcis et fluctibus exserentem</i> [conf. a. 296], <i>aut te, Maximiano Cæsar, Persicos arcus pharetrasque calcantem</i> [conf. a. 298]. Hence c. 18 p. 222 <i>castra toto Rheno et Istro et Euphrate limite restituta.</i> This oration is delivered at Augustodunum before the president of the province: conf. c. 1 c. 21.</p> <p><i>Eumenius</i> had never before spoken in the forum:</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>mus fuit" and "annum dejecti Achillei" to have been coincident. But <i>Achilleus</i> was slain in 297 (conf. a.) while the 13th year of <i>Diocletian</i> was current, two years therefore at the least before the privilege of uttering Greek coins had ceased.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 299: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 22 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Archelao. pp. XVIII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis VII et VI AA. cons.</i> II. 3, 23 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Honorato. pp. XVII Kal. Dec. Sirmii ipsis VII et VI AA. cons.</i></p>
300	<p>1053. <i>Fl. Valerius Constantius Caesar III C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Caesar III</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 7. II. 3, 24. 3, 25.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίνου Καίσαρος τὸ γ' καὶ Μαξιμιανῶ τὸ . . . B.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 17 from <i>XV Kal. Oct.</i> <i>Maximiani</i> 15 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>[Hieron. Chron. Anno 2316 <i>Diocletiani</i> 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Juxta Lingonas a Constantio Cesare LX millia Alamannorum cesa.</i> Placed by Eutropius IX. 23 at the time of the war in Britain: <i>per idem tempus a Constantio Cesare in Gallia pugnatum est circa Lingonas; die una adversam et secundam fortunam expertus est &amp;c.—sexaginta fere millia cecidit.</i> Placed by Hieronymus himself in the year after the victory in Britain, and in the year of the defeat of <i>Galerius</i> by the Persians. These characters would mark A. D. 297; and Hieronymus has committed a metachronism of three years. Cassiodorus refers the victory to the 14th year of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>His cons. LX millia Alamannorum cesa.</i> Eumenius Panegy. Constantino c. 6 p. 363 mentions the victory of <i>Constantius</i>, but without marking the time: <i>Quid commemorem Lingonicam victoriam, etiam imperatoris ipsius vulnere gloriosam?</i>]</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 300: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 25 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Euhemero. S. IV Kal. Maii Sirmii Cass. III cons.</i> I. 18, 7 <i>Idem AA. et CC. Zoæ. Dat. VI Non. Jul. Cass. III cons.</i> II. 3, 24 <i>Dominæ. pp. XVII Kal. Januar. Sirmii Cass. III cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>c. 1 p. 176 <i>Ab ineunte adolescentia usque in hunc diem nunquam isto in loco dixerim.</i> He mentions c. 11 p. 202 his salaries and offices: <i>Salarium me principes ex hujus reip. viribus in sexcentis millibus nummum accipere jussunt—ut trecena illa sestertia quæ sacræ memoriæ magister acceperam in honore privati hujus magisterii [the professorship of Rhetoric at Augustodunum]—geminarent.</i> He recites c. 14 the letter of Constantius: <i>Salvo privilegio dignitatis tuæ hortamur ut professionem oratoriam repetas, atque in supradicta civitate [sc. Augustoduno]—adolescentium excolas mentes.—Denique etiam salarium te in sexcentis millibus nummum ex reip. viribus consequi volumus &amp;c.</i> This sum Eumenius proposes to employ in the restoration of the schools: c. 11 c. 16.</p>	<p>Methodius flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 83 <i>Methodius Olympi Lyciæ et postea Tyri episcopus nitidi compositique sermonis adversum Porphyrium confecit libros</i> [Idem Magno p. 1082 <i>Porphyrio Methodius Eusebius et Apollinarius fortissime responderunt.—Methodius usque ad decem millia processit certum.</i> Idem prief. in Daniele tom. V p. 481 <i>Contra Daniele XII librum scribit Porphyrius—cui solertissime responderunt Eusebius—Apollinarius quoque—et ante hos ex parte Methodius.</i> conf. ad Daniel. c. xii p. 513 C], et <i>Symposium decem virginum</i> [Phot. Cod. 237 <i>περὶ ἀγρείας</i>], de resurrectione opus egregium contra Origenem [Phot. Cod. 231], et adversus eundem de Pythonissa et de autexusia [Phot. Cod. 236], in Genesim quoque et in Cantica Canticorum commentarios, et multa alia quæ hodie vulgo lectitantur [Phot. Cod. 235 <i>περὶ τῶν γενητῶν</i>]. et ad extremum novissimæ persecutionis [A. D. 312] sive, ut alii affirmant, sub Decio et Valeriano, in Chalcide Græciæ martyrio coronatus est. Conf. n. 312. Methodius is marked as the first writer against Origen: Socrat. H. E. VI. 13 <i>πρῶτος Μεθόδιος τῆς ἐν Λυκίᾳ πόλεως λεγομένης Ὀλύμπου ἐπίσκοπος</i> εἶτα Εὐστάθιος ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ πρὸς ὀλίγον ἐκκλησίας προστάς καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα Ἀπολλινάριος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον Θεόφιλος αὕτη τῶν κακολόγων τετρακτὺς—τὸν ἄνδρα διέβαλλον—Μεθόδιος μὲν οὖν πολλὰ καταδραμὼν τοῦ Ὠριγένους ὑστερον ὡς ἐκ παλινφθίας θαυμάζει τὸν ἄνδρα ἐν τῇ διαλόγῳ ᾧ ἐπέγραψε Ξενῶνα. He had already written against Origen before A. D. 308: Hieron. in Rufinum p. 797 <i>Eusebius in sexto libro τῆς ἀπολογίας Origenis</i> [conf. n. 308] <i>hoc idem objicit Methodio episcopo et martyri—et dicit</i> “<i>Quomodo ausus est Methodius nunc contra Origenem scribere, qui hæc et hæc de Origenis locutus est dogmatibus?</i>”</p> <p>Hieron succeeds Zabdas: Euseb. Chron. Anno 2319 Diocletiani 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Hierosolymitanæ ecclesiæ XXXIX episcopus Hieron.</i> Hieron. Anno 2318 Diocletiani 18<sup>o</sup>. In Prosper, conformably with Eusebius, Constantio III et Maximiano III A. D. 300. The 16th of Diocletian was the Eusebian year 2315, commencing Oct. A. D. 299.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
301	<p>Ol. 270 U. C. Varr. 1054. <i>Titianus II et Nepotianus</i> Idat. Pr. Cod. Justin. III. 28, 25. IV. 12, 4.</p> <p><i>Titiano et Nepotiano</i> Nor. A. B. Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 386 Gruterum p. 312. 3 <i>Terentia Rufilla</i> V. V. max. <i>Ded. prid. Non. Mai. Titiano II et Nepotiano</i> cos. cur. <i>Aurelio Niceta</i>.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 18 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 16 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Accession of <i>Hoormuz</i> or <i>Hoormidas II</i>: <i>Agathias</i> IV. 24 p. 134 after describing the year of <i>Hoormidas I</i>, who reigned A. D. 272 (conf. a.), proceeds thus: ὁ μετ' ἐκείνου Οὐαρράδης τριῶν ἔτεσι βασιλεύσας [A. D. 273—275]. ὁ δὲ υἱὸς ὁ τοῦτου ὁμώνυμος μὲν ἦν τῷ γεγεννηκότι ἐπακαδέκα δὲ κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν μεμνήκεν ἔτη [A. D. 276—292]. ὁ δὲ τρίτος Οὐαρράδης ἐς μῆνας μὲν τέσσαρας μόνους ἀπεγέυσαστο τῆς βασιλείας [within A. D. 293]—τοῦτου δὲ θάτον διαφθάρειντος, Ναρσῆς εὐθὺς τὴν βασιλείαν ἐνιαυτοῖς μὲν ἑπτὰ μνησὶ δὲ πέντε μετέβηθε [A. D. 293—300]. διαδέχεται δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν Ὁρμισδάτης ὁ παῖς, καὶ κληρονομεῖ τοῦ πατρὸς οὐ μόνον τοῦ κράτους ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς τοῦ χρόνου ἰσορροπίας· καὶ γὰρ θαυμάσειεν ἂν τις ὅτι δι' ἑκατέρω ἑτεσὶ τε καὶ μνησὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐπιμελίστατα ἐμετρήθη [A. D. 301—308]. From the death of <i>Sapor I</i> in A. D. 272 (conf. a.) <i>Agathias</i> computes 36½ 2<sup>m</sup> to the death of <i>Hoormidas II</i>; and this period will bring his death to the close of A. D. 308. He was succeeded by <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor II</i>: <i>Agathias</i> IV. 25 ἀλλὰ Σαβῶρ μετὰ τοῦτους ἐπὶ πλείστον ὅσον καὶ μήκιστον χρόνον ἀπώετο τῆς βασιλείας, τοσούτους ἔτεσι κρατήσας ὅπόσοις καὶ διεβλῶ· ἐτι γὰρ αὐτὸν κοινοῦς τῆς μητρὸς ἢ μὲν τοῦ βασιλείου γένους διαδοχὴ ἐκάλει πρὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν τὸ τεχνησόμενον κ. τ. λ.—τίκτεται ὁ Σαβῶρης σὺν τῇ βασιλείᾳ, ἐνεδέξει τε αὐτῇ καὶ ἰγγυράσκει, εἰς ἱβδόμηκοντα αὐτῷ ἔτη διαμνησθέντος τοῦ βλῶν. The 1st year of <i>Sapor</i> therefore according to <i>Agathias</i> is A. D. 309; the last is A. D. 379. <i>Synecellus</i> p. 360 Ὁρμισδάς ἔτος ἐν' Οὐαρράδης ἐτι γ' Οὐράκης ἐτι ιζ' Οὐαρράδης ἄλλος μῆνας δ' Ναρσῆς ἐτι η' Ὁρμισδάς ἐτι ε' Σαβῶρης ἐτι ο'. He reckons 35½ 4<sup>m</sup> between <i>Sapor I</i> and <i>Sapor II</i>, ten months less than the number of <i>Agathias</i>.</p>
302	<p>1055. <i>Fl. Valerius Constantinus Caesar IV C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Caesar IV</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 8, 18, 9. III. 28, 26. VII. 22, 2.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίνου [I. ἴως] Καίσαρ δ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καίσαρ τὸ α' [I. τὸ δ'] B.</p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 19 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 17 from Kal. April.</p> <p><i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis</i>: <i>Constantio IV et Maximiano IV. His cons. evitatem jussurunt imperatores esse. Noticed by Lactantius de m. p. c. 7 Diocletianus—legem preliis rerum venalium statuere conatus est. Tunc ob exigua et vilia multus sanguis effusus, nec venale quicquam melius apparebat, et caritas multo deterius exarsit; donec lex necessitate ipsa post multorum exitium soleretur.</i></p> <p><i>Triumph of Diocletian</i>: <i>Hieron. Anno Diocletiani 18<sup>o</sup> Diocletianus et Maximianus Augusti insigni pompa Romæ triumpharunt, antecedentibus currum eorum Narsei conjuge sororibus liberis et omni praeda qua Parthos spoliaverant. Repeated by Prosper cos. Constantio IV et Maximiano IV and by Cassiodorus. Hieronymus draws from Eutropius IX. 27. But as a peace was concluded with Narses in A. D. 298 (conf. a.), at which the captives were restored, it is evident that the wife and sisters of Narses were not led in this triumph, but only their images; implied by Eutropius l. c. in pompa ferculorum.</i></p> <p><i>Tillemont</i> tom. IV p. 47. 595 conjectures that the triumph was in November A. D. 304 because <i>Diocletian</i> seldom visited Rome, and because he was at Rome in <i>Lactantius</i> at that date. But there is no good reason on this account for rejecting the date of <i>Hieronimus</i>, with which <i>Prosper</i> agrees.</p> <p><i>Diocletian and Galerius</i> winter in Bithynia: <i>Lactant. de m. p. c. 10 In Bithynian venit hiematum, eodemque tum Maximianus quoque Caesar inflammatus scelere advenit, ut ad persequendos Christianos instigaret senem canum, qui jam principium fecerat.</i></p>
303	<p>1056. <i>C. Aurel. Val. Diocletianus Augustus VIII M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Augustus VII</i></p>	<p><i>Diocletiani</i> 20 from XV Kal. Oct. <i>Maximiani</i> 18 from Kal. April.</p> <p>The persecution: <i>Idat. Diocletiano VIII et Maximiano VII. His cons. persecutio Christianorum. Lactant. de m. p. c. 12. 13 Inquiritur peragenda rei dies aptus et felix, ac potissimum Terminalia deliguntur, quæ sunt ad VII Kal.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Porphyrii Vita Plotini.</i> Written in his 68th year: V. Pl. c. 23 ἔτος ἄγων ἱηκοστών τε καὶ ὄγδοον. As his 30th year was current in the 10th of Gallienus, before autumn A. D. 263 (conf. a.), his 68th was current before the autumn of A. D. 301. Eunapius V. S. p. 18 marks that he attained old age: ὁ Πορφύριος—φαίνεται ἀφικόμενος εἰς γῆρας βαθύ.—ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ λέγεται μεταλαχεῖν τὸν βίον.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 301: Cod. Justin. III. 28, 25 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Menedoto. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Antiochiæ Titiano II et Nepotiano cons. IV. 12, 4 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Philotherae. Dat. X Kal. Sept. Titiano II et Nepotiano cons.</p>	<p><i>Petrus succeeds Theonas:</i> Hieron. Anno 2318 Diocletiani 18<sup>o</sup> Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XVI post Theonam episcopus ordinatur Petrus, qui postea nono persecutionis anno gloriosè martyrium perpetravit. Placed by Prosper in A. D. 300. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 μετὰ δὲ Θεωνᾶν ἑννεακαίδεκα ἔτεσιν ἐξυπηρετησάμενον διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῶν ἐπ' Ἀλεξανδρείας Πέτρος, ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα καὶ αὐτὸς διαπρέψας ἐφ' ὅλοις δυοκαίδεκα ἑνιαυτοῖς. ὦν πρὸ τοῦ διωγμοῦ τρισὶν οἱδ' ὅλοις ἔτεσιν ἡγησάμενος τῆς ἐκκλησίας τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ βίου χρόνον εὐγονωτέρῳ τῇ συνασκήσει ἑαυτὸν τε ἤγε, καὶ τῆς κοινῆς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ὠφελείας οὐκ ἀφανῶς ἐπεμέλετο. ταύτῃ δ' οὖν ἐνάτῳ ἔτει τοῦ διωγμοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποτμηθεὶς τῷ τοῦ μαρτυρίου κατεκοσμήθη στεφάνῳ. Athanas. tom. I p. 777 B Apol. contra Arianos §. 59 Πέτρος παρ' ἡμῖν πρὸ μὲν τοῦ διωγμοῦ γέγονεν ἐπίσκοπος, ἐν δὲ τῷ διωγμῷ καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν. The 19th of Theonas commenced in the beginning of A. D. 301: conf. a. 283. If therefore Petrus succeeded in the very beginning of the 19th year of his predecessor (in the 17th of Diocletian), only two years were completed in the spring of A. D. 303, when the persecution began. And as he perished in the 9th year of the persecution, and therefore before the spring of A. D. 312, his episcopate was 11 years rather than 12 years. Conf. a. 324.</p>
<p>Laws of A. D. 302: Cod. Justin. VII. 22, 2 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Carcino. Dat. Kal. Jul. Antiochiæ Constantio IV et Maximiano IV CC. cons. I. 18, 8 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Dionysiæ. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Cass. IV cons. III. 28, 26 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Serapioni suo salutem dicunt. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Nicomedie Cass. IV cons. I. 18, 9 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Caio et Anthemio. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Cass. IV cons.</p>	<p><i>Meletius is condemned by Petrus:</i> Athanas. tom. I p. 777 B Apol. contra Arianos §. 59 Πέτρος—Μελίτιον ἀπὸ τῆς Αἰγύπτου λεγόμενον ἐπίσκοπον ἐπὶ πολλαῖς ἐλεγχθέντα παρανομίαις καὶ θυσίᾳ ἐν κοινῇ συνόδῳ τῶν ἐπισκόπων καθείλεν. ἀλλὰ Μελίτιος—σχίσμα πεποίηκε· καὶ ἀπὸ Χριστιανῶν Μελιτιανοὶ μέχρι νῦν οἱ τῆς ἐκείνου μερίδος ὀνομάζονται· εἰθὺς τε τοὺς ἐπισκόπους λοιδορεῖν ἤρξατο, καὶ πρῶτον αὐτὸν Πέτρον καὶ τὸν μετ' αὐτὸν Ἀχιλλᾶν διέβαλε, καὶ μετὰ Ἀχιλλᾶν Ἀλέξανδρον. Meletius was condemned 55 years current before A. D. 356: conf. a. which will place this transaction in A. D. 302, in the second year of the episcopate of Petrus.</p> <p><i>Tyrannus succeeds Cyrillus at Antioch:</i> Hieron. Anno 2318 Diocletiani 18<sup>o</sup> ecclesiæ Hierosolymarum—præfuit Hermon. Antiochiæ XIX constituitur episcopus Tyrannus. In Prosper also at the same year as Hermon, and both at A. D. 300. Euseb. H. E. VII. 32 μετὰ δὲ Κύριλλον [conf. a. 280] Τύραννος τῆς Ἀντιοχείων παροικίας τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διεδέξατο· καθ' ὃν ἤκμασεν ἡ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν πολιορκία. For Hermon conf. a. 300. The 18th of Diocletian, in which we may place the succession of Tyrannus, corresponds to the Eusebian year 2317. Conf. a. 283.</p>
<p>A law of A. D. 303: Cod. Justin. II. 3, 28 <i>Idem</i> AA. et CC. Leontio. S. III Non. Dec. Burtodizi ipsis VIII et VII AA. cons.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pr. Cod. Justin. II. 3, 28 Lactant. de m. p. c. 12.</p> <p>Diocletiano VII et Maximiano VI Prosp.</p>	<p>Martias.—<i>Qui dies quum illuxisset, agentibus consulum senibus ambobus VIII et VII, repente adhuc dubia luce ad ecclesiam praefectus cum ducibus et tribunis et rationalibus venit, et reculsis foribus simulacrum Dei quaeritur. Scripturae repertae incenduntur: datur omnibus praeda: rapitur, trepidatur, discurretur.—</i>Postridie propositum est edictum quo cacebatur ut religionis illius homines carerent omni honore et dignitate, tormentis subjecti essent ex quocunque ordine aut gradu tenerent &amp;c.—<i>Et jam literae ad Maximianum atque Constantium cominearentur ut eadem facerent. Eorum sententia in tantis rebus expectata non erat.</i> Euseb. II. E. VIII. 2 <i>ἔτος τοῦτο ἦν ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Δύστρος μὴν, λέγοιτο δ' ἂν οὗτος Μάρτιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ᾧ τῆς τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἑορτῆς εἰσελευνοῦσης ἠπλωτο πανταχόσε βασιλικὰ γράμματα, τὰς μὲν ἐκκλησίας εἰς ἑδάφος φέρειν τὰς δὲ γραφὰς ἀφανεῖς περὶ γενέσθαι προστάττοντα κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἡ μὲν πρώτη καθ' ἡμῶν γραφή τοιαύτη τις ἦν· μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ ἑτέρων ἐπιφοιτητάτων γραμμάτων, προσετέττετο τοὺς τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν προέδρους πάντας τοὺς κατὰ πάντα τόπον πρῶτα μὲν δεσμοῖς παραδίδοσθαι εἰς ὑστερον πάσῃ μηχανῇ θύειν ἑξαγαγκάζειν.</i> Eusebius Chron. Diocletiani 19<sup>o</sup> mensis Martio in diebus Paschae ecclesiae subversa sunt. Repeated (from Hieronymus) by Prosper. Hieronymus: Anno 2319 Diocletiani 19<sup>o</sup>—<i>secundum Antiochenos annus CCCLI.</i> The 351st year of Antioch and the 19th of Diocletian coincided with the Eusebian year 2318 (conf. a. 283). All were current in Feb. A. D. 303. Eusebius de Mart. Pal. proem. gives April: <i>ἔτος τοῦτο ἦν ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Ξανθικός μὴν, ὃς λέγοιτο ἂν Ἀπρίλλιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ᾧ τῆς τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἑορτῆς ἐπιλαμβαρούσης κ. τ. λ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 276 D <i>ἔτους ἰθ' τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ Δύστρῳ κέ', λέγοιτο δ' ἂν οὗτος Μάρτιος κατὰ Ῥωμαίους, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἑορτῆς τοῦ πάσχα.</i> Theodoret. II. E. V. 38 <i>ἐν τῇ τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους ἡμέρᾳ.</i> The variations may be reconciled. The persecution began in February at Nicomedia, in March in some other cities, and in April and at Easter in Palestine.</p> <p>Diocletian celebrates the vicennalia at Rome: Lactant. de m. p. c. 17 <i>Hoc igitur scelere perpetrato Diocletianus—perrexit statim Romam ut illic vicennalium diem celebraret, qui erat futurus a. d. XII Kal. Decembres. Quibus solemnibus celebratis, cum libertatem populi Romani ferre non poterat, impatiens et aeger animi prorupit ex urbe impendentibus Kalendis Januariis [A. D. 304] quibus illi nonus consulatus deferrebat. Tredecim dies tolerare non potuit ut Romae potius quam Ravennae procederet consul.</i> Euseb. Mart. Pal. c. 1. 2 <i>πρὸ δέκα πέντε Καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων κ. τ. λ.—τῆς ἀρχικῆς εἰκοσαετηρίδος ἐπιστάσης.—ταῦτα μὲν ἔρει πρῶτῳ κ. τ. λ.</i> Consistently with Lactantius. But although Diocletian celebrated his vicennalia Nov. 20, this day was not the anniversary of his accession. See Appendix, Diocletian.</p> <p>Revolt of Eugenius: Liban. tom. I p. 323. 325 <i>τὸν ἐκ Σελευκείας τύραννον ἐξαίφνης ἀναφύοντα τε καὶ δεῦρο [sc. Antiochiam] εἰσπεσόντα κατήνεγκεν [sc. ἡ πόλις] ταῖς τῶν ἐνοικούντων χερσὶ κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἡ τυραννὶς οὐκ ἤρκεσεν ἡμέραν εἰς δευτέραν.</i> Described by Libanius tom. I p. 660. 661. The names are given Liban. tom. I p. 611 <i>ad Theodosium περὶ στάσεως. ὁ δὲ Διοκλῆς λέγων σοι καὶ τὸν ἡραγκασμέγον Εὐγένιον καὶ τὴν ἐκ Σελευκείας—εἰσοδόν.</i> Determined to this year by Eusebius II. E. VIII. 6 <i>καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Νικομηδείας κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀποτελεσθέντα τοῦ διωγμοῦ τοιαῦτα. οὐκ εἰς μακρὸν δὲ ἑτέρων κατὰ τὴν Μελιτίνην—καὶ αὐτὰ πάλιν ἄλλων ἀμφὶ τὴν Συρίαν ἐπιφύησαι τῇ βασιλείᾳ πεπειραμένων κ. τ. λ. [sc. Eugenio. conf. Valos. ad locum.]</i> “Not long after the beginning of the persecution” was probably before the end of A. D. 303.</p>
304	<p>1057. C. Aur. Val. Diocletianus Augustus IX M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Augustus VIII</p>	<p>Diocletiani 21 from XV Kal. Oct. Maximiani 19 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Diocletian is at Ravenna Jan. 1 (conf. a. 303) and at Nicomedia at the close of the year: Lactant. de m. p. c. 17 —<i>Ravennae procederet consul. Sed profectus hieme siccitate frigore atque imbris verberatus morbum letalem ut per-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A coin of <i>Marimian</i>: <i>Eckh. tom. VIII p. 17 Marimianus Aug. + consul VII p. p. procos.</i></p>	
<p><i>Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 24 Idem AA. et CC. Macario. p p. Non. Febr. Antiochiæ Diocletiano IX et Maximiano VIII AA. cons. IX. 1, 18 Idem AA. et CC. Juliano. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Diocletiano IX et Mari-</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. B. Pr. Pont. liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. I p. 947. Cod. Justin. [VIII. 54, 24.] IX. 1, 18. Zosim. II. 7, 3.</p> <p>Διοκλητιανὸς τὸ θ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβαστὸς τὸ ε' A. Diocletiano VIII et Maximiano VII Prosp.</p>	<p>petuum traxit, veratusque per omne iter lectica plurimum rehebatur. Sic aetate transacta [A. D. 304] per circuitum ripæ Strigæ Nicomediam venit, morbo jam gravi insurgente, quo utcumque se premi videret, prolatus est tamen ut Circum quem fecerat dedicaret anno post vicennalia repleto. Deinde ita languore oppressus ut per omnes deos pro vita ejus rogaretur, donec Idibus Decembribus luctus repente in palatio &amp;c.—Tota civitate jam non modo mortuum sed etiam sepultum dicebant, cum repente mane postridie peregrari fama quod videret. Ibid. Idibus Decembribus sopitus animam receperat, nec tamen totam. Demens enim factus est; ita ut certis horis insaniret certis resipisceret.</p>
305	<p>Ol. 271 U. C. Varr. 1058. Fl. Val. Constantius Cæsar V C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus Cæsar V</p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Κωνσταντ. Καῖσαρ. τὸ ζ' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ. τὸ ε' B.</p> <p>Κωνσταντῖνος Καῖσαρ τὸ ε' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ τὸ ε' A.</p>	<p>Diocletian at Nicomedia: Lactant de m. p. c. 17 Nemo crederet eum vivere nisi Kal. Martiis [A. D. 305] prodisset, rix agnoscendus, quippe qui anno fere toto aegritudine tabuisset. His abdication: Ibid. c. 18 Nec multis post diebus Cæsar advenit, non ut patri gratularetur sed ut eum cogeret imperio cedere. c. 19 Proceditur Kal. Maii.—Erat locus altus extra civitatem ad millia fere tria, in cujus summo Maximianus ipse [sc. Galerius] purpuram sumpserat.—Eo pergitur, concio militum convocatur.—Senex cum lacrymis alloquitur milites; se incalidum esse, requiem post labores petere, imperium validioribus tradere, alios Cæsares subrogare. Summa omnium expectatio quid afferret. Tunc repente pronuntiat Severum et Maximianum Cæsares. Eutrop. IX. 27 Cum ingravescente ævo parum se idoneum Diocletianus moderando imperio esse sentiret, auctor Herculio fuit ut in privatam vitam concederent et stationem tuendæ reipublicæ viridioribus junioribusque mandarent. Cui agre collega obtemperavit. Tamen uterque una die privato habitu imperii insignia mutavit, Nicomedie Diocletianus, Herculus Modiolani, post triumphum inclitum quem Romæ ex numerosis gentibus egerant [conf. a. 302].—Concesserunt tunc Salonas unus, alter in Lucaniam. Victor. Cæs. p. 348 Diocletianus,—ubi fato intestinas clades et quasi fragorem quendam impendere comperit status Romani, celebrato regni vicesimo anno calentiori curam reipub. adiecit, cum in sententiam Herculum agerrime traduxisset, cui anno minus potentia fuerat. Idatius, who had placed the Cæsars a year too high (conf. a. 292), has also placed the abdication a year too high: Diocletiano IX et Maximiano VIII. His cons. deposuerunt purpuram privati effecti Diocletianus et Maximianus, et restierunt Severum et Maximinum. Nam Constantius et Maximianus, qui Cæsares fuerunt, eadem hora Augusti nuncupati sunt die Kal. April. A year too high in Hieronymus: Anno Diocletiani 20<sup>o</sup> secundo anno persecutionis. who is followed by Prosper, by Orosius VII. 25 and by Cassiodorus. But the year is determined by Lactantius. conf. a. 304. agreeing with Victor Cæs. p. 349 Uterque [sc. Constantius et Galerius] potentiam Cæsarium annos tredecim gessissent. The 13 years, which in Idatius are A. D. 291—304, in reality began A. D. 292 and ended in 305. Confirmed by the Fasti in which the consuls of A. D. 305 are still Cæsares. For the testimonies of Eusebius and the Paschal Chronicle see Appendix, Diocletian.</p>
306	<p>1059. Fl. Val. Constantius Augustus VI C. Galerius Val. Maximianus Augustus VI</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Justin. I. 18, 10. VII. 57, 7.</p> <p>annos 306—337 om. B.</p>	<p>Constantii 2 Galerii 2 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>Constantine escapes to Constantius: Zosim. II. 8 ἔγνω τοὺς τόπους λιπεῖν ἐν οἷς ἔτυχε διατρίβων, ἐξορμῆσαι δὲ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Κωνσταντῖνον ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεὺς ἰθνεῖσιν ὄντα καὶ τῇ Βρεττανίᾳ συνεχέστερον ἐνδημοῦντα. δεδιώκων δὲ μὴ ποτε φεύγων καταληφθεῖν—τοὺς ἐν τοῖς σταθμοῖς ἵππους οἷς τὸ δημόσιον ἐτρεφεν ἅμα τῷ φθάσαι τὸν σταθμὸν κολοῶν καὶ ἀχρεῖους ἔων τοῖς ἐξῆς ἐστῶσιν ἐχρήτο. καὶ ἐξῆς τοῦτο ποιῶν τοῖς μὲν διώκουσιν ἀπέκλεισε τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ πρόσω πορείαν αὐτὸς δὲ προσήγγιζε τοῖς ἰθνεῖσιν ἐν οἷς ἦν ὁ πατήρ. Eumen. Panegy. Constantino c. 7 p. 370 Jam tunc enim caelestibus suffragiis ad salutem reipub. vocabaris cum ad tempus ipsum quo pater in Britanniam transfretabat classi jam vela facienti repentinus tuus adventus illuxit. Constantius was then preparing his last expedition against</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>miano VIII AA. cons. As according to Lactantius quoted in col. 2 <i>Diocletian</i> was not at Antioch Feb. 5 A. D. 304, for VIII et VIII in VIII. 51, 24 we may read <i>Diocletiano VII et Maximiano VI AA cons. sc.</i> A. D. 299.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Maximian</i>: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 18 <i>Maximianus Augustus + consul VIII p. p. procos.</i></p>	
<p>Inscriptions: 1 Romæ in Quirinali apud Gruterum p. 178. 7 DD. NN. <i>Diocletianus et Maximianus invicti seniores Augusti patres imperatorum et Caesarum, Constantius et Maximianus invicti Augg. et Severus et Maximianus</i> [l. Maximinus] nobiliss. <i>Cæsares thermas felices Diocletiani Aug. fratris</i> [l. patris] <i>sui nomine consecrav. caeptis ædificiis pro tanti operis magnitudine omni cultu perfectas Romanis suis dedicav.</i> (Conf. Gruter. p. 179. 1.) 2 Romæ apud Panvinium p. 387 Gruterum p. 178. 4. in thermis Diocletianis: <i>Constantius et Maximianus invicti Augg. Severus et Maximinus Cæs. thermas ornaver. et Romanis suis dedicaver.</i> Placed by Pagi diss. hyp. p. 62 in A. D. 306, because he supposes that this was done in quinquennialibus. These thermæ are mentioned by Hieronymus Chron. Anno 2318 at the 18th of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>Thermæ Romæ Diocletianæ factæ et Maximianæ Carthagine.</i> By Prosper at A. D. 300.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Constantius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 30 <i>Constantius Augustus. + consul V p. p. procos.</i> Issued within May 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 305.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Severus</i> as <i>Cæsar</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 50. 1 <i>Severus nob. Cæs. + felicitas Cæs. nostr. or concordia Augg. et Cæs. nn. or virtus Augg. et Cæs. nn.</i> 2 Fl. Val. <i>Severus nob. Cæs. + concordia imperii.</i> Within May 1 A. D. 305 and Aug. A. D. 306.</p>	
<p><i>Vopiscus</i> publishes the life of <i>Aurelian</i> (which he prepared to write many years before: conf. a. 291) after the abdication of <i>Diocletian</i>: <i>Aureliano c. 43 Ego a patre meo audici Diocletianum principem, jam pricatum, dixisse nihil esse difficilius quam bene imperare &amp;c.</i> And yet before the death of <i>Constantius</i>: c. 41 <i>Et est quidem jam Constantius imperator.</i> After this the others were written: <i>Probo c. 1 Non patiar ego ille a quo dudum</i> [sc. A. D. 292] <i>solus Aurelianus est expetitus, cujus vitam quantum potui persecutus, Tacito Florianoque jam scriptis, non me ad Probi facta</i></p>	<p><i>Eusebius</i> at <i>Cæsarea</i> is the teacher of <i>Apphianus</i>: <i>Euseb. de mart. Pal. c. 4 γερόμενος</i> ('Απφιαρός) <i>ἡμῶν αὐτοῖς ἅμα, καὶ ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα τοῖς θεοῖς λόγοις ἐπ' ὀλίγον συλλεξάμενος κ. τ. λ.</i> And <i>Apphianus</i> before he had reached his 20th year: <i>εἰκοστὸν ἔτος οὐδέπω τοῦτο τῆς ἡλικίας ἦν αὐτῷ</i>—was martyred April 2 A. D. 306: <i>Ibid. τρίτῃ τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἔτει διωγμοῦ, —Ξανθικοῦ μηνὸς δευτέρῃ, ἣτις ἂν εἴη πρὸ τεσσάρων νεενῶν Ἀπριλλίων, ἡμέρῃ παρασκευῆς.</i></p> <p><i>Socrates</i> begins his history from the death of <i>Constantius</i>: H. E. I. 2 <i>ἡνίκα Διοκλητιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the Caledonians, just before his death: Eumen. c. 7 p. 366 <i>Cujus etiam suprema illa expeditio non Britannica tropaea expetivit &amp;c.</i>—<i>Neque enim ille tot tantisque rebus gestis non dico Caledonum aliorumque Pictorum silvas et paludes sed nec Hiberniam proximam nec Thulen ultimam—dignabatur adquirere, sed iturus ad Deos—prospexit Oceanum &amp;c.</i> Anonymus Valesii p. 609 <i>Constantinum—post depositum imperium Diocletiani et Herculi Constantius a Galerio repetiit; sed hunc Galerius objecit ante pluribus periculis &amp;c.</i>—<i>Tunc cum patri remisit. Qui ut Scerum per Italiam transiens citaret summa festinatione celeris post se truncatis Alpes transgressus ad patrem Constantium venit apud Bononiam, quam Galli prius Gesoriacum vocabant.</i> Lactant. de m. p. c. 24 (<i>Galerius</i>) <i>cum jam diu negare non posset, dedit ei sigillum inclinante jam die praecepitque ut postridie mane acceptis mandatis proficisceretur, vel ipse illum occasione aliqua retentaturus vel praemissurus literas ut a Scero teneretur. Quae cum ille prospiceret, quiescente jam imperatore post coenam properavit exire, sublatisque per mansiones multas omnibus equis publicis evolavit.</i> Conf. Victor. Caes. p. 348 Victor. Epit. p. 387.</p> <p>Death of Constantius and elevation of Constantine: Idat. <i>Constantio VI et Maximiano VI. His cons. diem functus Constantius, et postea levatus est Constantinus VIII Kal. Aug.</i> At the same date in Chron. Pasch. p. 278 D. The same day is in Socrat. H. E. I. 2. Hieron. Chron. <i>Quarto persecutionis anno Constantinus regnare orsus.</i> Followed by Prosper. That fourth year began in Feb. A. D. 306. Scriptor apud Photium Cod. 256 p. 1405 inaccurately: <i>ἔτι δ' ἡδη τότε ἦν ἔτος τοῦ καθ' ἡμῶν διωγμοῦ, ἐν ᾧ Κωνσταντῖος κ. τ. λ.</i> Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Post victoriam Pictorum Constantius pater Eboraci mortuus est et Constantinus omnium militum consensu Caesar creatus.</i> Eumen. Panegy. Constantino c. 7 p. 368 <i>Manifeste sententia patris electus es imperator.</i> Idem c. 5 p. 322 <i>Cum tibi pater imperium reliquisset, Caesaris tamen appellatione contentus exspectare malueris ut idem te qui illum declararet Augustum.</i> Idem c. 9 p. 373 <i>O fortunata Britannia, quae Constantinum Caesarem prima vidisti.</i> Zosim. II. 9 <i>συμβαλὼν δὲ τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Κωνσταντῖον ἐν αὐτῷ τελευτῆσαι τῷ χρόνῳ, τῶν μὲν ὄντων αὐτῷ γνησίων παίδων οὐδένα πρὸς βασιλείαν ἐκρίναν ἀξιώχρων, ὄρωντες δὲ Κωνσταντῖνον εὖ ἔχοντα οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλὴν στρατιῶται, καὶ ἅμα δωρεῶν μεγαλοπρεπῶν ἐπαρθέρες ἐλπίσι, τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἀξίαν αὐτῷ περιέθεσαν.</i> Conf. Euseb. V. Const. I. 18. 21. 22. Lactantius de m. p. c. 24 (<i>pater</i>) <i>ei militibus commendato imperium per manus tradidit, atque ita in lecto suo requiem vitae—accepit.</i> Victor. Caes. p. 348 <i>Constantio mortuo cunctis qui aderant annitentibus imperium capit.</i> Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>adds cunctis annitentibus sed praecipue Eroco Alamanorum rege.</i> Eutrop. X. 1. 2 <i>Constantius obiit in Britannia Eboraci, principatus anno XIII, atque inter diros relatus est.—Verum Constantio mortuo Constantinus, ex obscuriori matrimonio ejus filius, in Britannia creatus est imperator.</i> Constantine is acknowledged Caesar by Galerius: Lactant. de m. p. c. 25 <i>Suscepit imaginem licet admodum incitus, atque ipsi purpuram misit.—Sed illud excogitavit ut Scerum, qui erat aetate maturior, Augustum nuncuparet, Constantinum vero non imperatorem, sicut erat factus, sed Caesarem cum Maximino appellari juberet, ut eum de secundo loco rejiceret in quartum.</i> Constantius has 13 years also in Chron. Pasch. <i>ἐτῆ ιγ'.</i> but 16 in Hieron. Chron. <i>anno 2322 sextodecimo anno.</i> The true period was 14<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>m</sup> 24<sup>d</sup> from March 1 A. D. 292 to July 24 A. D. 306. Victor Caes. p. 349 assigns him one year as Augustus: <i>Constantio imperium annum fuit.</i> Confirming the accounts which place the abdication in A. D. 305: conf. a. The actual space from May 1 A. D. 305 was nearly 15 months.</p> <p>Maxentius is proclaimed at Rome: Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Postquam Constantius in Britannia mortuus est et Constantinus filius successit, subito in urbe</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*conscendere; si vita suppetet, omnes qui supersunt usque ad Maximianum Diocletianumque dicturus. Carinus* was the last written: Bonoso c. 15 *Supersunt mihi Carus Carinus et Numerianus &c.* And yet *Carinus* was written at least before the death of *Maximian* A. D. 310: c. 18 *Hic trium principum finis fuit, Carini Numeriani et Carini; post quos Diocletianum et Maximianum principes dii dederunt, junquentes talibus viris Galerium atque Constantium; quorum alter natus est qui acceptam ignominiam Valeriani captivitate deleret, alter qui Gallias Romanis legibus redderet. Quatuor sane principes mundi fortes sapientes &c.—unum in republica sentientes—quales principes semper oravimus.*

The grandfather of *Vopiscus* was present in A. D. 280 when *Saturninus* was proclaimed *Augustus*: *Saturnino c. 9 Atrox meum saepe dicentem audiri se interfuisse.* And in A. D. 284, when *Diocletian* slew *Aper*. conf. a. 284. 2. The soldiers trained under *Probus* were his father's contemporaries: *Probo c. 22 Ex ejus disciplina Carus, Diocletianus, Constantius, Asclepiodotus* [conf. a. 296], *Annibalianus, Leonides, Cecropius, Pisonianus, Herennianus, Gaudiosus, Ursinianus, et ceteri quos patres nostri mirati sunt—instituti sunt.*

Laws of A. D. 306: *Cod. Justin. VII. 57, 7 Imp. Constantinus A. ad Bassum p. f. p. Dat. XV Kal. April. Constantio A. VI et Maximiano cons.* In the inscription we may read *Imp. Constantius A.* On the 18th of March *Constantius* was yet living. I. 18, 10 *Impp. Constantius et Maximianus AA. Agraphice. Dat. V Kal. Januar. ipsis AA. VI cons.* Here we may correct *Dat. Kal. Januar.* or Jan. 1 A. D. 306; which brings this law within the life of *Constantius*.

A coin of *Constantius*: *Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 31 Imp. Constantius Aug. + vict. Constant. Aug.* marking his last victory: see col. 2.

Coins of *Maxentius*: *Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 55. 1 Maxentius nob. C. + felix Cartago. PK. 2 M. Aur. Maxentius nob. Cæs. + salvis Augg. et Cæs. fel. Kart.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Ἐρκούλιος ἐκ συνθέματος τὴν βασιλείαν ἀποθέμενοι τὸν ἰδιωτικὸν ἐπαρείλοιτο βίον [A. D. 305], καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς ὁ ἐπικληθεὶς Γαλέριος ὁ συμβασιλεύσας αὐτοῖς ἐπιβὰς τῆς Ἰταλίας δύο κατέστησε Καίσαρας, Μαξιμῖνον μὲν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἑφῶν Σεβήρον δὲ ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν, κατὰ δὲ τὰς Βρεττανίας Κωνσταντῖνος ἀηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς εἰς τόπον Κωνσταντίου τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, τεθρηκὺτος τῷ πρώτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς σο᾽ ὀλυμπιάδος τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνὸς [see col. 2], ἐν Ῥώμῃ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τῶν πραιτωρίων Μαξέντιος ὁ υἱὸς Μαξιμιανοῦ τοῦ καὶ Ἐρκουλίου ἦρθη τύραννος μᾶλλον ἢ βασιλεὺς, ἐκ τούτων ὁ Ἐρκούλιος εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν πάλιν βασιλείας ἀρθεὶς [conf. a. 307. 2] ἐπεχείρησεν ἀπολέσαι τὸν υἱὸν Μαξέντιον. Socrates himself attests that the 31st year of *Constantine* was in the consulship of *Felicianus* and *Titianus* A. D. 337: conf. a. 337. 2. Whence it is manifest that he placed the first year in A. D. 306, where it is fixed by the other authorities quoted in col. 2. The Olympic year then in Socrates is wrongly marked, and is no proof that *Constantine* began to reign in July A. D. 305.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Roma prætoriani milites Maxentium filium Herculi imperatorem creant. Eutrop. X. 2 Romæ interea prætoriani excitato tumultu Maxentium Herculi filium, qui haud procul ab urbe, in villa publica morabatur, Augustum nuncupaverunt. Victor. Cæs. p. 318 Interim Romæ vulgus turmaque prætoriarum Maxentium, retractante diu patre Herculo, imperatorem confirmant. Related at large by Zosimus II. 9. Conf. Lactant. de m. p. c. 26 Hieron. Chron. anno 2323 Orosium VII. 28. The day of his elevation is given by Lactantius de m. p. c. 44 Dies quo Maxentius imperium cepit, qui est ad VI Kal. Novembres.</p>
307	<p>1060. M. Aurel. Valerius Maximianus Augustus IX Flavius Valerius Constantinus Cæsar</p> <p>Nocies et Constantino Nor. Idat.</p> <p>Diocletiano IX et Constantino Prosp. Cassiod.</p> <p>Σεβήρος Σεβαστὸς καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Καῖσαρ Α.</p> <p>Maximiano VII et Maximiano. ex mense Aprili, factus est sextus consulatus, quod est nocies et Constantino Pr.</p>	<p>Constantini 2 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 3 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>Defeat and death of Severus: Lactant. de m. p. c. 26 Maxentius—patri suo post depositum imperium in Campania moranti purpuram mittit, et bis Augustum nominat. Ille vero et rerum novarum cupidus et qui deposuerat incitus libenter arripuit. Severus interim vadit et ad muros urbis armatus accedit. Statim milites sublati signis abeunt et se contra quem tenerant tradunt. Quid restabat deserto nisi fuga? Sed occurrebat jam resumpto imperio Maximianus, cujus adventu Ravennam confugit.—Qui cum videret futurum ut Maximiano traderetur, dedit sese ipse, vestemque purpuream eidem a quo acceperat reddidit. Quo facto nihil aliud impetravit nisi bonam mortem. Nam tenuis ei incisus leniter mori coactus est. Anonymus Valesii p. 610 Adversum Maxentium jussu Galerii Severus duxit exercitum; qui repente ab omnibus suis desertus est et Ravennam fugit.—Pro Maxentio filio evocatus illuc venit Herculus, qui per perjurium Severum deceptum custodia tradidit et captivi habitus in urbem perduxit et in villa publica Appia tunc XXX<sup>o</sup> milliarium custodiri fecit. Postea, cum Galerius Italiam peteret, ille jugulatus est, et deinde relatus ad VIII<sup>um</sup> milliarium conditusque in Gallieni monumento. Socrates H. E. I. 2 Σεβήρος ὁ Καῖσαρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Γαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ πεμφθεὶς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἐπὶ τοῦ Μαξεντίου σύλληψιν ἀνῆρέθη, τῶν στρατιωτῶν προδεδωκότων αὐτόν. Zosimus II. 10 with some variation: ὁ Γαλέριος ἐκπέμπει τὸν Καῖσαρα Σεβήρον πολεμήσοντα Μαξεντίῳ κ.τ.λ.—Μαξέντιος ἤδη τὸν τῆς αἰλῆς ὑπαρχον προσποιησάμενος Ἀρουλλῖον ἐκράτησε ῥᾶστα Σεβήρον συμφυγόντος εἰς τὴν Ῥάβενναν.—ταῦτα γνοὺς Μαξιμιανὸς ὁ Ἐρκούλιος, καὶ ὑπὲρ τοῦ παιδὸς εἰκότως ἀγωνιῶν Μαξεντίου, τῆς Λουκανίας ἐν ᾗ τότε ἦν ἐφορμήσας ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥάβενναν ἦει κ.τ.λ.—διώκοντα τολῶν αὐτόν, καὶ εἰς τι χωρίον ἐλθόντα ᾧ Τρία καπηλεῖα προσηγόρῃ, λόχος ἐγκαταστὰς αὐτόθι παρὰ Μαξεντίου συλλαβὼν καὶ βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἀρτήσας ἀνείλεν. Eutropius X. 2 is inaccurate: Adversum motum prætorianorum atque Maxentii Severus Cæsar Romam missus a Galerio cum exercitu venit, obsidensque urbem militum suorum scelere desertus est. Aucta Maxentio opes.—Severus fugiens Ravennæ interfecit. And Victor Cæs. p. 318 Armentarius—Severum Casarem, qui casu ad urbem erat, arma in hostem ferre propere jubet. Is circum muros cum ageret, desertus a suis—fugiens obsesusque Ravennæ obiit. Orosius VII. 28 follows Eutropius. The year is fixed by Hieronymus (whom Prosper follows): Anno 2324 Constantini 2<sup>o</sup> Severus Cæsar a Galerio Maximiano contra Maxentium missus Ravennæ secundo anno imperii sui interficitur. And by Idatius: Nocies et Constantino. His cons. quod est post sextum consulatum [conf. a. 306. 1], occisus Severus Romæ. Severus, although called Cæsar in these testimonies, was Augustus at this time. See the coins in col. 3.</p> <p>Fruitless attack of Galerius upon Rome: Lactant. m. p. c. 27 Anonym. Valesii p. 610 Zosim. II. 10. Placed by these testimonies before the elevation of Licinius. Placed after it by Victor Cæs. p. 318.</p> <p>Elevation of Licinius: Lactant. de m. p. c. 29 Aderat Diocles a genero nuper accitus ut, quod ante non fecerat, præsentem illo imperium Licinio daret substituto in Severi loco. Itaque fit utroque præsentem. Sic uno tempore sex fuerunt. Victor</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Trebellius Pollio</i> addresses his life of <i>Claudius Constantino Augusto</i>, and mentions c. 1 <i>Constantii Caesaris</i>. c. 3 <i>In gratiam me quispiam putet Constantii Caesaris loqui; sed testis est et tua conscientia et vita mea me nihil unquam cogitasse dixisse fecisse gratiosum.</i> And yet he had already published those lives before A. D. 291: conf. a. Wherefore we must suppose with <i>Cassaubon</i> ad loc. that he published a second edition of this life in the reign of <i>Constantine</i>.</p>	<p><i>Pamphilus</i> was imprisoned after Nov. 5 in the fifth year of the persecution in Palestine: <i>Euseb. mart. Pal.</i> c. 7 ἤδη δὲ καὶ εἰς πέμπτον ἔτος τοῦ διωγμοῦ παραταθέντος—Δίου μηνὸς πέμπτη, κατὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίων νῦν ναις Νοεμβρίου κ. τ. λ.—ἑτέροις δ' αὖ πάλιν μετὰ χαλεπὰς βασάνους δεσμωτηρίῳ καθείργουσιν, ἐν οἷς καὶ ὁ πάντων ἐμοὶ ποθεινότατος ἑταίρων Πάμφιλος ἦν, τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς μαρτύρων ἀνὴρ πάσης ἐνεκεν ἀρετῆς ἐπιδοξότατος. He remained with his companions two years in prison: c. 11 τοῖτοις ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἐτῶν δυεῖν ὅλων χρόνον κατατρίψασιν.</p>
<p><i>Panegyricus Maximiano et Constantino.</i> Delivered at the marriage of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Fausta</i>: c. 1 p. 309 <i>Hujus lætitiæ qua tibi Cesari additum nomen imperii et istarum cælestium nuptiarum festa celebrantur.</i> c. 13 p. 341 <i>Maximiano imperatori aeterno Constantinus imperator notus plus cepit esse quam filius.—Perpetuis profecto pietatis stirpibus adfinitas ista coalescat.</i> <i>Maximian</i> had sought <i>Constantine</i> after the death of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Lactant. de m. p.</i> c. 27 <i>Herculius cum Maximiani [sc. Galerii] nosset insaniam, cogitare cepit illum audita nocte Severi inflammatum ira cum exercitu esse venturum.—proficiscitur in Galliam ut Constantinum partibus suis conciliaret suæ minoris filiae nuptiis. Ille interea [sc. Galerius] coacto exercitu invadit Italiam &amp;c.</i> Conf. <i>Zosim.</i> II. 10. This marriage then occurred about the time of the attack of <i>Galerius</i> upon Rome: see col. 2. The orator mentions the resumption of the empire by <i>Maximian</i> (see col. 2): c. 1 p. 308 <i>Maximiane, velis nolis, semper Auguste.</i> c. 7 p. 327 <i>Potes imperium donare, non potes non habere.</i> Conf. p. 337. c. 10—12 p. 333—340. <i>Constantine</i> at this time receives the title of <i>Augustus</i> from <i>Maximian</i>: see c. 1 p. 309 already quoted. c. 2 p. 312 <i>Tibi, Constantine, per socerum nomen imperatoris accreverit.</i> c. 5 p. 322 <i>Cum tibi pater imperium reliquisset, Caesaris tamen appellatione contentus [conf. a. 306. 2] expectare malueris ut idem te qui illum declararet Augustum.</i> That which was the fact is represented by the orator as a previous intention. He is called therefore in this speech c. 8 p. 327 <i>Constantine Auguste.</i> Hence c. 1 p. 311 <i>Imperatori filiam collocaverit imperator.</i></p>	
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i> as <i>Augustus</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom.</i> VIII p. 51. 1 <i>Imp. Severus P. F. Aug. + Herculi victori.</i> 2 <i>Imp. C. Fl. Val. Severus P. F. Aug. + . . . . .</i> Within Aug. A. D. 306—April A. D. 307.</p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cæs. p. 318 <i>Galerius adscito in consilium Jovio Licinio veteri cognito amicitia Casarem creat Augustum; eoque ad munimentum Illyrici ac Thraciae relicto Romam contendit. Ibi cum obsidione distineretur,—metu ne decederetur, Italia decessit, pauloque post vulnere pestilenti consumptus est</i> [conf. a. 311]. Zosim. II. 11 ὁ Γαλλέριος ἐκ προλαβούσης ἐταιρείας ἐπιτήδειον ὄντα αὐτῷ Λικίνιον βασιλέα καθίστησι, ἐπιστρατεύσαι τοῦτον Μαξεντίῳ διανοούμενος. Anonymus Valesii p. 610 <i>Galerius in Illyrico Licinium Casarem fecit. Eutrop. X. 4 A Galerio Licinius imperator est factus, Dacia oriundus, notus ei antiqua consuetudine et in bello quod adcerens Narsum gesserat</i> [conf. n. 298] <i>strenuis laboribus et officiis acceptus. Conf. Oros. VII. 28 Socrat. H. E. I. 2. Hieronymus gives the year: Anno 2324 Constantini 2º Licinius a Galerio Carnunti imperator est factus. Chron. Pasch. p. 279 B the year and the day: γ' [sc. the year after the death of Constantius] Λικίνιος ἀνηγχορεύθη ἐς Καρνούντα πρὸ γ' εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Idatius gives the day, but places the event one year too low: Decies et Maximiano. His cons. quod est Maxentio et Romulo, levatus Licinius Carnunto III Idus Novembr. Prosper also repeats the notice of Hieronymus at A. D. 308.</i></p> <p>The title of <i>filius Augustorum</i> is conferred by Galerius: Lactant. de m. p. c. 32 <i>Nuncupato Licinio imperatore, Maximinus iratus nec Casarem se nec tertio loco nominari volebat.—(Galerius) victus contumacia tollit Caesarum nomen et se Liciniumque Augustos appellat, Maxentium [i. Maximinum: conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 52] et Constantinum filios Augustorum. Confirmed by coins: see col. 3.</i></p>
308	<p>1061. M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Augustus X C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus Augustus VII <i>Decies et Maximiano VII Nor.</i> <i>Decies et Maximiano Idat. Pont.</i> <i>(Maximiano VII Idat. apud Scal.)</i> <i>Diocletiano X et Maximiano VII Prosp.</i> <i>Διοκλητιανὸς Σεβαστὸς τὸ ε' καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς Σεβαστὸς τὸ θ' Α.</i> <i>Consules quos jussierint D D. N N. Augusti ex XII Kal. Maii factum est, Maxentio et Romulo, quod est, Decies et Maximiano Pr.</i></p>	<p>Constantini 3 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 4 from Kal. Mai. Licinii 2 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>Maxentius consul: see col. 1. Idatius in Fastis: <i>Decies et Maximiano. His cons. quod est Maxentio et Romulo. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 56. 1 Maxentius P. F. Aug. + felix process. consul. Aug. n. 2 Imp. C. Maxentius P. F. Aug. + fel. process. consul. Aug. n. 3 Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. cons. + conserv. urb. suæ.</i></p> <p>Galerius declares Maximin and Constantine Augusti: Lactant. m. p. c. 32 (Galerius) <i>appellat Maximinum et Constantinum filios Augustorum</i> [conf. a. 307]. Maximinus postmodum scribit quasi nuntians in Campo Martio proxime celebrato Augustum se ab exercitu nuncupatum. <i>Recepit ille mortuus ac dolens, et unicuique quatuor</i> [sc. Galerium Licinium Maximinum Constantinum] <i>imperatores jubet numerari. Eusebius H. E. VIII. 13 agrees in the account of Licinius and Maximin: Λικίνιος ἐπὶ τούτοις ὑπὸ κοινῆς ψήφου τῶν κρατούτων [sc. Diocletiani et Galerii] αὐτοκράτωρ καὶ σεβαστὸς ἀναπέφηρε. ταῦτα Μαξιμίνου δεινῶς ἐλύπει, μόνον Καίσαρα παρὰ πάντας εἰσέτι τότε χρηματίζοντα: ἐς δὴ οὖν τὰ μάλιστα τυραννικὸς ὢν παραρπάσας ἐαυτῷ τὴν ἀξίαν σεβαστὸς ἦν, αὐτὸς ὑφ' ἐαυτοῦ γεγονώς.</i></p> <p>The army in Africa, rejecting Maxentius, favoured Galerius and proclaimed Alexander: Zosim. II. 12 ταύτην διαφυγὼν ὁ Μαξέντιος τὴν ἐπιβουλήν [the attempt of his father Maximian to depose him: Lactant. m. p. c. 28 Eutrop. X. 3] <i>ἔχειν τε ἤδη βεβαίως οἰόμενος τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐν Λιβύῃ καὶ Καρχηδόνι τοὺς τὴν εἰκόνα τὴν αὐτοῦ περιόισοντας ἐπέμπευ. ὅπερ γενέσθαι κωλύσαντες οἱ αὐτόθι στρατιῶται τῇ περὶ Γαλλέριον Μαξιμιανὸν εὐνοίᾳ τε καὶ μνήμῃ—εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ἀνεχώρησαν κ. τ. λ.—τὴν ἀλουργίδα περιέθεσαν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, Φρυγί τε ὅτι τὸ γένος καὶ δειλῷ καὶ ἀτόλμῳ καὶ πρὸς πάντα πόνον ὀκροῦντι καὶ προσέτι γεγηρακότι. Victor. Cæs. p. 319 Apud Pannos Alexander pro profecto gerens dominatui stolidè incubuerat. Victor. Epit. p. 387 Alexander fuit Phryx origine, ingenio timidus, inferior adversus laborem vitio senectæ. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 60 Imp. Alexander P. F. Aug. + gloria exercitus Karth. or inticta Roma felix Karthago. p. K. or Romæ aternæ. p. Tr. [sc. percussus Tripoli.] or victoria</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Maximianus Daza</i> and of <i>Constantino</i> as <i>fili Augustorum</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 52. 72.</p> <p>1 <i>Maximianus fil. Augg. + genio Augusti.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Constantinus fil. Augg. + consul dd. nn. SM. TS. or genio Augusti. SIS.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Fl. Val. Constantinus fil. Aug. + genio Caesaris. KRA. ALE. or genio fil. Augg.</i></p>	
<p><i>Helladius</i> flourished: Phot. Cod. 279 ἀνεγνώσθη ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλαδίου Βησαιτινίου ἐπιγραφομένης πραγματείας χρηστομαθειῶν α'. β'. γ'. δ'.—οὗτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς ὁ ταῦτα συνταξάμενος γένος μὲν Αἰγύπτιος ἦν, πόλεως δὲ τῆς Ἀντινόςου ἢ (ὡς αὐτὸς ἐπιγράφει) Βησαιτινίου, ἰαμβικῶς δὲ μέτρῳ διεξῆλθε τὰ προκείμενα. γέγονε δὲ κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Λικιννίου καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ, Ἑλλην ἐξ ὧν γράφει τὴν θρησκείαν.</p> <p><i>Julian the sophist</i> flourished: Suid. p. 1776 Β' Ἰουλιανὸς Δύμνον, ἀπὸ Καισαρείας Καππαδοκίας, σοφιστῆς, σύγχρονος Καλλινίκου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ, γεγονώς ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως. Eunap. V. S. p. 120 Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ ὁ ἐκ Καππαδοκίας σοφιστῆς εἰς τοὺς Αἰδεσίου χρόνους ἤκμαζε, καὶ ἐτυράννει γε τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ παρὰ τοῦτον ἡ πᾶσα νεότης πανταχόθεν ἐχώρει, ῥητορικῆς ἐνεκεν τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ μεγέθους φύσεως σεβασόμενοι. <i>Julianus</i> died in advanced age in A. D. 355, and might be now 30 years of age. <i>Proaeresius</i> after his studies at Antioch found <i>Julianus</i> at Athens: Eunap. V. S. p. 137 νέον αὐτὸν [<i>Proaeresium</i>] ἐξ Ἀρμενίας ἀναστήσας τοῦ δαίμονος καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διαβάλλοντος (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεθύμησεν εὐθὺς τῶν Ἀθηναίων) ἣ τε ἐνδεῖα παρελύπει τῶν χρημάτων—καὶ πρὸς τὸν Οὐλπιανὸν κρατοῦντα τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐπὶ λόγοις ὡσθεὶς, καὶ παρελθὼν, εὐθὺς ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἦν καὶ χρόνον οὐκ ὀλίγον ὁμιλήσας ἐκέλευε συνέτεινεν ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν σφοδρῶς, καὶ πάλιν Ἀθήνησι πρῶτος ἦν. And <i>Proaeresius</i> in this year is 32 years of age: conf. a. 276. He succeeded <i>Julianus</i> at Athens before A. D. 342: conf. a. 340. These particulars confirm Suidas, and establish that <i>Julianus</i> taught at Athens cir. A. D. 306—340. For the sophist <i>Calli-</i></p>	<p><i>Pamphili et Eusebii pro Origene libri</i>: Phot. Cod. 118 ἀνεγνώσθη Παμφίλου τοῦ μάρτυρος καὶ Εὐσεβίου ὑπὲρ Ὀριγένους. τόμοι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον 5', ὧν οἱ μὲν ε' Παμφίλῳ τὸ δεσμωτήριον οἰκοῦντι συμπρόντος Εὐσεβίου ἐξεπονήθησαν, ὁ δὲ ἕκτος ἐπεὶ ὁ μάρτυς ξίφει τοῦ ζῆν ἀπαχθεὶς ἀνέλυσε πρὸς ὃν ἐπόθει θεὸν Εὐσεβίῳ λοιπὸν ἀπαρτίζεται. Socrat. H. E. III. 7 ὁ τε ἱερὸς Πάμφιλος καὶ ὁ ἐξ αὐτοῦ χρηματίζων Εὐσέβιος ἀμφῶ γὰρ κοινῇ τὸν Ὀριγένους παρὰτιθέμενοι βλόν, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἐκ προλήψεως ἀπεχθαρομένους πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπαντῶντες, ἐνδόξοις βιβλίοις ἀπολογίαν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμενοι. Hieronym. Catal. c. 81 <i>Eusebius Caesareae Palaestinae episcopus, in scripturis divinis studiosissimus et bibliothecae divinae cum Pamphilo martyre diligentissimus perestigator, edidit infinita volumina, de quibus haec sunt, &amp;c.</i>—ἀπολογίας pro Origene libri sex [he gives them c. 75 to Pamphilus].—<i>Floruit maxime sub Constantino imperatore et Constantio, et ob amicitiam Pamphili martyris ab eo cognomentum sortitus est.</i></p> <p><i>Hieronymus</i>, who had given the Defence of Origen to <i>Pamphilus</i> Catalog. c. 75 (conf. a. 284) in A. D. 392, renounces that opinion in A. D. 402: Hieron. adv. Rufinum p. 841, and complains that <i>Rufinus</i> had deceived him: <i>Posui hunc librum a Pamphilo editum, ita putans esse ut a te et tuis discipulis fuerat diculatum.</i> Conf. adv. Rufinum III p. 866. Hence it appears that <i>Rufinus</i> had already translated the Apology pro Origene before A. D. 392.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>Alexandri Aug. n. p. K. [percussus Karthagine.] or S. P. Q. R. optimo principi.</i> The revolt may be placed in this year, because <i>Maxentius</i> was now secure in Italy: <i>ἔχειν ἤδη βεβαίως ολόμενος τὴν ἀρχήν.</i> But the reason assigned by Tillemont tom. IV p. 109. 110 for dating it in this year, namely because Greek coins of <i>Alexander</i> mark his 4th year, is insufficient; for the 4 years appear only upon the spurious coins of Goltzius. Conf. Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 61.
309	Ol. 272 U. C. Varr. 1062. <i>Post consulatum Val. Maximiani Aug. X Galerii Maximiani Aug. VII</i> <i>Post consulatum X et VII Nor. Idat. Pont.</i> <i>Post cons. X et VIII Prosp. (leg. X et VII.)</i> <i>Maxentio II et Romulo II Pr.</i> <i>Αἰκίλιος Σεβαστὸς τὸ α' καὶ Κωνσταντῖος [leg. Κωνσταντῖνος] τὸ α' Α.</i> This and the next year are omitted in Chron. Pasch. See Appendix.	<i>Constantini 4 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 5 from Kal. Maii. Licinii 3 from III Id. Nov.</i> <i>Maxentius</i> consul a second time: see col. 1. <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Post cons. X et septimum. His cons. quod est Maxentio II et Romulo II.</i> The event which <i>Idatius</i> had marked at this date is wanting. Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 56. 1 <i>Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. cons. II + conserv. urb. suæ.</i> 2 <i>Imp. Maxentius P. F. Aug. + consul II p.p. proconsul.</i> Birth and accession of <i>Shahpoor</i> or <i>Sapor</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 301. Rightly placed by Scaliger Canon. Isagog. p. 141 at Per. Jul. 5022 = A. D. 309. <i>Valesius</i> ad <i>Ammian.</i> 18. 6 p. 316 supposes <i>Libanius</i> to speak of <i>Sapor</i> in orat. βασιλικ. "Libanius Saporem 40 ante Constantini M. obitum [= A. D. 296] annis regnum tenuisse significat." But <i>Libanius</i> (tom. III p. 294) is there speaking, not of the reign of <i>Sapor</i> , but of the period of war between Rome and Persia. <i>Valesius</i> again ibid. observes "Ex Agathias rationibus initium Saporis in annum 312 cadere debet." But it has been shewn at A. D. 226. 301 that <i>Agathias</i> places the birth of <i>Sapor</i> at A. D. 309. <i>Sapor</i> and his wars with <i>Constantius</i> are noticed at A. D. 338. 346. 358. 360. He received <i>Nisibis</i> from <i>Jovian</i> in 363: <i>Hieron. Anno 2380 Jovianus rerum necessitate compulsus Nisibin et magnam Mesopotamiae partem Saporis Persarum regi tradidit.</i> <i>Agathias</i> IV. 25 p. 135 D κατὰ τὸν τέτατον καὶ εἰκοστὸν τῆς τοῦδε ἀρχῆς ἐνιαυτὸν Νίσιβις ἢ πόλις ὑπὸ Πέρσαις γεγένηται, Ῥωμαίων μὲν πάλαι οὐσα κατήκοος, Ἰοβιανοῦ δὲ τοῦ σφῶν βασιλέως παραδόντος καὶ προεμένου. As the 54th year was current in A. D. 363, we may for κδ substitute ρδ. Scaliger Isagog. p. 141 yet more correctly gives the date: anno LV. The 55th year had probably commenced before August A. D. 363, when these transactions occurred. <i>Sapor rex Persidis, longæcus ille Sapor</i> <i>Ammian.</i> 27. 12, 1—renewed war with the empire in A. D. 371: conf. a. <i>Abulpharajius</i> p. 85 thus speaks of <i>Sapor: Constantini anno 2º regnavit Saporis Hormizdæ filius, qui annos 69 imperavit [at septuaginta annos p. 90].</i> Which supposes the accession before July 25 A. D. 308. He agrees with <i>Agathias</i> in the death of <i>Sapor</i> , which he places p. 90 in the year after the death of <i>Valens</i> , A. D. 379.
310	1063. II <i>Post consulatum Val. Maxim. Aug. X Galer. Maxim. Aug. VII</i> <i>Anno II post consulatum X et VII Nor. Idat.</i> <i>Anno II post cons. X et VIII Prosp. (leg. X et VII.)</i> <i>Ἀρδρόνικος καὶ ὑπόβος Α.</i> <i>Maxentio III consule Pr.</i>	<i>Constantini 5 from VIII Kal. Aug. Galerii 6 from Kal. Maii. Licinii 4 from III Id. Nov.</i> Death of <i>Maximian</i> : <i>Idatius</i> in <i>Fastis: Anno II post cons. X et septimum. His cons. quod est Maxentio III solo, diem factus [leg. functus] Maximianus senior.</i> <i>Hieron. Anno 2325 [A. D. 320] Constantini 3º Herculus Maximianus a filia Fausta detectus, quod dolum viro suo pararet, Massiliæ fugiens occiditur.</i> <i>Hieronymus</i> has placed together events which were distinct. <i>Maximian</i> might be captured at <i>Massilia</i> in the 3rd year of <i>Constantine</i> ; his death happened in the 4th year, where <i>Idatius</i> records it. <i>Lactantius</i> m. p. c. 29. 30 marks an interval between the two events: <i>Occupaverat Massiliam et portas obseraverat. accedat propius imperator [sc. Constantinus] et in muro adstantem alloquitur.— Tum subito a tergo ejus portæ reserantur, milites recipiuntur, adtrahitur ad imperatorem rebellis imperator, pater impius, socer perfidus. Audit scelera quæ fecit, detrahitur ei vestis, et increpito vita donatur. Sic amisso imperatoris ac soceri</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>nicus conf. a. 266. <i>Ulrian</i> and <i>Julian</i> are named with <i>Libanius</i> by Evagrius H. E. I. 20 <i>ιστόρηται</i> [sc. de <i>Antiochia</i>]<i>—Πεισάνδρῳ τῷ ποιητῇ</i> [conf. a. 224] <i>καὶ πρὸς γε Οὐλπιανῷ Λιβανίῳ τε καὶ Ἰουλιανῷ τοῖς παναρίστοις σοφισταῖς.</i></p>	
<p><i>Onasimus</i> flourished: Suid. p. 2685 D <i>Ὀνάσιμος Κύπριος ἢ Σπαρτιάτης, ἱστορικὸς καὶ σοφιστὴς, τῶν ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου γενομένων. ἔγραψε Στάσεων διαρίσεις, Τέχνην δικανικὴν πρὸς Ἀψίνην, Περὶ ἀντιφρητικῆς τέχνης, Προγυμνάσματα, Μελέτας, Ἑγκώμια, καὶ ἄλλα πλείστα. Idem p. 698 B Ἀψίνης Ὀνασίμου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ Ἀθηναίου, σοφιστὴς, νεώτερος τοῦ Γαδάρειος Ἀψίνου</i> [conf. a. 213]. <i>Onasimus of Sparta</i> is the father of <i>Apsines of Lacedæmon</i> who was the rival of <i>Proæresius</i>: conf. a. 340. which agrees with the time assigned to <i>Onasimus</i> by Suidas.</p>	
<p><i>Eumenii Panegyricus Constantino.</i> Delivered after the death of <i>Maximian</i>, which is mentioned c. 14 p. 391 <i>Sortem quæ—postremo ipsi voluntarium ferret exitium.</i> and therefore after Jan. or Feb. A. D. 310. Erroneously referred by Tillemont tom. IV p. 111 to A. D. 309, when <i>Maximian</i> was still living. The orator describes the turbulence of <i>Maximian</i>: c. 15 p. 393 <i>Quisnam ille tantus fuit—error jam desipientis ætatis, ut tot jam natus annos gravissimas curas et bellum civile susciperet?</i> his second reception by <i>Constantine</i> in Gaul: c. 14 p. 391 <i>quem tu ab urbe pulsum ab Italia fugatum</i> [sc. a <i>Mazentio</i>] <i>ab Illyrico repudiatum</i> [sc. a <i>Diocletiano</i>] <i>tuis provinciis tuis copiis tuo palatio recepisti.</i> his assumption of the empire for the third</p>	

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>honore, humilitatis impatiens alias rursus insidias machinatus est. Quia semel habuit impune, vocat filiam Faustam &amp;c. Postremo datur ei potestas libera mortis. —Ita ille Romani nominis maximus imperator, qui per longum temporis intervallum cum ingenti gloria XX annorum vota celebravit, eliso et fracto superbissimo gulture vitam detestabilem turpi et ignominiosa morte finivit. Euseb. H. E. VIII. 13 Κωνσταντίνῳ μηχανὴν θανάτου συνράπτων ἀλοῦς ὁ μετὰ τὴν ἀπόθεσιν ἐπανηρῆσθαι δεδηλωμένος αἰσχρίστῳ καταστρέφει θανάτῳ. Conf. Victor Cæs. p. 350. Victor Epit. p. 386 Ætate interijt sexagenarius, annorum viginti [A. D. 286—305] imperator. Genuit ex Eutropia Syra muliere Maxentium [conf. a. 306] et Faustam conjugem Constantini [conf. a. 307. 3], cujus patri Constantio tradiderat Theodoram principiam [conf. a. 292]. For Eumenius see col. 3; for other accounts see Appendix, Maximian.</i></p> <p>A coin of Constantine: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 73 <i>Constantinus P. F. Aug. + consul p. p. proconsul.</i></p> <p>Sickness of Galerius: Lactant. m. p. c. 31 <i>Ab hoc [Maximiano] Deus religionis ac populi sui cinder oculos ad Maximianum alterum transtulit. c. 33 Jam XVIII<sup>us</sup> annus agebatur, cum percussit eum Deus insanabili plaga. His 18th year expired Feb. 28 A. D. 310: conf. a. 392. Whence Tillemont tom. IV p. 630 with reason concludes that the death of Maximian, which preceded the illness of Galerius, is to be referred to the beginning of A. D. 310.</i></p>
311	<p>1064. C. Galerius Valer. Maximianus VIII C.</p> <p>Maximiano VII solo Nor.</p> <p>Maximiano VIII consule —quod est, Rufino et Volusiano Idat.</p> <p>Galerio VIII Maximino II Lactant. de m. p. c. 35.</p> <p>Maximiano VIII solo, Volusiano et Rufino Pont.</p> <p>Maximiano VIII et Licinio Prosp.</p> <p>Μαξιμιανὸς καὶ Μαξιμίνος Α.</p> <p>Consules quos jusserint D D. N N. Augusti. ex mense Septembri factum est, Rufino et Eusebio Pr.</p>	<p>Constantini 6 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 5 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>Edict Apr. 30 to stay the persecution, followed by the death of Galerius: Lactant. m. p. c. 33—35 <i>Hæc facta sunt [the sufferings of Galerius] per annum perpetem, cum tandem malis domitus Deum coactus est confiteri.—Et jam deficiens edictum misit hujusmodi: "Inter cætera" &amp;c.—Hoc edictum proponitur Nicomediæ pridie Kal. Maias ipso octies et Maximino iterum consulibus.—Post dies paucos commendatis Licinio conjuge sua et filio atque in manu traditis—consumptus est. Idque cognitum Nicomediæ • mensis ejusdem, cum futura essent vicennalia Kalendis Martiis impendentibus. Zosim. II. 11 τραῦμα δυοῶν ἐν σκῆψαν αὐτῷ τοῦ βίου μετέσχησεν. Victor Cæs. p. 349 <i>Vulnere pestilenti consumptus est. Victor Epit. p. 386 Consumptis genitalibus defecit. Conf. Anonymum Valesii p. 611 Orosium VII. 28. Idatius agrees in the year: Maximiano VIII consule. His cons. quod est, Rufino et Volusiano, diem functus Maximianus junior. Hieron. Anno 2326 [A. D. 310] Constantini 4<sup>o</sup> Galerius Maximianus XXI<sup>o</sup> imperii sui anno moritur. In the wrong year of Constantine, though in the right Eusebian year. Eusebius H. E. VIII. 16—18 records the sickness the edict and the death of Galerius. He preserves the titles prefixed to the edict, which are omitted by Lactantius. These, when restored to their Latin idiom, are as follow: Imp. Cæsar Galerius Val. Maximianus intricatus Aug p. m. Germanicus max. Ægyptiacus max. Thebaicus max. Sarmaticus max. V Persicus max. II Carpicus max. VI Armen. max. Med. max. Adiabem. max.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>time: c. 16 p. 396 <i>bis depositum tertio usurparet imperium, litteras ad sollicitandos exercitus mitteret &amp;c.</i> his flight from Arelate to Massilia: c. 18 p. 401 <i>Cum illum Arelate deserto comperissent abiisse Massiliam.</i> his capture there: c. 19. the clemency of Constantine: c. 20 p. 401 <i>signum receptui dedisti et victoriam distulisti:—illi to intelligimus pepercisse, quem, si prima copiam habuisset irruptio, eripere ferro nemo potuisset. Ita—et illum et omnes quos receperat reservasti.</i> The moderation of Diocletian at this time is praised: c. 15 p. 394 <i>At enim dicimus illum virum, qui primus imperium et participavit et posuit, consilii et facti sui non panitet</i> [conf. Eutrop. X. 2 Zosim. II. 10 Victor Epit. p. 388]; <i>nec amisisse se putat quod sponte transcripsit. Felix beatusque vere, quem vestra tantorum principum colunt obsequia privatim.</i></p> <p>Constantine is present at this discourse, which is delivered by his command on the anniversary of the city: conf. c. 1 c. 22 <i>hanc fortunatissimam civitatem, cujus natalis dies tua pietate celebratur.</i> that is, of Treves; whence c. 13 p. 387 the Moselle is <i>hic noster fluvius.</i> Eumenius mentions his own age: c. 1 p. 348 <i>medice ætatis hominem.</i> c. 22 p. 411 <i>hoc totis meis sufficit ut patriam meam [sc. Augustodunum] videas—quia statim erit restituta si videris. Sed enim ista felicitas viderit an adhuc mee debeatur ætati.</i>—his five children, and his scholars in rhetoric: Ibid. <i>Commendo liberos meos, præcipueque illum jam summa fisci patrocina tractantem.—præter illos quinque quos genui, etiam illos quasi meos numero quos protegi ad tutelam fori ad officia palatii.</i></p>	
<p>Eumenii gratiarum actio Constantino. After the fifth year of Constantine was completed: c. 13 p. 455 <i>Quiaque annorum nobis reliqua remisisti! O lustrum omnibus lustris felicium! O lustrum quod merito hanc imperii tui æquat ætatem! Nobis ergo præcipue te principem Dii nostri creaverunt, quibus singulis hæc est nata felicitas ex quo tu imperare coepisti. Quinquennalia tua nobis, etiam perfecta, celebranda sunt.</i> The 5th year was completed July 24 A. D. 311: conf. a. 306. 2. and this oration was pronounced soon after. Eumenius addresses Constantine at Treves in behalf of Augustodunum: c. 1 <i>Si Flavia Eduorum [sc. Augustodunum] tandem æterno nomine nuncupata</i> [conf. c. 14 p. 460 <i>Flavia est civitas Eduorum</i>], <i>sacratissimo imperator, commovere se funditus atque huc venire potuisset, tota profecto coram de tuis in se—beneficiis una voce loqueretur, tibi quoque restitutori suo, imo, ut verius dicam, conditori, in ea potissimum civitate [sc. Treviris] gratias ageret cujus eam similem facere coepisti. Sed cum id non potest, gestit animo quod natura non patitur—id quod fieri decebat gaudiorum patriæ meæ [sc. Augustoduni] nuntium sponte suscepi, ut</i></p>	<p>Antonius the monk is noticed at this date by Athanasius Vit. Anton. p. 478 D. Conf. a. 357.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>trib. pot. XX imp. XIX cos. VIII p. p. procos. et imp. <i>Cæsar Flavius Val. Constantinus P. F. invictus Aug. p. m. trib. pot. • imp. V cos. p. p. procos. et imp. Cæsar Val. Licinianus P. F. inv. Aug. p. m. trib. pot. IV imp. III cos. p. p. procos.</i> The tribunician power of <i>Galerius</i> was conferred March 1 A. D. 292, and the 20th year was current May 1 A. D. 311 at the date of the edict. <i>Licinius</i> received the tribunician power Nov. 11 A. D. 307, and his 4th year being current May 1 A. D. 311 would commence Nov. 11 A. D. 310. For the error of <i>Valesius ad Euseb. l. c.</i> in these dates see Appendix, <i>Galerius</i>. The years of <i>Galerius</i> are marked by <i>Anonym. Valesii p. 611 Imperavit ann. XIX.</i> and by <i>Victor Cæs. p. 349 Huic quinquennii imperium fuit.</i> The last is incorrect. From his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i> March 1 A. D. 292 to his death in May 311 are 19 years and more than two months. But from his elevation as <i>Augustus</i> May 1 A. D. 305 are six years.</p> <p><i>Maximin</i> is master of Asia: <i>Lactant. de m. p. c. 36 Quo nuncio [the death of Galerius] Maximinus audito dispositis ab oriente cursibus percolavit ut provincias occuparet, ac Licinio morante omnia sibi usque ad fretum Chalcedonium indicaret; ingressusque Bithyniam—cum magna omnium lætitia sustollit censum. Discordia inter ambos imperatores ac pæne bellum: diversas ripas armati tenebant. Sed conditionibus certis pax et amicitia componitur, et in ipso freto fœdus fit ac dexteræ copulantur. Redit ille securus, et fit qualis in Syria et in Ægypto fuit. Imprimis indulgentiam Christianis communi tutela datam tollit &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Alexander slain: Zosim. II. 14 ἐντεῦθεν προφάσεις ἀναζητεῖ [Maxentius] τοῦ πρὸς Κωνσταντῖνον πολέμου, καὶ ποιησάμενος ἐπὶ τῷ θανάτῳ τοῦ πατρὸς ὀδυρᾶσθαι, κ. τ. λ.—ταῦτα κατὰ νοῦν ἔχων Μαξέντιος ψῆθῃ δεῖν τὰ ἐν Λιβύῃ πρότερον διαθεῖναι, καὶ συναγαγὼν δυνάμεις ἀνδρῶν, ἡγεμόνα τε ταύταις ἐπιστήσας Ρούφιον Βολουσιανὸν τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχον εἰς τὴν Λιβύην διαβιβάζει, συνεκπέμψας αὐτῷ Ζηνᾶν.—τῇ δὲ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ τῶν Ἀλεξάνδρου στρατιωτῶν ἐγκλινάντων ἐπὶ στρατιωτικὸν τάγμα συνέφευγε καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος οὐ τιμὸς ὑπὸ τοῖς πολεμοῖς γενομένου καὶ αὐτὸς συλληφθεὶς ἀπεπνύγῃ. Victor Cæs. p. 349 Alexandrum a tyranno missi paucissimis cohortibus Rufus Volusianus præfectus prætorio ac militares duces loci certamine confecere. Quo victo, Maxentius Carthaginem terrarum decus simul Africæ pulchriora vastari diripi incendique jusserrat.</i> Confirmed by <i>Zosimus l. c.</i> The expedition may be placed in this year, since it was after the death of <i>Maximian</i>, and preceded the war with <i>Constantine</i>.</p>
312	<p>1065. <i>Flavius Valerius Constantinus Augustus II P. Valerius Licinianus Licinius Augustus II</i></p> <p><i>Constantino II et Licinio II Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp.</i></p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. a year is interpolated before this consulship. See Appendix c. 2.</p> <p>In Pr. as in <i>Idatius</i> the 4th consulship of <i>Maxentius</i> is marked: <i>Maxentio IV consulo, qui sunt Constantino II et Licinio II, V Idus Februarii A-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 7 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 6 from III Id. Nov.</i></p> <p>War of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Maxentius: Zosim. II. 15. 16</i> ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντῖνος, καὶ πρότερον ὑπόπτως πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχων, τότε μᾶλλον ἐς τὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ παρεσκευάζετο μάχην· καὶ συναγαγὼν δυνάμεις ἐκ τε ὧν ἔτυχεν ἔχων δορικτήτων βαρβάρων καὶ Γερμανῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Κελτικῶν ἔθνῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς Βρεττανίας συνειλεγμένους, εἰς ἐννέα πον μυριάδας πεζῶν ἀπαντας καὶ ὀκτακισχιλοὺς ἱππέας [conf. a. 313. 3], ἤλαυνεν ἐκ τῶν Ἀλπεων ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν, τὰς μὲν προσαγούσας ἑαυτὰς ἐκ χειρὶ πόλεις ἀβλαβεῖς ἀφίει, τὰς δὲ ἐς τὰ ὄπλα ἰούσας καταστρεφόμενος. παρασκευαζομένου δὲ μείζονι δυνάμει καὶ Μαξεντίου, Ῥωμαίων μὲν καὶ Ἰταλῶν εἰς ὀκτὼ μυριάδας αὐτῷ συνεμάχουν—παρείχοντο δὲ καὶ Καρχηδόνιοι στράτευμα μυριάδων τεσσάρων καὶ Σικελιώται πρὸς τοῦτοίς, ὥστε εἶναι τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν ἑπτακαίδεκα μυριάδων, ἱππέων δὲ μυρίων πρὸς τοῖς ὀκτακισχιλοῖς. <i>Eutrop. X. 4 Quinto Constantinus imperii sui anno bellum adversum Maxentium civile commovit, copias ejus multis præliis fudit. Victor Cæs. p. 349 Constantinus—ubi vastari urbem atque Italiam comperit, pulsosque seu redemptos exercitus,—composita pace per Gallias Maxentium petit. Lactant. m. p. c. 44 Jam mota inter eos fuerunt arma civilia. Et quareis se Maxentius Romæ contineret, quod responsum acceperat peritulum esse si extra portas urbis exisset, tamen bellum per idoneos duces gere-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>essem jam non privati studii litterarum sed publicæ gratulationis orator.</i></p> <p><i>Eumenius in his youth remembered the reign of Claudius A. D. 269: c. 4 p. 429 Quid hæc recentia quæ pueri vidimus? Attende quæto quanti sit, imperator, quod dictum Claudium parentem tuum ad recuperandas Gallias primi sollicitaverunt, expectantesque ejus auxilium septem mensibus clausi &amp;c. which agrees with the age of the orator in A. D. 310. conf. a.</i></p>	
<p><i>Iamblichus flourished: Suid. p. 1721 Ἰάμβλιχος—Χαλκίδος τῆς Συρίας, φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Πορφύριου τοῦ φιλοσόφου τοῦ Πλωτίνου, γεγονώς κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως. ἔγραψε βιβλία φιλόσοφα διάφορα. Eunap. V. S. p. 21 μετὰ τούτους [sc. <i>Dezippum aliorum</i> A. D. 261] ὀνομαστότατος ἐπιγίνεται φιλόσοφος Ἰάμβλιχος, ὃς ἦν καὶ κατὰ γένος μὲν ἐπιφανὴς—πατὴρ δὲ ἦν αὐτῷ Χαλκίς. The disciple both of <i>Porphyry</i> and of <i>Anatolius</i>: Eunap. Ibid. οὗτος Ἀνατολίῳ τῶν κατὰ Πορφύριον τὰ δεύτερα φερομένων συγγενόμενος—εἶτα μετ' Ἀνατόλιον Πορφύριῳ προσθεὶς ἑαυτὸν. The disciples of <i>Iamblichus</i> are mentioned Eunap. V. S. p. 22 παιταχόθεν ἐφοίτων οἱ παιδείας ἐπιθυμοῦντες.—Σώπατρος γὰρ ἦν ὁ ἐκ Συρίας, ἀνὴρ εἰπεῖν τε καὶ γράφαι δεινότατος, Αἰδέσιός τε καὶ Εὐστάθιος ἐκ Καππαδοκίας [conf. a. 358. 2], ἐκ δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Θεόδωρός τε καὶ Εὐφράσιος—ἄλλοι τε πλῆθος οὐ πολὺν λειπόμενοι,—ὥστε θαυμαστὸν ἦν ὅτι πᾶσιν ἐπῆρκει. Idem p. 29. 33 κατὰ τοὺς Ἰαμβλίχου καιροὺς ἦν</i></p>	<p><i>Methodius suffered martyrdom at the close of the persecution: ad extremum notissimæ persecutionis Hieron. Conf. a. 300. περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ διωγμοῦ Sophronius et Suidas. His death may therefore be placed in the last year A. D. 312. The other account preserved by Hieronymus (conf. a. 300) which refers the death of <i>Methodius</i> to the Decian persecution A. D. 250, or to that of <i>Valerian</i> A. D. 258—260, is justly rejected by Vossius, Fabricius, and others; because <i>Porphyry</i>, whom <i>Methodius</i> answered, wrote after that date. In Suidas p. 2436 A for περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ διωγμοῦ ἐπὶ Δεκίου καὶ Βαλεριανοῦ we may read from Sophronius περὶ τὰ τελ. τοῦ διωγμοῦ, ἢ ἐπὶ Δεκίου—unless it was the error of Suidas himself. Hieronymus places his martyrdom in <i>Chalcide Græciæ</i>: conf. a. 300. But Sophronius and Suidas more accurately ἐν Χαλκίδι τῆς ἀνατολῆς. or Chalcis in Syria. For Syria was under the dominion of <i>Maximin</i>, who persecuted the Chris-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>radius Rufinus P. U. VI Kalend. Novemb. [the day on which Maxentius was slain] Annus Anulinus dies XXXIV P. U. III Kalendas Decembris Aradius Rufinus iterum P. U.</p>	<p>batur. Plus virium Maxentio erat, quod et patris sui exercitum receperat a Severo et eum proprium de Mauris atque Italis nuper extraxerat. Dimicatum, et Maxentiani milites prævalebant, donec postea confirmato animo Constantinus et ad utrumque paratus copias omnes ad urbem propius admovit et e regione pontis Mulcii consedit. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 9 Vit. Const. I. 37 Anon. Panegy. Constantino c. 6—15 Nazar. Panegy. Constantino c. 6—14 c. 21—27.</p> <p>Death of Maxentius: Idatius in Fastis: Constantino II et Licinio II. His cons. quod est Maxentio IV solo, victus et occisus Maxentius Romæ ad pontem Mulcium. Hieron. Anno 2328 [A. D. 312] Constantini 6<sup>o</sup> Maxentius juxta pontem Mulcium a Constantino superatus occiditur. The year of Constantine one year too high; the Eusebian year one year too low. The day is fixed by Lactantius and the Panegyrist. Lactant. m. p. c. 44 Imminabat dies quo Maxentius imperium ceperat, qui est ad VI Kal. Nov. Et quinquennalia terminabantur. Commonitus est in quiete Constantinus ut caeleste signum Dei notaret in scutis atque ita prælium committeret. Fecit ut jussus est [see Appendix, Constantine]—Procedit hostis obriam sine imperatore pontemque transgreditur.—Fit in urbe seditio, et dux increpitatur velut desertor salutis publicæ &amp;c.—(Maxentius) in spem victoriæ inductus procedit; in aciem venit. Pons a tergo ejus scinditur.—Maxentianus proterretur; ipse in fugam versus properat ad pontem qui interruptus erat, ac multitudine fugientium pressus in Tiberim deturbatur. Anon. Panegy. Constantino c. 16 p. 511 Omni Africa quam delere statuerat exhausta [conf. a. 311 Nazarium Panegy. Const. c. 32 p. 621], omnibus insulis exinanitis, infiniti temporis annonam congesserat. Sed divina mens et ipsius urbis æterna majestas nefario homini eripuerit consilium, ut ex inceterato illo torpore ac sædissimis lacrimis subito prorumperet, et consumpto per desidia sexennio [conf. c. 19 p. 522 illam sexennii cladem. c. 20 p. 525 toto sexennio. Nazar. Panegy. Const. c. 33 sexennio toto] ipsum diem natalis sui [sc. VI Kal. Nov. A. D. 312. conf. a. 306] ultima sua cæde signaret, ne septenarium illum numerum sacrum et religiosum vel inchoando violaret [i. e. quamvis inchoasset. conf. Arntzen. ad locum]. At quomodo instruit aciem tot annorum vernula purpuratus? &amp;c.—hostes territi fugatique et angustiis Mulcii pontis exclusi—in fluvium abiere præcipites—ipsum etiam illum cum equo et armis insignibus frustra conatum per abrupta ripæ ulterioris exadere idem Tiberis correptum gurgite decoravit. Conf. Nazarium Panegy. Const. c. 28—30. Zosimus II. 16 εἰς φυγὴν τραπέις ἴερο διὰ τῆς τοῦ ποταμοῦ γεφύρας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν· οὐκ ἐνεγκόντων δὲ τῶν φύλων τὸ βάρος ἀλλὰ βαγόντων, ἐφέρετο μετὰ πλήθους ἄλλον καὶ αὐτὸς Μαξέντιος κατὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. Eutrop. X. 4 Ipsum postremo Romæ adversum nobiles omnibus exitiis sæcientem apud pontem Mulcium cecit Italiaque est politus. Victor Cæs. p. 350 Sed Maxentius atrocior indies tandem urbe in Saxa Rubra millia ferme novem ægerrime progressus dum cæsa acie fugiens semet Romam reciperet, insidiis quas hostis apud pontem Mulcium locaverat in transgressu Tiberis interceptus est tyrannidis anno sexto. Anon. Valesii p. 611 Constantinus apud Veronam [conf. Victor. l. c.] victis ducibus tyranni Romam petiit. Cum autem ad urbem Constantinus venisset, egressus ex urbe Maxentius campum supra Tiberim in quo dimicaret elegit. Ubi victus fugatis omnibus suis inter angustias arcentis populi periit, equo præcipitatus in fluvium. Oros. VII. 28 Maxentius sæpe multis præliis fatigatus ultima ad fontem Mulcium victus et interfectus est. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 9 Vit. Const. I. 38. Praxagoras apud Phot. Cod. 62 has a variation: ἀσελγῶς καὶ βαρέως τῶν ὑπηκόων ἄρχειν Μαξέντιον μαθὼν—ιστράτευσεν ἐπ' αὐτόν.—καὶ μάχη νικήσας εἰς φυγὴν ἔτρεψε. φεύγων δὲ, ἦν τοῖς πολεμίοις αὐτὸς ἀπωλείας ἐδολορράφει μηχανὴν, ταύτην εὗρατο τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν, τῇ παρ' αὐτοῦ κατασκευασθείσῃ διώρυγι περιπεσών. Socrates H. E. I. 2 rightly marks the year: συμβαλὼν—νικᾷ, Μαξεντίου εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἀποπνιγέντος· ἦν δὲ τοῦτο ἑβδομὸν ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ [Constantini] ἡνίκα τὴν κατὰ Μαξεντίου ἥρατο εἰκην. The Paschal Chronicle p. 280 B places the event</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>καὶ ὁ διαλεκτικώτατος Ἀλύπιος—ἐξ Ἀλεξανδρείας δὲ οὗτος ἦν.—καὶ ἐτελεύτα γὰρ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ γηραιὸς, Ἰαμβλῖχος τε ἐπ' αὐτῷ, πολλὰς ρίζας τε καὶ πηγὰς φιλοσοφίας ἀφείλ. ταύτης ὁ ταῦτα γράφων τῆς φορᾶς εὐτύχησεν. ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ ἀλλαχοῦ τῶν εἰρημένων ὁμιλητῶν διεκρίθησαν εἰς ἅπασαν τὴν Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἐπικράτειαν, Αἰδέσιος δὲ κατέλαβε τὸν Μύσιον Πέργαμον [conf. a. 355. 367].</p> <p><i>Ædesius</i> succeeded <i>Iamblichus</i>: Eunap. V. S. p. 34 ἐκδέχεται δὲ τὴν Ἰαμβλῖχου διατριβὴν—Αἰδέσιος ὁ ἐκ Καππαδοκίας. And succeeded in the reign of <i>Constantine</i>: Ibid. p. 34. 37 ἐπὶ τὸν ἐρικυδέστατον Ἰαμβλῖχον οὐ μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐκ Καππαδοκίας εἰς Συρίαν συνέτεινε καὶ διήνεν. ὥς δὲ εἶδε τε τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ ἤκουσε λέγοντος, ἐξεκρέματο τῶν λόγων—ἐς τὸ τελευταῖον Αἰδέσιος τε ἐγένετο καὶ μικρὸν ἀποδέων Ἰαμβλῖχον, πλὴν ὅσα γὰρ εἰς θείασμόν Ἰαμβλῖχου φέρει. τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν εἶχομεν ἀναγράφειν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἐπέκρυπτεν ἰσως Αἰδέσιος αὐτὸς διὰ τοὺς χρόνους (Κωνσταντῖνος γὰρ ἐβασίλευε, τὰ τε τῶν ἱερῶν ἐπιφανέστατα καταστρέφων καὶ τὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν ἀνεγείρων οἰκήματα) κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Sopater</i> repaired to the court of <i>Constantine</i> after the death of <i>Iamblichus</i>: Eunap. V. S. p. 37 Ἰαμβλῖχου δὲ καταλιπόντος τὸ ἀνθρώπειον, ἄλλοι μὲν ἀλλαχῇ διεσπάρησαν—Σώπατρος δὲ—ἐπὶ τὰς βασιλικὰς αὐλὰς ἰδραμεν ὀξὺς κ. τ. λ. [conf. a. 326.] From the history of <i>Sopater</i> we collect that <i>Iamblichus</i> was dead before A. D. 330: conf. a. 326. 330. and we may thus determine the time. His predecessor <i>Porphyrus</i> was 68 in A. D. 301: conf. a. His successor <i>Ædesius</i> died in advanced age in A. D. 355: conf. a. 354. <i>Iamblichus</i>, who came between them, may be placed at A. D. 309—329. <i>Themistius</i> Or. XXIII p. 295 B mentions in his youth a disciple of philosophy who dwelt at Sicyon, ἀκουστὴς γεγονώς τοῦ Χαλκιδείου πρεσβύτου. sc. Ἰαμβλῖχου. Conf. Petav. <i>Themistius</i> was still νέος in A. D. 347: conf. a. and the time assigned to <i>Iamblichus</i> is consistent with the account of <i>Themistius</i>.</p> <p>See A. D. 362 for a later <i>Iamblichus</i>, with whom <i>Julian</i> corresponded in A. D. 363, and whom Wyttenbach ad Eunapium p. 48 without reason supposes to be the philosopher of Chalcis. The elder <i>Iamblichus</i>, the successor of <i>Porphyrus</i>, is noticed by <i>Julian</i> Or. VI p. 188 B Or. IV p. 146 A. 150 D. 157 D. Or. VII p. 217 B. 222 B. Idem Ep. 27 p. 401 B Ἰαμβλῖχου τοῦ θειωτάτου τὸ θρόμμα Σώπατρος, τούτου κηδεστὴς ἐξ ὅσου.</p> <p>A coin of <i>Constantine</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 74 <i>Constantinus</i> P. F. Aug. + p. m. tr. p. cos. II p. p. PLN.</p>	<p>tians; but in Greece, under <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Licinius</i>, they were probably secure in A. D. 312.</p> <p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2327 [A. D. 314] <i>Constantini</i> 5<sup>o</sup> <i>Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XVII ordinatur episcopus Achilles</i>. In Prosper coss. <i>Constantino III Licinio III</i> A. D. 319. His predecessor <i>Petrus</i> was martyred in the ninth year of the persecution and the eleventh of his episcopate (conf. a. 301) towards the close of A. D. 311; and the vacancy of a year which followed will bring down the appointment of <i>Achillas</i> to the 7th of <i>Constantine</i> and the close of A. D. 312. Conf. a. 321.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>erroneously in the 6th year of Constantine, but rightly gives 6 years to <i>Maxentius</i>: πίπτει πριγὲς εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν ποταμὸν εἰς τὴν γέφυραν Μουλουβλόν, βασιλεύσας ἔτη 6'. He perished Oct. 27 A. D. 312 on the first day of his seventh year.</p> <p>The <i>INDICTIONS</i> commence Sept. 1 A. D. 312. For the computations of Chron. Pasch. see Appendix c. 4.</p>
313	<p>Ol. 273 U. C. Varr. 1066. <i>Flavius Valer. Constantinus Augustus III P. Valer. Licinianus Licinius Augustus III</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2. 31, 14. See col. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 111. 115. Vol. 3 p. 430. 416. Vol. 4 p. 214. 221. Vol. 6 p. 20. I. 12, 1 p. 57 Wenck. Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Zosim. II. 7, 5 Lactant. m. p. c. 48.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. after two omissions (conf. a. 309) and one interpolation (conf. a. 312) these consuls are brought to the right indiction. See Appendix c. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 8 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Licinii</i> 7 from <i>III Id. Nov.</i></p> <p>Constantine at Milan: Lactant. m. p. c. 45 <i>Constantinus rebus in urbe compositis</i> [sc. Nov. A. D. 312] <i>hyeme proxima Mediolanum contendit. Eodem Licinius advenit ut acciperet uxorem</i> [sc. Constantiam]. Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Hic sororem suam Constantiam Licinio Mediolanum accito conjungit.</i> Zosim. II. 17 ἐπὶ τούτοις οὕτως ἐκβάσιν ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ὀλίγοις μὲν τισι τῶν ἐπιτηδαιοτάτων Μαφερτίῳ δίκην ἐπέθηκε, τοὺς δὲ πραιτωριανούς στρατιώτας ἐκτρίψας καὶ τὰ φρούρια τὰ τούτους ἔχοντα καθελών, διαθέμενός τε τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην, ἐπὶ Κελτοὺς καὶ Γαλάτας ἐξώρμησε. μεταπεμφάμενος δὲ Λικίνιον ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ κατεγγυᾷ τὴν ἀδελφὴν τούτῳ Κωνσταντίαν, ἥ καὶ πρότερον αὐτῷ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο.—τούτου πραχθέντος Κωνσταντῖνος μὲν ἐπὶ Κελτοὺς ἀνεχώρει. Anonym. Valesii p. 611 <i>Oppresso Maxentio cum recepisset Italiam Constantinus, hoc Licinium federe sibi fecit adjuungi, ut Licinius Constantiam sororem Constantini apud Mediolanum duxisset uxorem. Nuptiis celebratis, Gallias repetit Constantinus, Licinio ad Illyricum reverso.</i></p> <p>War of Licinius and Maximin: Lactant. m. p. c. 45 <i>Maximinus ubi eos intellexit nuptiarum solemnibus occupatos exercitum movet e Syria, hyeme quam cum maxime sciante, et mansionibus geminatis in Bithyniam concurrit debilitato agmine.—Nec ipse intra fines suos moratus est, sed transjecto protinus freto ad Byzantii portas accessit armatus. Erant ibi milites praesidarii ad hujusmodi casus a Licinio collocati.—Jam consumpti erant dies undecim—cum miles non fide sed paucitate diffusi seipso dediderunt. Hinc promovit Heracleam, et illic eadem ratione detentus aliquot dierum tempus amisit. Et jam Licinius festinato itinere—Adrianopolin venerat, cum ille accepta in deditionem Perintho, aliquanto moratus, processit ad mansionem milia XVIII; nec enim poterat ulterius, Licinio jam secundam mansionem tenente, distantem milibus totidem. Qui collectis ex proximo quantis potuit militibus pergebat obviam Maximino, magis ut eum moraretur quam proposito dimicandi aut spe victoriae. Quippe cum ille LXX millium armatorum exercitum duceret, ipse tunc XXX millium numerum collegisset.—Statuit imperator praelium diei Kalendarum Maiarum quae octavum annum nuncupationis ejus [sc. Maximini: conf. a. 305] implebant, ut suo potissimum natali vinceretur, sicut illo [sc. Maxentius: conf. a. 312] victus est Romae. Maximinus voluit praevire maturius. pridie mane aciem composuit [sc. prid. Kal. Mai.], ut natalem suum postridie victor celebraret. Nuntiatur in castra movisse Maximinum. Capiunt milites arma obviamque procedunt. Campus intererat sterilis ac nudus, quem vocant Serenum. Erat jam utraque acies in conspectu—videt Maximinus aliter rem geri quam putabat. Projecit purpuram et sumpta veste sercili fugit ac fretum trajecit; at in exercitu pars dimidia prostrata est, pars autem vel dedita vel in fugam versa est.—At ille Kalendis Maiis, id est, una nocte atque una die, Nicomediam alia nocte peruenit, cum locus praelii abesset milia CLX; raptisque filiis et uxore et paucis ex palatio comitibus petiit orientem. Sed in Cappadocia collectis ex fuga et ab oriente militibus substitit. Ita vestem resumpsit. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 10. Zosimus is inaccurate: II. 17 Λικινίῳ καὶ Μαξιμίῳ πολέμων ἐμφυλίων ὑπεκαυθέντων καὶ μάχης ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς καρτερὰς γενομένης.</i></p> <p>Edict in favour of the Christians: Lactant. m. p. c. 48 <i>Licinius vero—trajecit exercitum in Bithyniam paucis post pugnam diebus, et Nicomediam ingressus gratiam Deo, cujus auxilio vicerat, retulit, ac die Iduum Juniarum, Constantino</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Panegyricus Constantino.</i> Addressed to Constantine in Gaul by a native of Gaul: c. 1 p. 462—464 <i>Unde mihi tantum confidentiæ, sacratissime imperator, ut post tot disertissimos homines, quos et in urbe sacra et hic rursus audisti, dicere auderem?—neque enim ignoro quanto inferiora sint ingenia nostra Romanis &amp;c.</i> The orator celebrates in this discourse the victory over Maxentius: c. 1 p. 465 <i>Cohibere me silentio nequeo quo minus de recuperata urbe imperioque Romano—et ipse aliquid coner effari.</i> Described at large c. 2—20. The expedition was undertaken with small forces: c. 3 p. 472 <i>Nimio nostri amore nescisti ad securitatem nobis vire providere, qui non omnia tecum arma movisti.—Et quid opus erat ipsi Rheno instructis et militibus et classibus, quem jampridem barbaris nationibus virtutis tuæ terror obstruxerat? An ostentare voluisti—liberandæ urbi te sufficere cum paucis? Vis enim quarta parte exercitus contra centum millia armatorum hostium Alpes transgressus es.</i> c. 5 p. 483 <i>Magnus Alexander—nunquam majores XL millium copias duxit.—Tu vero etiam minoribus copiis bellum multo majus adgressus es.</i> Arntzenius ad p. 472 imagines that Zosimus II. 16 (quoted at 312. 2) and the orator may be reconciled; for that Zosimus expresses the whole force of Constantine including the army left in Gaul. But in Zosimus the forces of Maxentius are 188,000; in the orator 100,000. In Zosimus Constantine has 98,000 men; and it is not likely that he would leave 74,000 to defend the Rhine and lead only 24,000 into Italy. Zosimus then perhaps exaggerated the forces of both; the panegyrist reduces below the truth the numbers of Constantine. This discourse was pronounced a year after the war: c. 21 p. 528 <i>Eodem impetu quo redieras in Gallias tuas perrexisti ad inferiorem Germaniæ limitem, magna scilicet intercapedine temporis ac brevi locorum distantia post annuam expeditionem statim bella auspicatus, a Tiberi ad Rhenum—prolaturus imperium.</i> For annuam conf. Arntzen. ad p. 464. 529. The son of Constantine is not yet appointed Cæsar: c. 26 p. 541 <i>Quamvis jam divina soboles tua [sc. Crispus] ad reipublicæ vota successerit—illa tamen erit vere beata posteritas ubi, cum liberos tuos gubernaculis orbis admoceris, tu sis omnium maximus imperator.</i> The event was yet future. Conf. Arntzen. ad locum.</p> <p>The orator remembered Verona 29 years before: c. 8 p. 491 <i>Jampridem media ætate nostra civili san-</i></p>	<p><i>Cæcilianus</i> bishop of Carthage is accused: Augustin. Ep. 68 p. 368 = Ep. 88 p. 281 <i>Pars Donati, quæ primo apud Carthaginem pars Majorini dicebatur, ultro accusat Cæcilianum tunc episcopum ecclesiæ Carthaginensis apud imperatorem Constantinum.—Exemplum relationis tunc Anulini proconsulis, quem pars Majorini tunc interpellavit, ut ea crimina quæ obiciebant Cæciliano ad memoratum imperatorem ab eodem proconsule mitterentur his nostris inserimus.</i> Anulinus adds, <i>Transmisi libellos duos, unum in aluta superscriptum ita: LIBELLUS &amp;c. item alium sine sigillo coherentem eidem alutæ, datum die XVII Kal. Maias domino nostro Constantino Augusto III cos.</i> which determines the date. Augustine proceeds: <i>Post hanc relationem ad se missam jussit imperator venire partes ad episcopale judicium in urbe Roma faciendum; ubi quemadmodum causa dicta atque finita sit et Cæcilianus innocens judicatus indicant gesta ecclesiastica.</i> Melciades judged the cause: Augustin. Ep. 162 p. 839 = Ep. 43 p. 120 <i>Præsente Cæciliano et illis qui adversus eum navigaverant, judicante Melciade tunc Romanæ urbis episcopo cum collegis suis, quos ad preces Donatistarum miserat imperator, in Cæcilianum nihil probari potuisse, ac per hoc illo in episcopatu confirmato Donatum qui adversus eum tunc aderat improbatum.</i> Hence arose the Donatist party. The letters addressed by Constantine to Anulinus and Melciades are given by Eusebius H. E. X. 5.</p> <p><i>Rheticus</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 82 <i>Rheticus Aduorum, id est, Augustodunensis episcopus, sub Constantino celeberrimæ famæ habitus est in Gallis. Leguntur ejus commentarii in Cantica Canticorum, et aliud grande volumen adversus Novatianum: nec præter hæc quicquam ejus operum reperi.</i> He is named among the bishops in the letter of Constantine to the bishop of Rome—ἐπιστολῆς δι' ἧς σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐπὶ Ῥώμης κελεύει γενέσθαι—apud Euseb. H. E. X. 5 <i>Πετρεῖον καὶ Μαρτίνου καὶ Μαρτίου τῶν κολλήγων ὑμῶν, οὓς τοῦτον ἐνεκεν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην προσέταξα ἐπισπεῦσαι.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 20 l. 1 <i>de episcopis.</i> Imp. Constantinus A . . . . . <i>Hæreticorum factiones conperimus ecclesiæ catholicæ clericos ita vexari ut nominationibus seu susceptionibus aliquibus quas publicus mos exposcit contra indulta ibi privilegia prægraventur. Ideoque placet, si quem tua gravitas intenerit ita vexatum, eidem aliis subrogari et deinceps a supradictæ religionis hominibus hujusmodi injurias prohiberi.</i> Dat. prid.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>atque ipso ter consulibus, de restituenda ecclesia hujusmodi literas ad præsidem datas proponi jussit: "Cum feliciter tam ego Constantinus Augustus quam etiam ego Licinius Augustus apud Mediolanum convenissemus" &amp;c. His literis propositis etiam verbo hortatus est ut contenticula in statum pristinum redderentur. Sic ab eversa ecclesia usque ad restitutam fuerunt anni X menses plus minus IV [pacem post annos decem Idem c. 52: conf. a. 303]. Conf. Euseb. H. E. X. 5. Pagi quoted by Heinichen ad Euseb. l. c. erroneously supposes that the edict was published at Milan. Hieron. Anno 2328 [A. D. 313] Constantini 6<sup>o</sup> Pax nostris a Constantino reddita. He has given the true Eusebian year, but the wrong year of Constantine. This notice is placed by Prosper Constantino IV Licinio IV coss. A. D. 315. Sulpicius Sev. S. H. II. 47 thus marks the time of this persecution: Post Valerianum interjectis annis fere L Diocletiano et Maximiano imperantibus acerbissima persecutio exorta, quæ per decem continuos annos plebem Dei depopulata est.—Sed finis persecutionis illius fuit abhinc annos LX et LXXX, a quo tempore Christiani imperatores esse ceperunt. From A. D. 261, when the persecution was stayed by Gallienus, to A. D. 303 are 48 years; from A. D. 313, when this edict ended the last persecution, to A. D. 400, when Sulpicius wrote, are 88 years, both inclusive.</p> <p>Death of Diocletian, after the marriage of Constantia: Victor Epit. p. 385 Vixit annos LXVIII, ex quibus communi habitu prope novem egit. Morte consumptus est, ut satis patuit, per formidinem voluntaria. Quippe cum a Constantino atque Licinio vocatus ad festa nuptiarum per senectam—excusavisset, rescriptis minacibus acceptis, quibus increpabatur Maxentio facisse ac Maximino facere, suspectans necem dedecorosam venenum dicitur hausisse. And before the death of Maximin: Lactant. m. p. c. 42. 43 (Diocletianus)—proculcatus injuriis atque in odium vita dejectus postremo fame atque angore confectus est. Unus jam supererat &amp;c. [sc. Maximinus.] Euseb. H. E. IX. 11 Μαξιμίνου—ὁς μόρος ἐπὶ λείπων. The ninth year from his abdication began May 1 A. D. 313. For another account conf. a. 316.</p> <p>Death of Maximin: Lactant. m. p. c. 49 Sequenti Licinio cum exercitu tyrannum profugus concessit, et rursus Tauri montis angustias petiit—Tarsum postremo confugit. Ibi cum jam terra marique peteretur, nec ullum speraret refugium, angore animi confugit ad mortem &amp;c. Conf. Euseb. H. E. IX. 9. 10. Eutrop. X. 4 In Oriente adversus Licinium Maximinus res novas molitus vicinum exitium fortuita apud Tarsum morte prævenit. Victor Cæs. p. 351 Maximinus ad Orientem post biennii Augustum imperium suus fugatusque a Licinio apud Tarsum perit. Zosim. II. 17 (Μαξιμίνος) διὰ τῆς ἰψῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπὼν ἐλπίδι τοῦ σφραγισθῆναι εἰς τὸν πόλεμον θυράμεις ἀρκούσας ἐν Ταρσῷ τελευτᾷ. Hieronymus places the death of Maximin before the death of Maxentius: Anno 2327 [A. D. 313] Constantini 5<sup>o</sup> Maximinus persecutione in Christianos facta, quum jam a Licinio puniendus esset, apud Tarsum moritur. Prosper adopts this error: Maximiano VIII et Licinio coss. [A. D. 311] Maximinus—apud Tarsum moritur anno imperii sui sexto.—Constantino III et Licinio III [A. D. 313] Maxentius—occiditur. Victor Epit. p. 387 Galerius Maximinus sorore Armentarii progenitus, veroque nomine ante imperium Daza dictus, Cæsar quadriennio, dehinc per Orientem Augustus triennio fuit. The true periods were, Cæsar 3 years, from A. D. 305, and Augustus 5 years, from A. D. 308. Conf. annos.</p>
314	1067. C. Crionius Rufius Volusianus II et Annianus Idat.	<p>Constantini 9 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 8 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>War of Constantine and Licinius: Idatius in Fastis: Volusiano II et Anniano. His cons. bellum Cibalense fuit die VIII Idus Octob. Hieron. Anno 2329 [A. D. 313] Constantini 7<sup>o</sup> bellum Cibalense adversus Licinium. Related at length by Zosimus II. 18. 20. Anonym. Valesii p. 612 Constantium Con-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>guine maculata Verona</i>. That is, in the war of <i>Carinus</i> and <i>Julianus</i> A. D. 284. conf. a. 284. 2. Whence it is collected that he is now in advanced age.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 313: Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Æmilium V. P. rationalem rei privatae</i>. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Mediolani <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> X. 31, 14 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Ecagrium</i>. p p. Id. Mart. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> A law apud Cod. Justin. II. 13, 21 is thus inscribed: <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad concilium provinciae Africae</i>. Dat. IV Idus Mart. <i>Adrumeti Constantino A. et Licinio A. utrisque II cons.</i>—March A. D. 312. But as <i>Maxentius</i> at that date was still master of Africa, and <i>Constantine</i> was not at <i>Adrumetum</i>, we may thus correct the date: p p. IV Idus Mart. <i>Adrumeti Constantino A.—utrisque III cons.</i> Which will express that this law was published (not <i>data</i>, but <i>proposita</i>) at <i>Adrumetum</i> March 12 A. D. 313. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. vi has seen that this law belongs to the year 313.</p> <p>Laws of the Theodosian Code: Vol. 5 p. 114 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad populum</i>. p p. XV Kal. Febr. Rom. <i>Constantino A. IIII</i> [leg. III] <i>et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 430 <i>ad populum</i>. p p. XV Kal. Febr. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 416 apud Cod. Justin. X. 10, 2. Vol. 5 p. 115 <i>ad Eusebium c. p. praesidem Lyciae et Pamphylicae</i>. Dat. Kal. Jun. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> I. 12, 1 p. 57 Wenck. <i>Æliano proc. Africae</i>. Dat. III Kal. Nov. <i>Treviris Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 292 Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 223 Vol. 4 p. 292 <i>ad Catullinum</i>. Dat. III [al. IIII] Non. Nov. <i>Trev. acc. XV Kal. Maii Hadrumeti Volusiano et Apiano cons.</i> Received Apr. 17 A. D. 314. Vol. 4 p. 214 <i>ad Claudium Plotianum correctorem Lucaniae et Brittiorum</i>. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. <i>Trev. acc. VIII Id. Febr. Regio</i> [sc. Feb. 6 A. D. 314]. <i>Constantino A. III et Licinio III cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 221 <i>ad Claudium Plotianum &amp;c.</i> Dat. III Kal. Jan. <i>Trev. Constantino A. III &amp;c.</i> The consuls therefore at Vol. 4 p. 214 refer to <i>data</i> and not to <i>accepta</i>.</p>	<p><i>Kalend. Nov. Constantino A. III et Licinio III Cæs. cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Libanius</i> was born towards the close of A. D. 314, since his 50th year was still current in July A. D. 364: conf. a. and his 57th was completed in the autumn of 371: conf. a. Eunapius V. S. p. 166 Λιβάνιον δὲ Ἀντιόχεια μὲν ᾗνεγκεν ἢ τῆς κοίτης καλουμένης Συρίας πρώτη</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> Nor. A. Pr. Pont. Prosp.</p> <p><i>Valeriano et Anniano</i> Pa.</p> <p>Βολουσιανοῦ καὶ Ἀννα- νοῦ Chron. Pasch. where the consuls are now at the right indiction to A. D. 565. See Appen- dix c. 2.</p> <p>Lapis apud Panyinium p. 396 Gruterum p. 387. 5 de <i>Volusiano</i> consule: . . . . . . religioisissimoque C. Cei- onio Rufio <i>Volusiano</i> V. C. corr. <i>Italic</i> per annos octo, proconsuli Africa, comiti domini nostri Constantini incipit et perpetui semper Augusti, praefecto urbi, ju- dici sacrarum cognitionum, consuli. In Pr. Rufius <i>Vo- lusianus</i> is P. U. in A. D. 310 I Kal. Nov. A. D. 313 VI Idus Dec. and through A. D. 314 and till ATV Kal. Sept. A. D. 315.</p> <p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 292. Vol. 4 p. 223. 292. 574. Vol. 3 p. 49. Vol. 1 p. 113. 323. 368. 443. Vol. 5 p. 58. Vol. 2 p. 235. I. 2, 1 p. 19 Wenck.</p> <p><i>Volusiano II et Anniano</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 32, 10. 22; 3. 62, 2. III. 1, 8.</p> <p><i>Volusiano et Anniano</i> V. 37, 20.</p>	<p>stantinus ad Licinium misit persuadens ut Bassianus Caesar fieret, qui habebat alteram Constantini sororem Anastasiam.—et Licinio talia frustrante, per Senecio- nem Bassiani fratrem, qui Licinio fidus erat, in Constantinum Bassianus ar- matur. Qui tamen in conatu deprehensus Constantino jubente convictus et stratus est. Cum Sinicius [I. Senecio] auctor insidiarum posceretur ad pœnam, negante Licinio, fracta concordia est; additis etiam causis quod apud Æmonam Constanti- ni imagines statuasque dejecerat. Bellum deinde apertum convenit ambobus. Utriusque ad Cibalensem campum ductus exercitus [Zosim. Αὐλῆριος μὲν εἰς Κί- βαλιν συνήρπαιξε τὸν στρατὸν, πόλιν δὲ αὐτῇ Παιονίας ἐστίν, ἐπὶ λόφον κειμένη]. Licinio A.XXV m. peditum et equitum fuisse, Constantinus XX m. peditum et equitum duxit. Cæsis post dubium certamen Liciniani XX peditum millibus et equitum ferratorum, item Licinius cum magna parte equitatus noctis auxilio per- tolavit ad Sirmium [Zosim. σπουδῇ πάσῃ καταλαμβάνουσιν ὅμα Λικινίου τὸ Σίρ- μιον]. Sublata inde uxore ac filio et thesauris tetendit ad Daciam, Valentem ducem limitis Casarem fecit [Zosim. Οὐάλειντα Καίσαρα παρ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὴν ἀπὸ Κιβάλεως φυγὴν καταστήσας]. Inde apud Hadrianopolim Thraciae civitatem per Valentem collecta ingenti multitudine legatus ad Constantinum de pace misit apud Philippum constitutum; quibus frustra remisiss iterum reparato bello in campo Mardiensi ab utroque concurrunt, et post dubium ac diuturnum prolium Licinii partibus inclinat is profuit noctis auxilium.—Missus deinde Mestrianus legatus pacem petiit [conf. Petrum legat. 13 p. 27 A].—Denuo, sicut ante mandatum est, Valens privatus feret; quo facto pax ab ambobus firmata est ut Licinius Orien- tem, Asiam, Thraciam, Mæziam, minorem Scythiam possideret [Zosim. ἀμφότεροις ἐδόκει κοινῶντας ἔχειν καὶ ὁμαίχμια ἐφ' ᾧ τὸν μὲν Κωνσταντίνον ἀρχειν Ἰλλυριῶν καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ κείνῳ πάντων ἰθὺν, Λικινίων δὲ Ὁράκην ἔχειν καὶ τὴν ἑσῶν καὶ τὰ ταύτης ἐπὶ κείνῳ, Οὐάλειντα δὲ τὸν ὑπὸ Λικινίου Καίσαρα καθισταμένον ἀναστρέφειν]. Petrus leg. ἔδοξε τὸν Βάλεντα ἐκκλησθῆναι τῆς βασιλείας]. Deinde reverens Serdi- cam Constantinus hoc cum Licinio absente constituit, ut filii Constantini Crispus et Constantius filius etiam Licinii Licinius Cæsares fierent [conf. n. 317], et sic ab utroque concorditer regnaretur. Itaque Constantinus et Licinius simul consules facti [sc. A. D. 315]. Eutrop. X. 5 Constantinus, cir ingens et omnia efficere nitens que animo præparasset, simul principatum totius orbis adfectans, Licinio bellum intulit, quamvis necessitudo et affinitas cum eo esset; nam soror Constantia nupta Licinio erat. Ac primo eum in Pannonia ingenti apparatu bellum apud Cibalas instruente repentinus oppressit. Victor Cæs. p. 351 Quamvis per Flavii sororem nuptam Licinio connexi inter se erant, ob diversos mores tamen ante tri- ennium congruere quivere. Victor Epit. p. 388 Dissidium inter Licinium Con- stantinumque exoritur; primumque apud Cibalas juxta paludem Hiulcam nomine Constantino nocte castra Licinii irrumpente Licinius fugam petiit. This war— τὴν περὶ Κιβάλας μάχην—is briefly mentioned by Sozomen II. E. I. 6. Inaccu- rately by Orosius VII. 28 Licinium in Pannonia primum vicit deinde apud Cibalas oppressit, mistaking the meaning of Eutropius.</p>
315	<p>1068. <i>Flavius Val. Con- stantinus Aug. IV P. Val. Lic. Licinius Aug. IV</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp.</p> <p>Anon. Vales. Constanti- nus et Licinius cons. facti. In Orientis partibus Li- cinio, Constantino. Cod. Theod. scol. 2.3.4.</p>	<p>Constantini 10 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 9 from III Id. Nov.</p> <p>Coins of Constantine bearing his fourth consulship: Eckhel tom. VIII p. 74. 1 Constantin. P. F. Aug. + felix processus cos. III Aug. n. S. M. T. or p. m. trib. p. cos. IIII p. p. procos. PTR. 2 Imp. Constantinus P. F. Aug. + trib. p. cons. IIII p. p. TARL. 3 Constantinus max. Aug. cos. IIII. + Soli invicto comiti. PLO. "Sol stans, dextra elata, sinistra globum."</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 6 Cod. Justin. X. 16, 4 de annona et tributis. ad Proclianum. Propter priuatas res nostras et ecclesias catholicas et domum clari- simæ memorie Eusebii ex consule et ex magistro equitum et peditum et Arsacis regis Armeniorum, nemo ex nostra jussione præcipuis emolumentis familiaris</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>πόλεων.—ἦν δὲ τῶν εὖ γεγονότων καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἄκρους ἐτέλει [conf. Liban. tom. I p. 454. 7. p. 482. 14 χορηγῶν μὲν ἐγεγόνην ἔκγονος. tom. III p. 177 τῷ μυρίους ἔχοντι καταλέγει προγόνους πεπαλιτευμένους. tom. I p. 3 ἐν δὲ τῇ μεγίστῃ μεγίστους εἶναι συνέβη γένος τοῦτον παιδείᾳ τε καὶ πλούτῳ καὶ χορηγίαις καὶ ἀγῶσι καὶ λόγοις]. νέος δὲ ὢν ἔτι καὶ κύριος ἑαυτοῦ, πατέρων ἀπολελοιπότων [conf. Liban. tom. I p. 5 tom. III p. 186 tom. III p. 366. 3], ἀφικόμενος Ἀθήνας οὔτε ὡς ἐκ Συρίας Ἐπιφανίῳ προσῆλθε μεγίστην ἔχοντι δόξαν, οὔτε παρὰ Προαιρέσιον ἐφοίτησεν—ἐνεδρευθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Διοφαντείων Διοφάντῳ προσένευεν ἑαυτὸν [Διοφάντος ἐξ Ἀραβίας Eunap. V. S. p. 165]. Suidas p. 2314 Λιβάνιος σοφίστης Ἀντιοχεὺς—Φασγαλίου πατὴρ [conf. a. 332], μαθητὴς Διοφάντου.</p> <p>Reinesius ad Suidam p. 1024 D Διοφάντος, ὄνομα κύριον, remarks: "Præceptor Libanii." But the Oxford editor justly observes that this is a gloss from Harpocration. Referring to that <i>Diophantus</i> who flourished before <i>Demosthenes</i>. Conf. F. H. II B. O. 372. 3.</p> <p>A Latin Alexandrian coin of <i>Valens</i> (see col. 2) is extant in Eckhel tom. VIII p. 70 <i>Imp. C. Aur. Val. Valens P. F. Aug. + Jovi conservatori Augg. ALE</i>.</p> <p>Laws inscribed with these consuls: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 49 <i>ad Maximum p. u. p p. Kal. Jan.</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 32, 10 <i>ad Maternum. p p. XI Kal. Febr. Treviris.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 574 <i>Locrio Verino suo salutem. p p. III Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 113 <i>ad Ursum vicarium. Dat. II Non. Mart.</i> Vol. 5 p. 58 <i>ad Volusianum. Dat. XIV Kal. Apr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 323 Cod. Justin. V. 37, 20 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. . . . Dat. VII Kal. Apr. Treviris.</i> Vol. 1 p. 368 <i>ad Probum. p p. Kal. Apr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 443 <i>ad Volusianum. p p. VIII Kal. Maii Romæ.</i> Cod. Justin. VII. 22, 3 <i>exemplum sacrarum literarum Constantini et Licinii A.A. ad Dionysium vicariam præfecturam agentem. Dat. IV Kal. Maii.</i> III. 1, 8 <i>ad Dionysium. Dat. Id. Maii.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 235 <i>palatinis et benemeritis suis salutem. Dat. IV Kal. Nov. Treviris.</i> I. 2, 1 p. 19 Wenck. <i>Antiocho præfecto vigilum. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Treviris.</i></p>	
<p>Among the laws of A. D. 315 are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 573 <i>ad Versennium Fortunatum consularem aquarum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Thessalonica.</i> Vol. 4 p. 188 <i>ad Ablatium. Dat. III Id. Maii Naizzo.</i> Vol. 1 p. 224 p. 146 Wenck. <i>ad universos provinciales. Dat. IV Non. Junias Sirmii.</i> Vol. 2 Gothofr. p. 652 <i>Consulibus prætoribus tribunis plebis senatui salutem dicit. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. Aquileia, recitata apud Vettium Rufinum p. u. in senatu Non. Sept. Constantino A. V et Licinio coss. [leg. A. IV et L. IV].</i> I. 16, 1 p. 74 Wenck. <i>Rufino Octaviano correctori Lucanica et Brittiorum. Dat.</i></p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 214 L. 1 <i>de Judæis.</i> conf. Cod. Justin. I. 9, 3 <i>ad Etagrium pf. p. Judæis et majoribus eorum et patriarchis volumus intimari quod, si qui post hanc legem aliquem qui eorum fœdalem fugerit sectam et ad Dei cultum reaperit saxis aut alio furoris genere (quod nunc fieri cognoscimus) ausus fuerit attentare, mox flammis dedendus et cum omnibus suis participibus concremandus. Si quis vero ex populo ad eorum nefariam sectam accesserit, et conciliabulis eorum se adplicaverit, cum ipsis penas meritis sustinebit. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. Murgillo Constantino A. IV et Licinio A. IV coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>juretur substantia. Datianus enim V. C. patricius, qui hanc olim gratiam fuerat consecutus, auferri sibi id cum tanta instantia depoposcit, cum quantia alii poscere conauerunt. Ideoque omnes pensitare debebunt &amp;c. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. [Constantinop.] Constantino A. IV et Licinio IV coss. Constantinop. bene omittit Cod. Justin. male addit Cod. Theod. ex sequente Constantino natum.</i></p>
316	<p>1069. <i>Sabinus et Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 380. 57. 325. 109. Vol. 4 p. 346. 225. 226. Vol. 3 p. 157. Vol. 2 p. 610. 613. 615.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 11 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 10 from III Id. Nov.</i> [Idat. <i>Sabino et Rufino. His cons. diem functus Diocletianus Sola III Non. Dec. Chron. Pasch. p. 281 C</i> — Γαλέριος [a mistake for Διοκλητιανός]—ἐν Σαλωναῖς ἀπέθανεν—has the same date. Hieron. Anno 2332 [A. D. 315] <i>Constantini 10<sup>o</sup> Diocletianus haud procul a Salonis in villa sua Spalato moritur, et solus omnium privatus inter deos refertur</i> [conf. Eutrop. IX. 28]. Referred by Prosper to A. D. 315. Zosim. II. 7. 8 τρίς ἡδὲ γεγονότων ὑπάρων Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Λικιννίου [A. D. 313]—Διοκλητιανὸς τελευτῇ τριῶν ἐνιαυτοῖς ὀστέρον. That these dates are erroneous appears from the better testimonies quoted at 313, which are justly preferred by Tillemont tom. IV p. 610.]</p>
317	<p>Ol. 274 U. C. Varr. 1070. <i>Gallicanus et Septimius Bassus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Prosp. Γαλλικός καὶ Βάσσος A. <i>Consules quos iusserint DD. NN. Augusti ex die XIII Kal. Martii Gallicano et Basso Pr.</i> <i>Gallicano et Basso Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 317. Vol. 1 p. 369. Vol. 3 p. 461. 73. 74. 181. 414. 505. Vol. 4 p. 228. 348. Vol. 2 p. 483. Vol. 3 p. 3. I. 16, 2 p. 75 Wenck.</i> <i>De Basso Pr.—Gallicano et Basso, Idibus Martii Septimius Bassus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 12 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 11 from III Id. Nov.</i> The sons of Constantine are appointed <i>Cæsares</i> with the son of Licinius: Idat. <i>Gallicano et Basso. His cons. levati tres Cæsares Crispus Licinius et Constantinus die Kal. Mart.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 281 C <i>his coss. Κωνσταντίνος—Κωνσταντα Κωνσταντίνου καὶ Κρίσπου τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ υἱοὺς Καίσαρας ἀνηγόρευσε καλάνδαις Μαρτίαις. Crispus Constantinus et Licinius in Anon. Vales. conf. a. 314. and in Hieron. see col. 4. Victor Cæs. p. 351 Adsciti imperio Cæsares communes liberi Crispus Constantinusque Placido geniti, Licinianus Licinio. Victor Epit. p. 388 Filium suum Crispum nomine ex Minereina concubina susceptum, item Constantinum iisdem diebus natum oppido Arclatensi Licinianumque Licinii filium, mensium fere viginti, Cæsares effecit. Zosimus II. 20 as now corrected has the same account: καθίστησι Καίσαρα Κρίσπου ἐκ παλλακῆς αὐτῷ γενόμενον Μινερβίνης ὀνομα, ἥδη νεανίαν ὄντα, καὶ Κωνσταντίνου οὐ πρό πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἀρελάτῃ τῇ πόλει τεχθέντα, ἀναδείκνυται δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς Καίσαρ καὶ ὁ Λικιννίου παῖς Λικιννιανός, εἰς εἰκοστὸν προελθὼν μῆνα τῆς ἡλικίας. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 40 ὁ μὲν ὁμώνυμος τῷ πατρὶ Κωνσταντίνος πρῶτος μετασχὼν τῆς τιμῆς ἀμφὶ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς δεκαετηρίδα· ὁ δὲ δεύτερος τῇ τοῦ πάππου κοσμούμενος ὁμώνυμῳ Κωνσταντίῳ, ἀμφὶ τὴν εἰκοσαετηρικὴν πανήγυριν [conf. a. 323] ἀνηγορευμένος· ὁ δὲ τρίτος Κώνστας τὸν ἐνιστάτω καὶ συνεστῶτα τῷ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας προσηρῆματι σημαίνων, ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην δεκάδα [conf. a. 333] προηγμένους. The three appointments were not actually within the periods assigned by Eusebius, but only near them. The first was in the 11th year, the second in the 18th, the third in the 28th year.</i></p>
318	<p>1071. <i>P. Val. Lic. Licinius Aug. V Fl. Julius Crispus Cæsar</i></p>	<p><i>Constantini 13 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 12 from III Id. Nov.</i> An inscription apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 68 found by Shaw tom. I p. 215 at Bisica in Africa: <i>D. N. imp. Valerio Liciniano Licinio Aug. mar. Sarmatico</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>III Non. Aug. Treveris.</i> Vol. 4 Gothofred. p. 224 <i>ad Probianum proc. Afric. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Romæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 377 <i>ad populum. Dat. Id. Sept. Romæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 194 <i>ad Evagrium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. Naïso acc. VIII Id. Nov.</i> Vol. 5 p. 265 <i>ad Catulinum proc. Africa. Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Sirmi.</i> All dated (except Vol. 2 p. 652) <i>Constantino A. IV et Licinio IV coss.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 380 <i>ad Vetium Rufinum p. u. pp. X [I. V] Id. Jan. Romæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 57 <i>ad Domitium Celsum cicarium. Dat. III Id. Jan. Treveris.</i> Vol. 3 p. 157 <i>Mechilio Hilariano correctori Lucaniæ et Brittiorum. Dat. III Kal. Febr. acc. Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 4 p. 346 <i>Mechilio &amp;c. Dat. III Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 325 <i>Wenck. p. 188 ad Maximum pf. u. Dat. [I. p p.] III Non. Febr. Romæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 610 <i>ad Maximum p. u. Dat. [leg. p p.] III Non. Febr. Romæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 613 <i>Catullino procons. Africa. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Serdicæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 615 <i>ad Cassium p. u. Dat. [I. p p.] Kal. Maii Romæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 109 <i>Juliano V. C. præditi Tarraconensi. Dat. prid. Non. Maii Viennæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 225. 226 <i>Petronio Probianus suo sal. Dat. Id. Aug. Arelato. pp. Id. Oct. Thebeste.</i> All <i>Sabino et Rufino coss.</i> Vol. 3 p. 3 <i>ad Octavianum com. Hispaniarum. Dat. prid. Non. Dec. Serdicæ, acc. V Non. Mart. Cordubæ Gallicano et Basso cons.</i> Received March 3 A. D. 317.</p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 317 <i>ad Octavianum com. Hispaniarum. p p. XIV Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 369 = p. 289 <i>Wenck. Dat. V Kal. Febr.</i> Vol. 3 p. 461 <i>rationalibus Hispaniarum. Dat. Id. Mart.</i> Vol. 3 p. 73 <i>ad Catullinum proc. Africa. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Serdicæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 74 <i>ad Bassum p. u. Dat. [lege p p.] VI Id. Mar. [lege Id. Mai.] Romæ.</i> The date <i>VI Id. Mar.</i> is probably wrong; 1 because the preceding law at p. 73 is dated <i>XV Kal. Maii.</i> 2 because <i>Bassus</i> was not <i>p. u.</i> till <i>Id. Maii.</i> see col. 1. Vol. 4 p. 228 <i>ad Bassum p. u. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 2 p. 483 Vol. 3 p. 414 Vol. 3 p. 505 Vol. 4 p. 348 <i>ad Bithynos. Dat. XII Kal. Aug.</i> Vol. 3 p. 181 <i>Leontio p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. I. 16, 2 p. 75 Wenck. ad Bassum. pp. VIII Kal. Oct. Caralis.</i> All subscribed <i>Gallicano et Basso coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Lactantius</i> is now in old age: Hieron. Anno 2333 [A. D. 314] <i>Constantini 11<sup>o</sup> Crispus et Constantinus filii Constantini et Licinius adolescens Licinii Augusti filius, Constantini ex sorore nepos, Cæsares appellantur. quorum Crispum Lactantius Latinis literis erudit, vir omnium suo tempore eruditissimus, sed adeo in hac vita pauper ut plerumque etiam necessariis indiguerit.</i> Repeated by Prosper coss. <i>Sabino et Rufino A. D. 316.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 80 <i>Firmianus, qui et Lactantius—extrema senectute magister Cæsaris Crispi filii Constantini in Gallia fuit, qui postea a patre interfectus est.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Justin. III. 11, 3 <i>Profuturo præfecto Pannoniæ. Dat. VII Id. Febr. Sirmii Licinio A. V et Crispo Cæs. cons.</i> III. 11, 4 <i>ad Catullianum proc. Africa. Dat. V</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 419 Vol. 3 p. 112 Cod. Justin. III. 11, 3. III. 11, 4.	max. Germanico max. tribunitia potestate X cos. V imp. X patri patriae procos. col. Bisica Lucana devota numinibus majestatis ejus. But these numbers are incompatible. The tenth tribunician year ended Nov. 10 A. D. 317: conf. a. 311. the fifth consulship began Jan. 1 A. D. 318. Probably then the inscription is erroneously copied, and has trib. pot. XI.
319	1072. Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. V Licinius Caesar Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. see Appendix.	Constantini 14 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 13 from III Id. Nov.
320	1073. Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. VI Fl. Val. Constantinus Caesar Idat. A. C. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Constantino VI et Licinio Nor. Cod. Theodos. see Append.	Constantini 15 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 14 from III Id. Nov. Crispus defeats the Franci in Gaul: conf. a. 321. A coin of A. D. 320: Eckh. tom. VIII p. 75. 1 Constantinus P. F. Aug. + felix processus cos. VI Aug. n. A Q. Another Ibid. "Antica incerta" + p. m. trib. p. cos. VI p. p. procos. Issued within Jan. 1 A. D. 320—Dec. 31 A. D. 325.
321	Ol. 275 U. C. Varr. 1074. Fl. Julius Crispus Caesar II Fl. Val. Constantinus Caesar II Nor. Idat. Pa. Gruter. p. 362. 2. 363. 1. 3. See col. 2. Κρίσπος Καίσαρ τὸ β' καὶ Κωνσταντίνος Καίσαρ Α. Crispo II et Constantio II Pr. Prosp. Cassiod. Constantino II et Crispo II Cod. Theod. apud Wenck. see col. 3.	Constantini 16 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 15 from III Id. Nov. The victory of Crispus over the Franks is celebrated in this year by Nazarius Panegy. c. 3 p. 552 Nobilissimorum Caesarum—alter jam obterendis hostibus gratis terrorem paternum quo semper barbaria omnis intremuit derivare ad nomen suum capit, alter [sc. Constantinus] jam consulatum [A. D. 320. 321] jam venerationem sui jam patrem sentiens &c. c. 17 p. 583 Ad gloriam vestram facunda malis suis natio (Francorum) ita raptim adolevit—ut fortissimo Caesari primitias ingentis victoriae daret. c. 36 p. 635 Facta Crispi Caesarum maximi, in quo velox virtus—pueriles annos gloriis triumphalibus occupavit.—Qui quidem nunc nobilissimus Caesar tenerandi patris fratrum suorumque omnium fruitur adspectu, seque fruendum omnibus praebet. Cruda adhuc hieme iter gelu intractabile immensum spatio nivibus infestum incredibili celeritate confecit.—Quae tuum, Constantine maxime, mite pectus inundavit gratulatio, cui tanto intervallo videre filium licuit et videre victorem? From the date of this oration we know that the winter here mentioned is the winter of A. D. 321. Crispus therefore had engaged the Franci in 320, and after his victory had travelled in the beginning of 321 while it was still winter—adhuc hieme—to join his father, with whom he was present in Illyricum when that Panegyric was pronounced at Rome between March 1 and July 24: see col. 3. That Constantine was in Illyricum in this year appears from the inscriptions of various laws apud Cod. Theodos. Conf. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. xx. xxi. Of the Caesar Constantine it is said by Nazarius c. 37 p. 640 Te vero, Constantine Caesar, quibus votis amplectitur Romana felicitas?—Jam maturato studio literis habilis, jam felix dextera fructuosa subscriptione laetatur. According to Zosimus and Victor he was born at the end of February A. D. 317: conf. a. and is now therefore only in his fifth year when thus described by the panegyrist. Inscriptions: Gruter. p. 362. 2. Populonii: DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino jun. nobb. Cass. iterum in Idus Mart. cons. coloni coloniae Concordiae Ulpiae Trajanæ Augustæ frugiferæ Hadrumetinae Q. Aradium Valerium Proculum V. C. praesidem provinciae Byzacenaë liberos posterorū ejus sibi liberis posterisque suis patronum cooptaverunt. Q. Aradius Proculus &c.—recepit. p. 362. 1 Valerio Proculo V. C. praesidi provinciae Val. Byzac. DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Id. Feb. Sirmii Licinio A. V &amp;c. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 419 Floriano praf. p p. IV Id. April. Licinio V &amp;c. Vol. 3 p. 112 Ad Verinum vic. Africa. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Licinio V et Crispo Cæs. coss. Accept. prid. Id. Mart. Cartagine Constantino A. V et Licinio Cæs. coss. Received March 14 A. D. 319.</i></p>	
<p><i>Nazarii Panegyricus Constantino. Delivered at Rome: c. 38 p. 644 Unum modo est quo fieri possit Roma felicior, maximum quidem sed tamen solum, ut Constantinum conservatorem suum et beatissimos Cæsares videat. Constantine therefore is not present: c. 3 p. 550 Præsentem mihi adloqui videor, qui etsi conspectu abes, restelli tamen mentibus non potes. Nor the sons of Constantine: conf. c. 36. Pronounced in the beginning of the fifth year of the Cæsars: c. 1 Dicturus Constantini augustissimas laudes—in cætu gaudiorum et lætitiæ—quam cumulationem solito beatissimorum Cæsarum quinquennia prima fecerunt. c. 2 p. 546 Quintum decimum annum maximus princeps salutaris imperii degit, sed auguramur jam vicennalia.—Quinquennalia beatissimorum Cæsarum occupatos in gaudiis habent, sed in destinatis decenniis jam vota properantia—constiterunt. c. 38 p. 641 Quinquennii igitur feliciter inchoatis, decennia Cæsarum nobilissimorum—quam impense rogare et orare nos conveniat—admonemur. The fifth year of the Cæsars began March 1 A. D. 321: conf. a. 317. the 15th of Constantine ended July 24 A. D. 321. This oration was delivered between those dates. Nazarius describes the war with Mazentius c. 6 &amp;c. c. 21 &amp;c. c. 28 &amp;c. He had declaimed pridie on the same subject: c. 30 p. 616 Perstringi hæc satis est, quod etiam pridie prolixius mihi dicta sunt.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2337 [A. D. 324] Constantini 15<sup>o</sup> Alexandria XVIII episcopus ordinatur Alexander. A quo Arius presbyter de ecclesia dejectus multos sue impietati sociat. ad quorum perfidiam coarguendum synodus CCCXVIII episcoporum in Nicæam urbem Bithyniæ [A. D. 325] congregata omnes hæreticorum machinas Homousii oppositione deiecit. Conf. Socrat. H. E. I. 5. 6 Sozomen. I. 15 Theodoret. H. E. I. 1. Prosper Chron. Coss. Constantino VI et Constantino Cæs. [A. D. 320] Alexandria XVIII ordinatur episcopus Alexander. Coss. Crispo II et Constantio II [A. D. 321] Arius presbyter ab Alexandro episcopo de Alexandrina ecclesia dejectus multos sue impietati sociat &amp;c. This date for the condemnation of Arius is confirmed by Athanasius, who places it 36 years before A. D. 356: conf. a. At this time Silvester is bishop of Rome, Philogonus of Antioch, Macarius of Jerusalem, Alexander of Byzantium: Theodoret. H. E. I. 2. The appointment however of Alexander bishop of Alexandria is placed too low by Hieronymus and Prosper; for Petrus suffered martyrdom in the 9th year of the persecution: conf. a. 301. consequently before Feb. A. D. 312, when the 9th year was completed. Achilles, who succeeded him, lived but a short time: Theodoret. H. E. I. 1 Ἀχιλλᾶς μὲν ὀλίγον χρόνον προΐστη—μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον Ἀλέξανδρος. Nicephorus p. 416 Β C Πέτρος μάρτυς ἔτη ια'. Ἀχιλλᾶς ἔτος ἐν. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ συνόδῳ [A. D. 325] ἔτη κγ'. In the list apud Montfaucon. in vita Athanasii p. xc the years are Διονύσιος ιζ' [conf. a. 249]. Μάξιμος ιη' [conf. a. 265]. Θεωνᾶς ιθ' [conf. a. 283]. Πέτρος ι'. Ἀχιλλᾶς ἔτος ἐν. Ἀλέξανδρος ιζ'. Ten years or eleven years current for Petrus are more exact than the "twelve entire years" of Eusebius. conf. a. 301.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>junioris nobilissimis Cress. cons. [lege it. cons. cum Gudio] III Kal. Sept. municipes municipi Aelii Hadriani Aug. Civilitani Q. Aradium Rufinum Valerium Proculum V. C. liberos posterosque ejus sibi liberis posterisque suis patronum cooptaverunt tesseramque hospitaleni cum eo fecerunt &amp;c. p. 363. 1 Feliciter DD. NN. Crispo et Constantino nobb. Cass. it. cons. X Kal. Maii quod Q. Aradium Val. Proculum V. C. praesidem prop. Val. Byzac. Faustianenses patronum cooptarent &amp;c. p. 363. 3 DD. NN. Crispo &amp;c. it. cons. V Idus April. decuriones et coloni coloniae Aeliae Augustae Mercurialis Thænit. cum Quinto Aradio Valerio Proculo &amp;c. hospitium clientelamque fecissent &amp;c.</i></p>
322	<p>1075. <i>Petronius Probianus et Anicius Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. For Gruter see col. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 5. 267. Vol. 4 p. 190. Vol. 1 p. 98. 358. 5. Idem Codex Wenek. p. 225. 197. Cod. Justin. III. 11, 5. V. 71, 18. See Appendix.</p>	<p>Constantini 17 from VIII Kal. Aug. Licinii 16 from III Id. Nov. The Sarmatæ defeated: Zosim. II. 21 Κωνσταντίνος δὲ, πυνθόμενος Σαυρομάτας τῇ Μαιώτιδι προσοικοῦντας λίμνῃ ναυσὶ διαβάσας τὸν Ἰστρον τὴν οὖσαν ὑπ' αὐτῷ ληξέσθαι χώραν, ἤγεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὰ στρατόπεδα. συναντησάτων δὲ καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων αὐτῷ μετὰ Πανσιμόδου τοῦ σφῶν βασιλεύοντος κ.τ.λ. The Sarmatæ are repulsed and followed across the Danube: Ibid. ὁ Κωνσταντίνος ἐπηκολούθει, τὸν Ἰστρον καὶ αὐτὸς διαβάς, καὶ συμφυγοῦσι πρὸς τινα λόφον ὕλας ἔχοντα πυκνὰς ἐπιτίθεται καὶ πολλοὺς μὲν ἀνεῖλεν, ἐν οἷς καὶ Πανσιμόδον αὐτὸν, πολλοὺς δὲ ζωγρίας ἐλὼν τὸ περιλειφθὲν πλῆθος χεῖρας ἀνατείναν ἐδέξατο, καὶ μετὰ πλῆθους αἰχμαλώτων ἐπαυήει πρὸς τὰ βασίλεια. διανείμας δὲ τοὺτους ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐπὶ τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐχώρει, καὶ τὸν ἐν ταύτῃ λιμένα πρότερον οὐκ ὄντα κατασκευάσας ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰκίνιον αὐτὸς παρεσκευάζετο πόλεμον. This Sarmatian war therefore preceded the war with Licinius in A. D. 323, and was later than the Panegyric of Nazarius in 321, by whom it is not mentioned. For these reasons it may be properly referred to the present year.</p>
323	<p>1076. <i>Acilius Severus et Vettius Rufinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pr. Prosp. Severo et Rufo Pa. Fragmentum tabulae in Lucanis Volceiae apud Gruterum p. 209. 2. . . . . sacro DD. NN. Constantini Marimi tenerandissimorumque Caesarum . . . . . Vulceianae civitatis Acilio Severo et Vettio Rufino cons. &amp;c. Severo et Rufino Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 362. Vol. 4 p. 233. 352. Vol. 2 p. 272. 366. Vol. 4 p. 111. 86. Vol. 6 p. 27.</p>	<p>Constantii 18 from VIII Kal. Aug. War with Licinius. Related by Zosimus II. 22—28. Anonym. Valesii p. 613 <i>Rupta jam pace utriusque exercitus Constantinus Caesarem Crispum [τοὺς ναυάρχους Zosim.] cum grandi classe ad occupandam Asiam miserat; cui de parte Licinii similiter cum navalibus copiis Amandus [Ἀβαντος Zosim.] obstabat. Licinius vero circa Hadrianopolim maximo exercitu latera ardui montis impleverat. Illuc toto agmine Constantinus inflexit [Zosim. ὁ μὲν Αἰκίνιος ἐν Ἀδριανουπόλει τῆς Θράκης τὸ στρατόπεδον εἶχε κ.τ.λ.]. Cum bellum terra marique traheretur, quamvis per arduum suis nitentibus attamen disciplina militari et felicitate Constantinus Licinii confusum et sine ordine agentem vicit exercitum, lectiter femore sauciatus. Dehinc fugiens Licinius Byzantium petit; quo dum multitudo dissipata contenderet, clauso Byzantio Licinius obsidionem terrenam maris recurus agitabat [Zosim. Αἰκινίου δὲ φυγόντος εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον ὁ Κωνσταντίνος κατόπιν ἐχώρει καὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπολιόρκει]. Sed Constantinus classem collegit ex Thracia. Dehinc solita celeritate Licinius Martinianum sibi Caesarem fecit [Zosim. διαπλεύσας εἰς τὴν Χαλκηδόνα καὶ κοινὸν ἐλόμενος τοῦ κινδύνου Μαρτυριανὸν—Καίσαρα καθίστησι. Victor Epit. p. 388 Byzantium fuga volueri perrenit. Ibi Martinianum officiorum magistrum Caesarem creat]. Crispus vero cum classe Constantini Callipolim perrenit, ubi bello maritimo sic Amandum vicit ut vix—turus effugeret.—Licinius desperata maris spe—Chalcedonam cum thesauris refugit [Zosim. ὁ Αἰκίνιος ἔγνω καταλιπὼν τὸ Βυζάντιον—εἰς Χαλκηδόνα τῆς Βιθυνίας δραμεῖν]. Byzantium Constantinus intravit victoriam maritimam Crispo conveniente cognoscens. Deinde apud Chrysopolim Licinius pugnavit, maxime auxiliantibus Gothis quos Aliquaca Regalis deduxerat; cum Constantini pars vincens XXV m. armorum fudit partis adversae, caeteris fugientibus [Zosim.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Constantine</i> apud Cod. Theodos. Wenck. p. 21 given from Clossius by Milman on Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 41: <i>Imp. Constantinus A. ad Marimum præf. præf. Perpetuas prudentum contentiones erueri cupientes Ulpiani ac Pauli in Papinianum notas, qui, dum ingenii laudem sectantur, non tam corrigere eum quam depravare maluerunt, aboleri præcipimus. Dat. IIII Kalend. Oct. Constantino II et Crispo II CO. coss.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. ed. Gothofred. see Appendix, <i>Constantine</i>.</p>	<p>But as the election of <i>Achillas</i> was 12 years after the death of <i>Theonas</i>, Eusebius seems to have computed the whole interval to <i>Petrus</i>. Gelasius apud Pagium in Baron. tom. I p. 357 <i>Ecclesiam remansisse eisdem annum unum; eoque transacto—Achillam ordinatum esse, qui mensibus tantum quinque supererisset</i>. This account places the appointment of <i>Alexander</i> at A. D. 313; from whence to his death in January A. D. 326 (conf. a.) are 13 years current instead of 23. The three successions, <i>Petrus, Achillas, Alexander</i>, are marked in Athanas. tom. I p. 306 A 863 A Phot. Cod. 256 p. 1408 Socrat. II. E. I. 5 p. 9 A 6 p. 14 C.</p>
<p>Coins apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 87 commemorate the Sarmatian victory: see col. 2. <i>Constantinus P. F. Aug. + Sarmatia devicta</i>. Coins of <i>Crispus</i>: p. 101 "Antica varia" + <i>Sarmatia devicta</i>. These coins refer to the present expedition, and not to another Sarmatian war which was carried on after the death of <i>Crispus</i>.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 364. 1. Tabella Romæ in Caelio monte reperta: <i>Petronio Probiano et Anicio Juliano coss. prid. Kalendas Apriles coloni coloniae Eliæ Hadrianæ Aug. Zamæ Regiæ Q. Aradium Valerium Proculum &amp;c.—patronum cooptaverunt &amp;c. Conf. Paviniun p. 397.</i></p>	
<p>A coin of <i>Martinianus</i> (see col. 2): Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 71 <i>D. N. Martiniano P. F. Aug. + Jovi conservatori. SMNA.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Licinius</i> within A. D. 307—323 apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 63—67.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>Licinius P. F. Aug. + consul p. p. proconsul. ANT. or ubique victores. PTR.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Imp. FL. CL. Licinius P. F. Aug. + bono genio pii imperatoris. ALE.</i></li> <li>3 "Antica varia" + <i>Jovi conservatori.</i></li> <li>4 <i>Licinius Aug. ob d v. filii sui + Jovi cons. Licini Aug. sic X. sic XX. SMND.</i></li> <li>5 <i>DD. NN. Jovii Liciniani invict. Aug. et Cas. + J. O. M. et vict. conser. DD. NN. Aug. et Cas. SMKT. or J. O. M. et virtuti DD. NN. Aug. et Cas. SMNTA. or J. O. M. et fort. conser. DD. NN. Aug. et Cas. SMKA.</i></li> <li>6 <i>Imp. C. Licinius P. F. Aug. + sapientia principis. or securitas Augg. SIS. or S. P. Q. R. optimo principi. or virt. exerc. or virtus exercit. vol. X. rot. XX.</i></li> </ol>	<p><i>Eusebius</i> Vit. Constantini II. 3 and H. E. X. 9 represents the war against <i>Licinius</i> as undertaken solely for the defence of the Christians. In H. E. X. 8 he makes <i>Licinius</i> the aggressor. In his narrative Vit. II. 4—18 he is tedious; in H. E. X. 9 he is timid. In both narratives he is vague and indistinct. The death of <i>Licinius</i> (A. D. 324) is thus told in the Life c. 18: <i>εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν θεομιστῆ καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν νόμῳ πολέμου διακρίνας τῇ προποίῃ παρείδου τιμωρίᾳ</i>. and thus in the History: <i>οὗτος ταύτην πρ βεβλημένος ἔκειτο</i>. The surrender of <i>Licinius</i> is passed in silence by <i>Eusebius</i>.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 27 l. 5 de episcopis. <i>Ad Helpidium. Quoniam conperimus quosdam ecclesiasticos et ceteros catholica secta sercientes a diversarum religionum hominibus ad lustrorum sacrificia celebranda compelli, hac sanctione sancimus, si quis ad ritum alienæ superstitionis cogendos esso crediderit eos qui sanctissima legi serviunt, si condicio patiatur, publico fustibus verberetur; si vero honoris ratio talem ab eo repellat injuriam, condemnationem sustineat damni gravissimi quod rebus publicis vindicabitur. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Sirmi Se- vero et Rufino coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοσοῦτον εἰργάσατο φόνον ὥστε ἀπὸ τριῶν καὶ δέκα μυριάδων τρεῖς μόλις διαφγεῖν]. <i>Postea cum legiones Constantini per Liburniam venire vidissent, projectis armis se dederunt. sequenti autem die Constantia soror Constantini uxor Licinii venit ad castra fratris et marito vitam proposuit et impetravit.</i> Conf. Zosim. II. 26. 28. Victor Cæs. p. 351 <i>Sexennio post</i> [sc. post Cæsares creatos A. D. 317] <i>rupta pace apud Thracas Licinius pulsus Chalcedona concessit. Ibi ad auxilium sui Martiniano ad imperium cooptato una oppressus est.</i> Socrat. II. E. I. 4 πολλῶν γενομένων συμβολῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, τέλος πρὸς Χρυσόκολιν τῆς Βιθυνίας—ἡττηθεὶς ἐξέδωκεν ἑαυτόν. Sozomen. H. E. I. 7 ἀποβαλόντα δὲ Λικίνιον τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὸ ναυτικὸν ἑαυτὸν ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ προδοῦναι. Idatius places this war one year too low: <i>Crispo III et Constantino III. His cons. bellum Adrianopolitanum die V Non. Julii et bellum Calchedonense XIV Kal. Oct. et locatus est Constantinus</i> [i. Constantius] <i>Cæsar VI Idus Novemb.</i> The Paschal Chronicle p. 282 D also gives the days, with a slight variation: τὸν τῶν Ἀδριανοπολιτῶν πόλεμον θραύσας πρὸς ἑ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῶν καὶ τὸν Καλχηδόδιον πόλεμον ἡττήσας πρὸς ιδ' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. A law of Constantine apud Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 404 demonstrates that Licinius had ceased to reign before May A. D. 324: <i>Remotis Licini tyranni constitutionibus et legibus, omnes sciant veteris juris et statutorum nostrorum observari debere sanctionem.</i> p. p. XVII Kal. Jun. <i>Crispo III et Constantino III Cæs. Coss.</i> But if the laws of Licinius were abrogated May 16 A. D. 324, it follows that his defeat was Sept. 18 of 323; which agrees with Victor l. c. who places the war 6 years after A. D. 317. Conf. Tillemont tom. IV p. 643.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> Nov. 8 according to Idatius in the year of the defeat of <i>Licinius</i>, and according to Ammianus in A. D. 323: conf. a. 353. Ammianus is confirmed by Socrates Eutropius and Victor: conf. a. 361. As Idatius then has dated the war of <i>Licinius</i>, so he has dated the elevation of <i>Constantius</i> one year too low; as Tillemont has remarked tom. IV p. 646. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 C, though erring in other particulars, has assigned the right day: πρὸς ε' ἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Placed by Hieronymus before the death of <i>Licinius</i>: conf. a. 324.</p>
324	<p>1077. Fl. Julius Crispus Cæsar III Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar III</p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Sozomen. H. E. I p. 397 A 403 A Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 60. 404. Vol. 4 p. 112. 353.</p> <p>Κρίσπος Καῖσαρ καὶ Κων- στάντιος Καῖσαρ Α.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 19 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p><i>Licinius</i> put to death: Zosim. II. 28 ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντῖνος Μαρτινιανὸν μὲν παρεδίδου τοῖς δορυφόροις ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, Λικίνιον δὲ εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐκπέμψας ὡς βιωσόμενον αὐτόθι σὺν ἀσφαλείᾳ μετ' οὐ πολὺ τοὺς ὄρκους πατήσας (ἦν γὰρ τοῦτο αὐτῷ σύνηθες) ἀγχόνη τοῦ ζῆν αὐτὸν ἀφαιρεῖται. Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Constantinus acie potior apud Bithyniam adegit Licinium pacta salute indumentum regium offerre per uxorem. Inde Thessalonicam missum paulo post eum Martinianumque jugulari jubet. Hic Licinius annum dominationis fere post XVum citæ proximo LXum occiditur.</i> Eutrop. X. 6 <i>Licinius navali et terrestri prælio victus apud Nicomediam se dedit, et contra religionem sacramenti Thessalonicae privatus occisus est.</i> Oros. VII. 28 <i>Licinium ad deditionem coëgit; sed Herculi Maximi socii sui motus exemplo, ne iterum depositam purpuram—sumeret, privatum jussit occidi.</i> Socrat. H. E. I. 4 ζῶντα συλλαβὴν φιλανθρωπεύεται, καὶ κτείνει μὲν οὐδαμῶς οἰκτεῖν δὲ τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην προσέταξεν ἡσυχάζοντα. ὁ δὲ πρὸς ὀλίγον ἡσυχάσας ἕστερον βαρβάρους τινὰς συναγαγὼν ἀναμαχίσασθαι τὴν ἡτταν ἐσπούδαξεν. τοῦτο γνοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀναιρεθῆναι αὐτὸν προσέταξε, καὶ κελεύσαντος αὐτοῦ ἀνηρέθη. Sozom. H. E. I. 7 ἰδιώτην ἐπὶ τινα χρόνον διαγαγεῖν ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ, κακείσε ἀναιρεθῆναι. Anonymus Valesii p. 614 <i>Privatus factus est et concilio Constantini adhibitus. Et Martiniano vita concessa est. sed Herculi socii sui motus exemplo, ne iterum depositam purpuram—sumeret, tumultu militari exigentibus in Thessalonica jussit occidi, Martinianum in Cappadocia. Qui regnavit ann. XIX filio et uxore superstite.</i> Idatius places the death of <i>Licinius</i> in the</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Coins of <i>Licinius Cæsar</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 68. Within A. D. 317—323.</p> <p>1 <i>Licinius jun. Cæs. + beata tranquillitas. or virtus exercit. vot. X—vot. XX.</i></p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Val. Licin. Licinius nob. C. + Jovi conservatori Cæs. sic V. sic X. or Jovi conservatori Cæs.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 127 <i>ad Maximum p. U. Datum</i> [l. p p.] VI Non. Feb. Romæ. Vol. 1 p. 362 p. 232 Wenck. <i>ad Maximum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Thessalonicae.</i> Vol. 4 p. 233. 352 <i>ad Florentium. Dat. Id. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 272. 366 <i>Dat. IIII Kal. Maii.</i> Vol. 4 p. 111 <i>ad Ulpium Flavianum cons. Æmilie et Liguria. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Lecta apud acta Severo et Rufino coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 86 p p. prid. Kal. Januar. Castulone. All subscribed <i>Severo et Rufino coss.</i></p>	
<p>Hieron. Chron. Anno 2340 [A. D. 324] <i>Constantini 18º Nazarius rhetor insignis habetur.</i> For the extant <i>Panegyric</i> of <i>Nazarius</i> conf. a. 321. He is named with <i>Patera</i> (conf. a. 336) by <i>Ausonius Prof. Burdigal.</i> XIV p. 95.</p> <p><i>Nazario et claro quondam delata Patera.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 60 <i>Helpidio. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Thessalonicae Crispo III et Constantino III coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 112 <i>ad edictum Chalcedoniensium et Macedoniensium. Acc. VIII Kal. Maii Crispo III AA. coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 404. conf. a. 323. 2. Vol. 4 p. 353 <i>ad Hilarianum proc. Afric. p p. VII Id. Jul. Kartha. Crispo III et Constantino III coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Sozomeni Hist. Ecclesiastica</i>: Proem. lib. I p. 397 A <i>ad imp. Theodosium jun.</i> πρὸς μοι ἡ γραφή ἀπὸ τῆς Κρίσπου καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τῶν Καيسάρων τρίτης ὑπατείας [A. D. 324] μέχρι τῆς ἑπτακαίδεκάτης τῆς σῆς [A. D. 439]. conf. a. 439.</p> <p><i>Eustathius</i> flourished: <i>Sozomen. H. E. I. 2 p. 403 A</i> Κρίσπου καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τῶν Καيسάρων ὑπατευόντων, ἠγεῖτο μὲν τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Σίλαβειρος τῆς δὲ Ἀλεξανδρέων Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ Μακάριος τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων τῆς δὲ Ἀντιοχείων τῶν πρὸς τῷ Ὀρόντῃ μετὰ Ῥωμαίων οὕτω τις ἐπετέτραπτο—οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ οἱ εἰς Νίκαιαν συνεληλυθότες θαυμάσαντες τοῦ βίου καὶ τῶν λόγων Εὐστάθιον ἄξιον ἰδοκίμασαν τοῦ ἀποστολικοῦ θρόνου ἠγεῖσθαι, καὶ ἐπίσκοπον διὰ τῆς γείτονος Βερρόλας εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν μετέστησαν. Conf. <i>Theophanem</i> p. 16 C. Hieron. Catal. c. 85 <i>Eustathius, genere Pamphylus Sidetes, primum Beroe Syriae deinde Antiochia rexit ecclesiam; et adversum Arianorum dogma componens multa sub Constantino principe pulsus est in exilium</i> [conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. IV. 15</i>] <i>Trajanopolin Thraciarum, ubi usque hodie conditus est. Extant ejus volumina de Anima, de En-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>year after his surrender: <i>Paulino et Juliano. His cons. occisus est Licinius.</i> Hieron. Anno 2339 [A. D. 323] <i>Constantini 17<sup>o</sup> Constantius filius Constantini Caesar factus. Licinius Thessalonica contra jus sacramenti piteatus occiditur.</i> These accounts of the time are consistent. <i>Licinius</i> surrendered in September; <i>Constantius</i> was <i>Cæsar</i> in November; and <i>Licinius</i> at some interval after his defeat—μετ' οὐ πολὺ—<i>paulo post</i>—ἑσπερον—was slain in the year following. Tillemont tom. IV p. 195 without reason places his death in 323. <i>Licinius</i> had reigned almost 16 years at his surrender; with which Victor Epit. sufficiently agrees. The 19 years of Anon. Valesii are inaccurate and perhaps corrupt.</p>
325	<p>Ol. 276 U. C. Varr. 1078. <i>Paulinus et Julianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Soerat. H. E. I. 13.  Acta Synodi Chalced. II apud Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1208. Cresconia collectio Canonum. see col. 2. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 395. For the rest of Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.  Πρόεδρος ἦτοι Παυλῖνος καὶ Ἰουλιανὸς Α.</p>	<p><i>Constantini 20 from VIII Kal. Aug.</i> <i>Vicennalia of Constantine:</i> Hieron. Anno 2342 <i>Constantini 20<sup>o</sup> vicennalia Constantini Nicomediae facta, et sequenti anno Romæ edita.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus; and by Prosper at A. D. 326 <i>Constantino VII et Constantio.</i>  Council of Nice: Soerat. H. E. I. 13 ὁ χρόνος τῆς συνόδου, ὡς ἐν παρασημείωσειν εἵρομεν, ὑπατείας Παυλίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῇ εἰκάδι τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός· τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἑξακοσιοστὸν τριακοστὸν ἔκτον ἔτος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μακεδόνης βασιλείας.—ἰστίον δὲ ὅτι μετὰ τὴν σύνοδον ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὰ ἱσπέρια μέρη ἀφίκετο. Acta Synodi Chalcedon. II apud Acta Concil. tom. IV p. 1208 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Παυλίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων ἔτους ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου χλς' ἐν μηνί Δεσφίᾳ ἡ τῇ πρό ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν Νικαίᾳ τῇ μητροπόλει Βαθυρίας. Conf. Norisium Ep. Syro-Maced. p. 71. Josephus. Egyptius apud eundem p. 168 Anno 636<sup>o</sup> <i>scææ Alexandri qui fuit 373<sup>us</sup> scææ Antiochenæ 3<sup>o</sup> mensis Hazeran</i> [June A. D. 325]. Conf. F. H. III p. 358. 366. 368. Chron. Pasch. p. 242 B ἔτ. Παυλίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ. ἔτους—κ' τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου—κατὰ τὸ παρὸν κ' ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνί Δασίᾳ ἡ τῇ ἁγίων πατέρων σύνοδον ἐν Νικαίᾳ γενέσθαι παρεσκεύασεν. Cresconia collectio Canonum apud Heinichen ad Euseb. Vit. Constantini III. 10 <i>Concilium factum est apud Nicæam—a. d. XVIII [f. XIII] Kal. Jul. quod tenuit usque ad diem VIII Kal. Septemb. Paulino et Juliano cons.</i> At the time of the <i>Vicennalia:</i> Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 15 κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ διὰ αὐτῶ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας εἰκοσαετῆς πληροῦτο χρόνος ἐφ' ᾧ πάνδημοι μὲν ἦγοντο πανηγύρεις τοῖς λοιποῖς ἔθνεσι τοῖς δὲ γε τοῦ θεοῦ λειτουργοῖς εὐχίας αὐτὸς ἐξήρχε βασιλεὺς, συμπροσίδων εἰρηνεύσας κ. τ. λ. Idem III. 22 τοῖς μὴ παρανοχοῦσι τῇ συνόδῳ καρπὸν εὐβαλῆ δειδώρητο δι' ἐπιστολῶν, λαοὶς θ' ἄπασι—χρημάτων ἀφθόνους διαδόσεις ποικίσθαι παρεκελεύετο, ὡδὲ πη γεραίρων τὴν ἐορτὴν τῆς εἰκοσαετοῦς βασιλείας. Repeated by Theodore H. E. I. 12 p. 784. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 47 ἡ μὲν (σύνοδος) ἐπινίκιος ἦν, ἐν εἰκοσαετηρίᾳ τῆς βασιλείας. Sozom. H. E. I. 25 οὕτως ὡδε δοξάντων τῇ συνόδῳ, ξυνηρέχη κατὰ ταῦτ' ἐορτὴν εἶναι εἰκοσαετηρίδα τῆς Κωνσταντίνου βασιλείας· ἔθος δὲ Ῥωμαίοις δημοτελῆ πανήγυριν ἀγεῖν καθ' ἑκάστην δεκάδα ἑτῶν τῆς τοῦ κρατοῦντος ἀρχῆς. εὐκαρὸν οὖν εἶναι νομίσας ὁ βασιλεὺς προετρέψατό τε τὴν σύνοδον εἰς ἐστίασιν. Socrates may have recorded the wrong month—ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ for ιγ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. But the reason of Valesius ad Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 15 p. 165 Heinichen for rejecting the 20th of May as the date is founded upon his erroneous date for the surrender of <i>Licinius</i>; which Valesius supposed to be in Sept. A. D. 324—"nimis angustum spatium." The true date however was Sept. 323. The Synod met June 19; the <i>Vicennalia</i> were not celebrated till July 25, some time after the Council had begun its deliberations. Consistently with Sozomen—τούτων ὡδε δοξάντων κ. τ. λ. <i>Constantine</i> himself was present towards the close of their session, and addressed the synod in a Latin discourse: Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 10—13 Sozomen. H. E. I. 19.  Athanasius tom. I p. 932 C marks that 318 bishops were present: τριακο-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>gastrimytho adversum Origenem</i> [conf. a. 300] <i>et infinitæ epistolæ quas enumerare longum est. Idem Magno p. 1083 Extant libri Eustathii Antiocheni et Athanasii Alexandrini.</i></p>
<p><i>Publius Optatianus Porphyrius</i> addresses a panegyric poem to <i>Constantine</i> quum vicennalia celebrarentur (conf. Scaliger. ad Euseb. Chron. p. 250). Placed at A. D. 329 by Hieronymus: Anno 2345 Constantini 23<sup>o</sup> Porphyrius misso ad Constantinum insigni volumine exilio liberatur.</p> <p>A law to prohibit gladiators: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 395 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. Maximo</i> (sic) <i>pf. p. Cruenta spectacula in otio civili et domestica quiete non placent. Quapropter qui omnino gladiatores esse prohibemus eos qui forte delictorum causa hanc condicionem adque sententiam mereri consueverant metallo magis facies inservire, ut sine sanguine suorum scelerum penas agnoscant.</i> p. p. Beryto Kalend. Octobr. Paulino et Juliano coss. Conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 25 Socrat. H. E. I. 18 Sozom. H. E. I. 8 p. 411 A. Gladiators however are not yet abolished at Rome or at Antioch: conf. Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 397. Nor are they finally suppressed till A. D. 404 by <i>Honorius</i>: Gothofred. Ibid. p. 398.</p> <p>Other laws of A. D. 325: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405 l. 2 de infirmandis his quæ sub tyrannis &amp;c. <i>ad universos provinciales. Tyranni et iudicium ejus gestis infirmatis, nemo per calumniam velit quod sponte fecit evertere, nec quod legitime gestum est.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Febr. I. 15, 1 p. 64 Wenck. <i>ad Silem Paulum magistrum Italie.</i> Dat. V Kal. Mart. Nicomediæ. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 570 Dat. [leg. p. p.] prid. Non. Mart. Trev. II. 10, 3 Wenck. Cod. Justin. II. 6, 5 <i>Helladio.</i> Dat. III Kal. Apr. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 230 <i>ad Dracilianum agentem rices p. p. p. p. Cesareæ XV Kal. Maias.</i> Vol. 1 p. 14 <i>Severo pf. U.</i> Dat. X Kal. Jun. Nicææ. Vol. 2 p. 426 <i>ad Maximum p. U.</i> pp. XV Kal. Jul. Antiochiæ. Vol. 4 p. 354 <i>ad Maximum.</i> p. p. V Id. Jul. Antiochiæ. Vol. 4 p. 536, 563 <i>ad Eufrazium rationalem trium provinciarum.</i> Dat. vel p. p. XIV Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 170 <i>ad Severum pf. U.</i> p. p. III Kal. Aug. I. 5, 1 p. 26 Wenck. <i>ad Constantium pf. p.</i> Dat. IV Kal. Sept. Antiochiæ. Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 6 <i>ad universos provinciales.</i> p. p. XV Kal. Oct. Nicomediæ. Vol. 4 p. 319 <i>Aurelio Helladio.</i> Dat. Naisso XV Kal. Oct. Vol. 4 p. 355 <i>ad Constantium</i></p>	<p>The Chronicle of <i>Eusebius</i> ends with the 20th of <i>Constantine</i>: Anno 2345 Constantini 20<sup>o</sup>. Hieron. Anno 2342 Constantini 20<sup>o</sup> Vicennalia &amp;c. <i>Huc usque historiam scribit Eusebius Pamphili martyris contubernalis. Cui nos ista subjecimus.</i> The 20th of <i>Constantine</i> in reality commenced in the Eusebian year 2340. <i>Eusebius</i> himself inserted three years too many between <i>Commodus</i> and <i>Probus</i>; Hieronymus brought the numbers nearer to the truth: conf. a. 276. 283.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> after this date completed his Ecclesiastical History, in which the <i>Chronicon</i> is quoted: H. E. I. 1 ἤδη μὲν οὖν τούτων καὶ πρότερον ἐν οἷς διεντυπώσαμην χρονικοῖς κατόσιν ἐπιτομὴν κατεστησάμην. And yet before the death of <i>Crispus</i>, whom he praises H. E. X. 9 πρόεισιν ἅμα παιδὶ Κρίσπῳ βασιλεῖ φιλανθρωποτάτῳ.—σὺν παιδὶ Κρίσπῳ βασιλεῖ θεοφιλεστάτῳ καὶ κατὰ πάντα τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμολῶ τὴν οἰκίαν ἑῶν ἀπελάμβανον. But in the Life of <i>Constantine</i>, written afterwards, <i>Crispus</i> is never mentioned. The History then was finished after July 25 A. D. 325, and published before the end of A. D. 326. <i>Eusebius</i> also quotes his Apology for <i>Origen</i> lib. II (conf. a. 308): H. E. VI. 23. lib. VI: H. E. VI. 36 (the joint work of himself and <i>Pamphilus</i>: H. E. VI. 33 τῆς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεποιημένης ἡμῶν τε καὶ τῷ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱερῷ μάρτυρι Παμφίλῳ ἀπολογίας). his edition of the Epistles of <i>Origen</i>: VI. 36 ὁπόσας—συναγαγεῖν δεδυνήμεθα ἐν ἰδίαις τόμων περιγραφαῖς—κατελέξαμεν, τὸν ἑκατὸν ἀριθμὸν ὑπερβαυούσας. his life of <i>Pamphilus</i>: VI. 32. VII. 32. his commentaries (ὑπομνήμασιν) on the prophecies I. 2. on the 70 weeks of <i>Daniel</i>: I. 6. de <i>Martyribus</i>: IV. 15. V. proem. V. 4 ἡ τῶν μαρτυρίων συναγωγή. V. 21 τῆς τῶν ἀρχαίων μαρτυρίων ἀναγραφῆς. That he composed the 7th book at least of his History at <i>Cæsarea</i> may be collected from VII. 28 τῆς ὁμοῦ ταύτης Καισαρείας.</p> <p><i>Eusebius</i> addresses <i>Constantine</i> in the Council of <i>Nice</i>: Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 11 τῶν δ' ἐπισκόπων ὁ τοῦ δεξιοῦ τάγματος πρωτεύων διαναστὰς μεμετρημένον ἀπεδίδου λόγον, προσφωνῶν τῷ βασιλεῖ, τῷ τε παντοκράτορι θεῷ χαριστήριον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιούμενος ὕμνον. Sozomen. H. E. I. 19 ἀναστὰς Εὐσέβιος ὁ Παμφίλου λόγον τινὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ προσεφώνησε καὶ δι' αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ χαρι-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>σίων δέκα καὶ ὀκτὼ συνελθόντων ἐπισκόπων. Called "the 300" p. 744 A. 742 C. 855 C. 918 A. πλέον ἢ ἑλассον τριακόσιοι p. 251 A. 854 B. Hieronym. dial. orth. et Lucif. p. 687 <i>trecenti et eo amplius episcopi</i>. Basil. Caesar. Ep. 86 (51 Garn.) p. 920 A. ἐπισκόπων τῶν τριακοσίων δεκαοκτώ. Hosius of Spain took the lead: Athanas. tom. I p. 837 D οὗτος καὶ συνῶν καθηγείται καὶ γράφειν ἀκούεται πανταχοῦ οὗτος καὶ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ πίστιν ἐξέλετο. The Nicene Creed is given by Athanasius (at the end of his epistle to Jovian) tom. I p. 247 C D. stated by Basil. Caesar. Ep. 41 (9 Garn.) p. 803 C. Ep. 86 (51 Garn.) p. 920 A. Ep. 204 (114 Garn.) p. 993 A. Ep. 78 (125 Garn.) p. 890 C. Ep. 60 (140 Garn.) p. 886 A B. Ep. 265 (128 Garn.) p. 1038 B. recited in the 5th council A. D. 553 apud Acta Concil. tom. VI p. 170. quoted Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 118 l. 6 de hæreticis A. D. 381. Ambrosius de Fide I. 5. 121 mentions that the Council had 318 members, and gives a part of the Creed I. 118. The objects of the Council are described by Athanasius tom. I p. 933 A B. 934—937. 939. The Nicene Council sufficient: ἀνάρκης tom. I p. 582 A B p. 165 B. It adopts the word ὁμοούσιον: Athanas. tom. I p. 562 D 169 C. Its sentence tom. I p. 920 compared with the sentence against Paul of Samosata: tom. I p. 921. 922 C. The doctrine of the Council the doctrine of preceding teachers: Athanas. tom. I p. 274 A.—of Theognostus: Ibid.—of Dionysius of Alexandria: p. 274 B. Hieronymus Ep. 65 p. 781 observes that the Nicene Council discussed the Arian question alone, and was silent upon other doctrines, and mentioned neither Valentinus nor Marcion nor the Cataphryges nor Manicheus nor Origen, though all these preceded the time of the Council. He remarks dial. orth. cum Lucif. p. 687 that some were then alive (in A. D. 378) who had been present at the Council: <i>Supersunt adhuc homines qui illi synodo interfuerunt</i>. Basil of Caesarea Ep. 300 (52 Garn.) p. 1069. 1070 explains the terms used by the Council in describing the nature of the Son. He observes that in this Synod no mention was made of the Holy Spirit: Ep. 60 (140 Garn.) p. 886 B. 387 (159 Garn.) p. 1161. 1162. Ep. 73 (226 Garn.) p. 871 C D. Ep. 325 (258 Garn.) p. 1099 D. Of which Hieronymus Ep. 65 p. 781 also assigns the reason: <i>Questio fuit de Filio non de Spiritu Sancto. Confessi sunt quod negabatur; tacuerunt de quo nemo querebat</i>.</p>
326	<p>1079. Fl. Val. Constantinus Augustus VII Fl. Julius Constantinus Cæsar</p> <p>Nor. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405. For the rest, see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Constantino VII et Constantino Cesare Idat. (ubi Scalig. Constantio Cæs.)</p>	<p>Constantini 21 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Constantine at Rome celebrates the vicennalia: Hieron. conf. a. 325. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 C ἔδεικεν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ βικεννάλια πάντων φαυρῶν καὶ φιλοτιμῶν, καὶ τῶν τεχνιτῶν καὶ συντελεστῶν τὰ ἐπιτάγματα περιεῖλεν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς αὐτῆς εἰκοσαετηρίδος, καὶ ταῖς καθόλου ἐκκλησίαις πολλὰ ἔδωκεν. He is at Rome in July: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 405 Imp. Constantinus A. Antiocho pf. <i>vigil. Quæ tyrannus contra jus rescipit non valere præcipimus, legitimis ejus rescritis minime impugnandis</i>. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Romæ Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss.</p> <p>While at Rome, Constantine orders the death of Crispus: Zosim. II. 29 (transcribed by Suidas p. 2206 B v. Κρίσπης). ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο, μεστὸς πάσης ἀλαζονείας, ἀφ' ὅστις ψῆθ' αἰὶν ἀρξασθαι τῆς ἀσβεβείας· Κρίσπου γὰρ παῖδα τῆς τοῦ Καίσαρος—ἀφωθέμενα τιμῆς εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐλθόντα τοῦ Φαύστου τῇ μητρὶ καὶ συνεῖναι τοῦ τῆς φύσεως θεομοῦ μηδὲνα λόγον ποιησάμενος ἀνέειλε. τῆς δὲ Κωνσταντίνου μητρὸς Ἐλένης ἐπὶ τῷ τηλικούτῳ πάθει δυσχεραίνουσαν—παραμυθούμενος ὥσπερ αὐτὴν ὁ Κωνσταντίνος κακῶ τὸ κακὸν ἔλαστο μέλῳ βαλανεῖον γὰρ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτρον ἐκπυρῶσθαι κελεύσας καὶ τοῦτ' αὖ τὴν Φαύσταν ἐναποθέμενος ἐξήγαγε νεκρὰν γενομένην. Referred to the right year by Idatius: Constantino VII et Constantino Cesare. His coss. occisus est Crispus, et edidit vicennalia Constantinus Augustus Romæ. Sozom. II. E. I. 5 τῷ εἰκοστῷ ἔτει ἐτελεύτησε τῆς τοῦ πατρὸς ἡγεμονίας. Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 282 D. Hieronymus has a wrong</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>pf. p. <i>Dat. Non. Oct.</i> Vol. 2 p. 298 <i>Hare, Felix, K. nh.</i> [sc. <i>Karissime nobis.</i>] <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Nov. Aquis.</i> Vol. 4 p. 356 <i>ad Maximum etc. Orient. p. p. VIII Kal. Jan.</i> All these are dated <i>Paulino et Juliano coss.</i></p>	<p>στήριον ἔμνον. Euseb. Vit. Const. I. 1 ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τὸν καλλίνικον μέσον ἀπολαβόντες θεοῦ λειτουργῶν συνόδου εἰκοσαετηρικοῖς ἔμνοις ἐγεραίρωμεν. This meeting at which <i>Constantine</i> was present was towards the close of their deliberations (Euseb. Vit. Const. III. 10), and therefore after July 25 A. D. 325, when the <i>vicennalia</i> were celebrated. See col. 2.</p> <p><i>Marcellus</i> is bishop of Ancyra at the Council of Nice: Theodoret. H. E. II. 6 p. 831 Μάρκελλος ὁ Ἀγκύρας—ὃς καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης συνόδου ἐπίσκοπος ἦν.</p> <p><i>Synellus</i>, who is so inaccurate in the reigns of the emperors that in the whole series from <i>Tiberius</i> to <i>Diocletian</i> only one accession, that of <i>Caligula</i>, is at the right year (conf. a. 284), places the death of <i>Aurelian</i> at A. M. 5770 A. D. 270, reckons 7 years to the death of <i>Probus</i>: p. 385 D ὁμοῦ ἔτη ζ'. gives 2 years to <i>Carus</i>, and 20 to <i>Diocletian</i>: p. 386 D. 387 B. These numbers will place the accession of <i>Diocletian</i> at A. M. 5779 A. D. 279. But <i>Synellus</i> p. 32 D places the 20th of <i>Constantine</i> at A. M. 5816, which will carry back the 1st of <i>Diocletian</i> to A. M. 5777. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 16 B. 17 B adopts his dates: A. M. 5816 A. D. 316 τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ εἰκοσαετηρίς τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου—ἐτελέσθη, καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ ἁγία σύνοδος τῶν τῇ πατέρων.—συνέστη οὖν ἡ ἁγία—σύνοδος τῇ δωδεκάτῃ ἰουδαίων ἔτει εἰκοστῇ τοῦ μεγάλου Κωνσταντίνου μηνὶ Μαΐω κ'. The prochronism of <i>Theophanes</i> is detected by his Indiction. A. D. 316 commenced in Indict. 4. But Indict. 12 is inaccurate; for the 20th year of <i>Constantine</i> commenced in Indict. 13; which began Sept. 1 A. D. 324, and was current at the session of this council. The day, May 20, was derived from <i>Socrates</i> II. E. I. 13.</p>
<p><i>Sopater</i> flourished: <i>Sozomen.</i> II. E. I. 5 οὐκ ἄγνωστος δὲ ὡς Ἕλληνας λέγουσι Κωνσταντίνου ἀνελόντα τινὰς τῶν ἐγγυτάτω γένους καὶ τῷ θανάτῳ Κρίσπου τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ πατρὸς συμπράξαντα μεταμεληθῆναι, καὶ περὶ καθαρμοῦ κοινώσασθαι Σωπάτρην τῷ φιλοσόφῳ, κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ προεστῶτι τῆς Πλωτίνου διαδοχῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀποφύνασθαι μηδένα καθαρμὸν εἶναι τῶν τοιούτων ἀμαρτημάτων· ἀφημονοῦντα δὲ τὸν βασιλεῖα ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπαγορεύσει περιτυχεῖν ἐπισκόπους οἱ μετανοοῖα καὶ βαπτίσματι ὑπέσχοιντο πάσης αὐτὸν ἀμαρτίας καθαίρειν· ἠσθῆναι τε τούτοις—καὶ Χριστιανὸν γενέσθαι καὶ τοὺς ἀρχομένους ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀγαγεῖν. ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ ταῦτα πεπλάσθαι τοῖς σπουδάζοντι τὴν Χριστιανῶν θρησκείαν κατηγορεῖν κ. τ. λ. This account of the religion of <i>Constantine</i> is repeated with some variations by <i>Zosimus</i> II. 29 ἐχρήτο ἐν τοῖς πατρίοις λόγοις.—προσῆλθε τοῖς ἱερεῦσι καθάρσινα τῶν ἡμαρτημένων αὐτῶν. εἰπόντων δὲ ὡς οὐ παραδέδοται καθαρμοῦ τρόπος δνοσεβήματα τηλικαῦτα καθῆναι δυνάμενος, Αἰγυπτίως τις ἐξ Ἰβηρίας εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἐλθὼν—ἐντυχὼν τῷ Κωνσταντίνῳ πάσης ἀμαρτίας ἀναιρετικὴν εἶναι τὴν Χριστιανῶν διεβεβαίωσας δοξάν, κ. τ. λ. This account was false, as <i>Sozomen</i> I. c. has well argued.</p>	<p>[<i>Arnobius</i> is placed at this date by <i>Hieronimus</i>: Anno 2342 [A. D. 325] <i>Constantini</i> 20<sup>o</sup> <i>Arnobius</i> rhetor clarus in Africa habetur, qui quum in civitate Sicca ad declamandum juvenes erudiret, et adhuc ethnicus ad credulitatem somniis compelleretur, neque ad episcopum impetraret fidem quam semper impugnaverat, elucubravit adversus pristinam religionem luculentissimos libros. A metachronism of more than 30 years: conf. a. 296.]</p> <p>Death of <i>Alexander</i> bishop of <i>Alexandria</i> within five months after the council of Nice: <i>Athanas.</i> tom. I p. 777 D οὕτω γὰρ πέντε μῆνες παρήλθον, καὶ ὁ μὲν μακαρίτης Ἀλέξανδρος τετελεύτηκεν. Chron. Pasch. p. 285 C gives the wrong year and the wrong month: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει [sc. iud. γ'. κε'. ut. Γαλλικανοῦ καὶ Συμμάχου A. D. 330] Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐτελεύτησεν πρὸ ἰδ' καλανῶν Μαΐου, Φαρμοῦθι κς'. καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη αὐτ' αὐτοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Ἀθανάσιος ὁ μέγας πατήρ. <i>Epiphanius</i> tom. I p. 735 C has also a blunder: ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. <i>Constantini</i> 20<sup>o</sup>] πάσεται Ἀλέξανδρος τοῦ βίου καὶ διαδέχεται αὐτὸν Ἀχιλλᾶς. ἦν δὲ καὶ Θεωνᾶς κατασταθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μεληριανῶν. τότε διαδέχεται Ἀχιλ-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>dato: Anno 2341 Constantini 19<sup>o</sup> Crispus filius Constantini et Licinius junior Constantiae—et Licinii filius crudelissime interficiuntur anno imperii sui nono. Anno 2344 Constantini 22<sup>o</sup> Constantinus uxorem suam Faustam interfecit. The deaths of Crispus and Licinius junior are placed by Prosper at A. D. 325 Paulino et Juliano coss. The facts are attested by Eutropius X. 6 <i>Necessitudines persecutus filium suum egregium virum, et sororis filium—interfecit. mox uxorem; post numerosos amicos.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 351 <i>Liberorum natu grandior, incertum qua causa, patris judicio occidisset.</i> Victor Epit. p. 388 <i>Fausta conjugem ut putant suggerente Crispum filium necari jubet. Dehinc uxorem suam Faustam in balneas ardentem coniectam interemit, cum eum mater Helena dolore nimio nepotis increparet.</i> Sidonius Epist. V. 8 <i>Mihi non figuratius Constantini domum vitamque videatur vel pupugisse versu gemello consul Ablatius [A. D. 331] vel mordisse disticho tali clam Palatinis foribus appenso. "Saturni aurea secla quis requirat? Sunt hæc gemmea, sed Neroniana."</i> Quia scilicet prædictus Augustus iisdem fere temporibus extinxerat conjugem Faustam calore balnei filium Crispum frigore veneni. Conf. Greg. Turon. I. 34. Ammianus 14. 11, 20 marks the place of the death of Crispus: <i>Oppidum Polam, ubi quondam peremptum Constantini filium accepimus Crispum.</i></p> <p>Coins of Crispus bearing his tenth year: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 101. "<i>Antica varia.</i>" + <i>Vot. X Caesarum nostrorum.</i> or <i>rot. X dominorum nostrorum Cæs.</i> or <i>Vot. XX D. N. Constantini max. Aug.</i> Idem Ibid. "<i>Crispi vota XX sæpe leguntur in ejus nummis inscriptis beata tranquillitas vel virtus exercit.</i>" Although <i>rot. XX</i> may refer to the years of his father, as Eckhel shews p. 102, yet <i>rot. X</i> refer to Crispus himself, and shew that he was still living, and still in favour, March 1 A. D. 326.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 110 l. 1 de hæreticis. ad Dracilianum. <i>Privilegia quæ contemplatione religionis indulta sunt catholicæ tantum legis observatoribus prodesse oportet; hæreticos autem atque schismaticos non tantum ab his privilegiis alienos esse volumus, sed etiam diversis muneribus constringi et subjici.</i> pp. Kal. Sept. Generasto. Vol. 6 p. 112 l. 2 de hæreticis. ad Bassum. <i>Novatianos non comperimus prædamnatos ut iis quæ petiverunt crederemus minime largienda. Itaque ecclesiæ suæ domos ac loca sepulcris apta sine inquietudine eos firmiter possidere præcipimus &amp;c.—Providendum erit ne quid sibi usurpare conentur ex his quæ ante discidium ad ecclesias perpetuæ sanctitatis pertinuisse manifestum est.</i> Dat. VIII [leg. cum Gothofr. IIII] Kal. Oct. Spoleti. Both dated Constantino A. VII et Constantio coss.</p>
327	<p>1080. Constantius et Maximus Nor. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 54 Vol. 2 p. 35 Vol. 4 p. 358 Vol. 4 p. 235. Constantino et Maximo Idat. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 70. I. 4, 2 apud Cod. Ambros. See col. 3. Κωνσταντῖνος καὶ Μαξιμῖνος Α. Constantino II et Maximo Prosp. Constantio V et Maximo Cassiod.</p>	<p>Constantini 22 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>The death of Fausta is placed in Hieron. in the 22nd year of Constantine; in Eutrop. soon after the death of Crispus: <i>mox uxorem.</i> in Sidon. <i>iisdem fere temporibus.</i> conf. a. 326. Zosimus and Victor do not mark the interval. But if Crispus died in the middle of A. D. 326, the detection and death of Fausta might follow in 327. In Greg. Turon. I. 34 both events are in the same year: <i>Anno 20<sup>o</sup> imperii sui Crispum filium veneno Faustam conjugem calente balneo interfecit scilicet quod proditores regni ejus esse voluissent.</i></p> <p>Helenopolis founded: Hieron. Anno 2343 [A. D. 324] Constantini 21<sup>o</sup> Drepanum Bithyniæ civitatem in honorem martyris Luciani ibi conditi Constantinus iustaurans ex vocabulo matris suæ Helenopolim nuncupavit. Chron. Pasch. p. 283 D Anno 22<sup>o</sup> coss. Constantio—et Maximo Δρέπανον ἐπικτίσας κ. τ. λ. Ἐλενούπολιν κέκληκεν. Socrates II. E. I. 18 does not mark the time: ὅτι καὶ περὶ τὸ ἀνορθοῦν τὰς πόλεις σπουδαῖος ἦν ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ὅπως κώμας πολλὰς πόλεις ἀπέδειξεν, ὡς τὴν Δρέπανην ἐπώνυμον τῆς μητρὸς καὶ ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Κωνσταντίαν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Constantine</i> was not only a Christian but had held the Council of Nice before the death of <i>Crispus</i>. The narrative however testifies that <i>Sopater</i> was in reputation at this period. He is mentioned among the disciples of <i>Iamblichus</i> by Eunapius <i>Ædes</i>. p. 37 Σώπατρος ὁ πάντων δεινότερος διὰ τε φύσεως ὕψος καὶ ψυχῆς μέγεθος, οὐκ ἐνεγκὼν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, ἐπὶ τὰς βασιλικὰς αὐλὰς ἔδραμεν ὄξυς, ὡς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου πρόφασιν τε καὶ φορὰν τυραννῆσων καὶ μεταστήσων τῷ λόγῳ. Suidas p. 3372 D Σώπατρος Ἀπαμεύς, σοφιστὴς καὶ φιλόσοφος, μαθητὴς Ἰαμβλίου. He was put to death after A. D. 330. conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 370 p. 241 Wenck. <i>ad populum</i>. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Serdicæ. Vol. 1 p. 189 p. 133 Wenck. <i>ad Maximum pf. U.</i> Dat. III Kal. Feb. Serdicæ ipso Augusto VII et Cæs. coss. Vol. 1 p. 251 p. 158 Wenck. <i>ad populum</i>. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Serdicæ. Vol. 3 p. 36 <i>ad Eragrium</i>. Dat. III Non. Feb. Heracleæ. Vol. 3 p. 55 <i>Africano V. C.</i> Dat. III Non. Feb. Heracleæ. Vol. 2 p. 513 <i>ad Acindinum</i>. pf. p. pp. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 138 p. 114 Wenck. <i>ad Bassum pf. p. pp. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> III. 19, 3 p. 189 Wenck. Cod. Justin. V. 37, 22 <i>ad populum</i>. Dat. III Id. Mart. Sirmii. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 160 <i>ad populum</i>. Dat. Id. Mart. Sirmii ipso A. VII et Constantino Cæs. IV [leg. et Constantio Cæs.] coss. Vol. 3 p. 69 <i>ad Bassum vic. Ital.</i> Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Aquil. All, except Vol. 1 p. 189 Vol. 1 p. 160, are dated Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss. For other laws of A. D. 326 see Appendix.</p>	<p>λάν—ποιήσαντα μῆνας τρεῖς Ἀθανάσιος ὁ μακαρίτης. <i>Achillas</i> was not the successor but the predecessor of <i>Alexander</i>: conf. a. 321. We collect that <i>Alexander</i> died and <i>Athanasius</i> succeeded in A. D. 326 within the 20th year of <i>Constantine</i> and in the fifth month after the Synod was concluded. But, as the council ended Aug. 25 A. D. 325 (conf. a. 325. 2), five months from that period will give January A. D. 326 for the death of <i>Alexander</i> and not April. The election of <i>Athanasius</i> might be at Apr. 18. Hieronymus also places the succession of <i>Athanasius</i> at the wrong year: Anno 2346 [A. D. 337] Constantini 24<sup>o</sup> Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ XIX ordinatur episcopus <i>Athanasius</i>. And Prosper: Constantio III et Symmacho [A. D. 330] Alexandriæ XIX—<i>Athanasius</i>.</p> <p>The birth of <i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> was not earlier than A. D. 326, for he was in his 30th year at the most in A. D. 355: conf. a.—was of the same age as <i>Basil</i>: Ibid. and was born after his father became a bishop: de vita sua Carm. II. 1, 11. 512. p. 700.</p> <p>ὅπως τοσοῦτον ἐκμετρήσας βίον ὅσος διήλθε θνητῶν ἐμοὶ χρόνος.</p> <p>which, literally taken, would place the birth of <i>Gregory</i> at A. D. 329. conf. a. These testimonies refute the numbers of Suidas for the age of <i>Gregory</i> (conf. a. 390), which would make him 54 or 55 in A. D. 355, more than 20 years older than <i>Basil</i>, and 27 or 28 when his father was appointed bishop of Nazianzus.</p>
<p>A law of <i>Constantine</i> given by Milman on Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 41 from Clossius: Imp. Constantinus A. ad Maximum pf. p. Uniuersa quæ scriptura Pauli continentur recepta auctoritate firmanda sunt, et omni veneratione celebranda; ideoque Sententiarum libros plenissima luce et perfectissima elocutione et iustissima juris ratione succinctos in iudiciis prolatos valere minimis dubitatur. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Treviris Constantino et Maximo coss. Ubi Clossius male addit Cæs. V. See col. 1.</p> <p>For the other laws of A. D. 327 see Appendix.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Constantino Cæs. V et Maximo Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 114. where Cæs. V should be omitted.</i></p>	<p>ἐπ' ὀνόματι τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφῆς Κωνσταντίας. Nor does Sozomen II. 2 ἔχει δὲ αὐτῆς [<i>Helene</i>] διηγεοῦσε μνήμης ἐνέχοντο ὁ μέλλων αἰὼν τὴν ἐπὶ Βιθυνίας πόλιν καὶ ἑτέραν παρὰ Παλαιστινοῖς, ἀπ' αὐτῆς λαβοῦσας τὴν προσηγορίαν.</p>
328	<p>1081. <i>Januarinus et Justus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. <i>Januario et Justo A. Prosp.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 263 Vol. 4 p. 113 Vol. 2 p. 239 Vol. 3 p. 241 Vol. 3 p. 11 Vol. 2 p. 428. I. 16, 4 p. 76 Wenck. <i>Januario</i> in two places. <i>Januario</i> in all the others. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 23 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Marmor Ticinense apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 76 <i>D. N. imp. Cæs. Fl. Constantino maximo victori Aug. pont. max. trib. pot. XXXIII imp. XXII cons. VII proconsuli.</i> Inscriptio Parmæ apud Panvinium p. 398 Gruterum p. 159. 6 <i>D. N. imp. Cæs. Fl. Constantino P. F. victori Aug. pont. maximo tribun. potest. XXXIII imp. XXII cos. VII p. p. procons. rerum humanarum optimo principi divi Constanti filio B. R. P. nato.</i> Conf. Gruter. p. 283. 3. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 263 ad <i>Cerealem pf. annonæ. Dat. Kal. Mart. Nicomediam Acc. VIII Id. April. Romæ Januario et Justo cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 113 ad <i>Emilianum pf. p. Lecta VII Id. Maii Romæ Januario et Justo cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 239 ad <i>unicersus palatinos. Dat. III Non. Jul. Yscio Januario &amp;c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 241 ad <i>Dionysium. pp. Tyro XII Kal. Nov. Januario &amp;c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 11 <i>Secundo p. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. Januario &amp;c.</i> Vol. 2 p. 428 <i>Maximo. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. Triceris Januario &amp;c.</i> I. 16, 4 apud Cod. Ambros. p. 76 Wenck. <i>Ad Maximum. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. Trevis Januario et Justo cons.</i></p>
329	<p>Ol. 277 U. C. Varr. 1082. <i>Fl. Val. Constantinus Aug. VIII Fl. Val. Constantinus Cæsar IV</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Κωνσταντίνος τὸ ἦ καὶ Κωνσταντίνος τὸ β' Α. <i>Constantino VIII et Constantio IV</i> Cod. Theodos. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 24 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Cod. Theodos. I. 16, 6 apud Cod. Ambros. p. 77 Wenck. <i>Idem A. Secundo pf. p. Orientis. Dat. XIV Kal. Mai. Constantinopoli Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 174 <i>Helpidio. Dat. IV Non. Maii Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV cons.</i> Vol. 5 p. 281 <i>Hare, Felix, karissimis nobis. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Sirmio Constantino A. VIII et Constantio Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 1 p. 161 ad <i>Bassum. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Naisso. pp. Romæ Non. Oct. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 236 ad <i>concilium provincie Africæ. pp. IV Kal. Aug. Karthago. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio C. IV cons.</i> Vol. 1 p. 448 <i>Imp. Constantin. A. Italia suis. prop. XV Kal. Sept. Serdica Constantino VIII et Constantio IV AA. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 359 <i>Dat. III Kal. Oct. Serdica Constantino A. VIII [leg. VIII] et Constantio IV cons.</i> p. 360 ad <i>Lucretium Paternum. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Heracleæ Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV cons.</i> Ibid. <i>Idem A. ad VV. CC. pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Decembr. Constantino A. VIII et Constantio IV cons.</i> In the first law <i>Constantinopoli</i> may be omitted, as the error of a transcriber derived from <i>Constantino</i> following. Gothofred. has pointed out the same error from the same cause upon another occasion.</p>
330	<p>1083. <i>Gallicanus et Symmachus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 31 Vol. 1 p. 201. 264 Vol. 5 p. 328 Vol. 1 p. 203 Vol. 6 p. 219.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 25 from <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> Dedication of Constantinople: Idat. <i>Gallicano et Symmacho. His cons. dedicata est Constantinopolis die V Idus Maias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 285 <i>A anno 25<sup>o</sup> cons. Gallicano et Symmacho:</i> Κωνσταντινούπολιν κέκληκε πρὸ πέντε ἰδῶν Μαΐου, ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ τῆς ἑβδομάδος, ἡδυνκτιῶνος τρίτης, τὸ πρότερον καλουμένην Βυζαντίον, Ῥώμην αὐτὴν δευτέραν χρηματίζεν ἀναγορεύσας—καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑορτὴν μεγάλην, κελεύσας—τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὸ γενέθλιον τῆς πόλεως αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνοίγειν τῇ ια' τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἀρτεμισίου μηνὸς [conf. F. H. III p. 358] τὸ δημόσιον λουτρὸν Ζεύςπιπτον</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Libanius</i> at 14 years of age is at Antioch at the time of the Olympic games: conf. a. 332. The <i>Olympia</i> at Antioch were celebrated in A. D. 364 in the beginning of Ol. 285. 4: conf. a. when <i>Libanius</i> was in his 50th year. In his 14th year therefore at the beginning of Ol. 276. 4. The <i>Olympia</i> were celebrated at Antioch in the summer: Liban. tom. 3 p. 123 τὰ μὲν Ὀλύμπια θέρους ἐστὶν ἑορτή. Consistently with the months <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Lous</i>. conf. a. 212. 2. 520. 2.</p>	<p>Hieron. Anno 2344 Constantini 22<sup>o</sup> <i>Donatus agnoscitur, a quo per Africam Donatiani</i>. Prosper: <i>Januario et Justo</i> A. D. 328: <i>Donatus &amp;c.</i> His opposition to <i>Cæcilianus</i> was first attempted in A. D. 313: conf. a. Hieron. Catal. c. 93 <i>Donatus, a quo Donatiani per Africam sub Constantino Constantioque [sic leg.] principibus pullulaverunt, asserens a nostris Scripturas in persecutione ethnicis traditas, totam pæne Africam et maxime Numidiam sua persuasione decepit. Exstant ejus multa ad suam hæresin pertinentia opuscula, et de Spiritu Sancto liber Ariano dogmati congruens. Idem ad Ctesiph. adv. Pelagianos p. 902 Donatus per Africam—Luciliæ opibus adjutus est.</i></p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno 2345 [A. D. 332] Constantini 23<sup>o</sup> <i>Juvenecus presbyter natione Hispanus Evangelia heroicis versibus explicat</i>. Conf. Hieron. Catal. c. 84 Magnop. 1084. The poem was written in the reign of Constantine, and after his conversion: Juvenec. IV. 809 <i>Constantinus adest, cui gratia digna merenti &amp;c.</i> Which agrees with this date.</p> <p>The father of <i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> became a bishop in A. D. 329, since he was 45 years a bishop and died Jan. 1 A. D. 374: conf. a. In Greg. Naz. Epitaph. in patrem p. 338 O mention is made of the council of Nice A. D. 325: καὶ δὴ συμβὰν τηνικαῦτα πλείους ἀρχιερεῖς ἐπὶ τὴν Νικαίαν σπεύδειν ἵνα κατὰ τῆς Ἀρείου στώσι μαρτίας—ὧν εἰς Λεόντιος ἦν ὁ παῖς ὁ τότε τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς μητροπόλεως ἐξηγούμερος. Soon afterwards—μικρὸν τὸ ἐν μέσῳ—the father of <i>Gregory</i> is baptized by his predecessor: p. 338 E 339 D. and soon after his baptism receives the episcopate: Elias ad Greg. Or. 19 p. 716 <i>Paulum temporis interceant</i>. Greg. Naz. p. 340 O marks a short space: πιστεύεται μὲν γε τὴν ἱερωσύνην, οὐ κατὰ τὴν νῦν εὐκολίαν καὶ ἀταξίαν ἀλλὰ μικρὸν τι διαλιπών. Consistent with the space of about 3 years and a half between the Council of Nice and his appointment in the beginning of A. D. 329.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2346 Constantini 24<sup>o</sup> <i>Metrodorus philosophus agnoscitur</i>. Cedren. p. 295 A B τῷ κα' ἔτει—τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου—Μητροδόωρος τις Περσογενὴς προσποιησάμενος φιλοσοφεῖν ἀπῆλθεν ἐν Ἰνδία καὶ τοὺς Βραχμῶνας κ. τ. λ.—οὗτος ἐν τοῖς ἀδύτοις ὡς εὐσεβὴς εἰσιὼν λίθους τιμῶν καὶ μαργαρίτας πολλοὺς ὑφείλετο. ἔλαβε δὲ καὶ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ἰνδῶν, ὥστε τῷ βασιλεῖ δῶρα κομίσαι· καὶ ἐπανελθὼν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον δέδωκε ταῦτα</p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 31 l. 7 de episcopis et clericis. <i>Valentino cons. Numidiæ. Lectores divinarum apicum et hypodiaconi ceterique clerici qui per injuriam hæreticorum ad curiam devocati sunt absolvantur, et de cetero ad similitudinem Orientis minime ad curias devocentur sed immunitate plenissima potiantur</i>. Dat. Non. Februar. <i>Serdicæ Gallicano et Symmacho coss.</i> Vol. 6 p. 219 l. 2 de Judæis. ad Ablatium pf. p. <i>Qui devotione tota syna-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Constantio III et Symmacho</i> Prosp.</p> <p><i>Constantio VII et Symmacho</i> Cassiod.</p>	<p>κ. τ. λ.—είσιν ἀπὸ κτίσεως Πόλεως ἕως οὗ Κωνσταντινούπολις ἐνεκαίνισθη ἐπὶ αὐτῷ [conf. F. H. III p. V. o]. Hesych. Miles. Orig. Const. § 42 τὴν τῶν ἑγκαίνων ἡμέραν κατὰ τὴν ἰα' τοῦ Μαῖου μηνὸς ἐπιτελέσας ἐν ἑταίρῳ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ἐκοσμήσθη πέμπτῃ. Hieron. Anno 2346 Constantini 24<sup>o</sup> Constantinopolis dedicatur <i>prae omnium urbium nuditate</i>. Placed also by Cassiodorus in the 24th year. The dedication May 11 A. D. 330 in reality fell within the 24th year of Constantine, but in the Eusebian year 2345. The new city is mentioned by Eutropius X. 8 <i>Primus urbem nominis sui ad tantum fastigium exaltare molitus est ut Roma emulam faceret</i>. Conf. Oros. VII. 28. Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Condenda urbe formandisque religionibus ingentem animum atrociter, simul novandæ militiæ ordine</i>. Conf. Sozom. II. 3 Zosim. II. 30—33. 35. Anon. Val. p. 614 <i>Ex Byzantio CP. nuncupavit ob insigne victoriae; quam velut patriam cultu decoravit ingenti et Romæ desideravit æquare, deinde quaesitis ei undique civibus</i> [conf. Eunap. Ædes. p. 41] <i>divitias multas largitus est, ut prope in ea omnes thesauros regias facultates exhauriret. Ibi etiam senatum constituit secundæ ordinis. Claros vocavit</i>. The name CP. appears in a law of Nov. 29 A. D. 330; see col. 4. Constantine himself alludes to his new city in a law issued before Dec. 1 A. D. 334: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 63 <i>Idem A. naviiculariis Orientis. Pro commoditate urbis quam æterno nomine iubente Deo donavimus hæc vobis privilegia credidimus deferenda &amp;c.</i> Acc. Kal. Dec. Optato et Paulino cons. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 31; see col. 4. Vol. 1 p. 201 p. 137 Wenck. ad Tertullianum V. P. <i>comitem dioceseos Asiæ</i>. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Veronæ Gallicano et Symmacho cons. Vol. 1 p. 264 <i>Valeriano agenti vicariam præfecturam</i>. Data IV Kal. Maii Gallicano &amp;c. Vol. 5 p. 328 ad Maximilianum cons. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Gallicano &amp;c. Vol. 1 p. 203 p. 139 Wenck. ad Bassum pf. U. <i>Lecta apud acta XII Kal. Jul. Gallicano &amp;c.</i> Vol. 6 p. 219. see col. 4.</p>
331	<p>1084. <i>Bassus et Ablavus</i> Nor. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Basso et Ablatio</i> Idat. Prosp.</p> <p>Βάσσοι καὶ Ἀβλάβιος Α.</p> <p>De Ablatio Sidon. Epist. V. 8. conf. a. 326. 2.</p>	<p>Constantini 26 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Birth of Julian. Determined to this year by Julian himself; conf. a. 351. But, as εἰκοσιῶν ἔτων apud Julian. p. 434 D might not be complete years, it is not determined in what month of A. D. 331 he was born. Julian was born at Constantinople: Ep. 58 p. 443 B τὴν ἐμὴν πατρίδα ΚΠ.—ὁ μὲν γὰρ [sc. Constantius] αὐτὴν ὡς ἀδελφὴν ἐγὼ δὲ ὡς μητέρα φιλοῦ. Hence Or. I p. 10 B τῆς ἡμετέρας πόλεως. Or. III p. 118 D Ἰσμεν γὰρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οἱ περὶ τὴν Θράκην καὶ τὴν Ἰωνίαν οἰκοῦντες ἔγγονοι. Or. VIII p. 251 D Θράκας—καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὴν θάλατταν ἐκείνην οἰκοῦντας Ἕλληνας ἐν οἷς γενόμενός μοι καὶ τραφέντι πολλὸν ἐνέτηκεν ἔρως ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ χωρίων καὶ πόλεων. Misopog. p. 367 C γένος μοι ἐστὶ Θράκιον. Liban. ad Julian. cos. tom. I p. 391 τὴν αὐτοῦ πατρίδα. sc. CP. conf. Liban. tom. I p. 463. 1—3. Mamertin. Juliano c. 2 p. 660 <i>Hæc tibi civitas patria est</i>. c. 14 p. 705 <i>Amoris in patriam</i>. Themist. Or. 4 p. 59 a <i>ἀνδρὰ οὗ τῆδε μὲν [sc. ἐν ΚΠ.] τῷ γεννήτορι συνελλέθη</i> κ. τ. λ. Ammian. 22. 9, 2 <i>Natus enim illic [sc. CP.] diligebat eam ut genitalem patriam et colebat</i>. Idem 25. 3, 23 <i>Natus apud CP.—Basilina matre</i> [conf. Vales. ad locum] <i>jam inde a majoribus nobili</i>. Conf. Zosim. III. 11, 4. These testimonies will refute Roiske ad Liban. tom. I p. 391, who affirms that Julian was born at Nicomedia. Julian lost his mother a few months after his birth: Misopog. p. 352 B <i>ἐκείνη πρῶτον ἐμὲ καὶ μόνον τεκοῦσα μηνὸν ὕστερον ὀλίγοις ἐτελεύτησεν</i>. His father Constantius, the brother of Constantine, was slain in A. D. 338: conf. a. at Corinth; Julian. apud Liban. tom. I p. 434 <i>ἐσταῖθα ὁ πατὴρ ἀνεπαύσατο</i>.</p>
332	<p>1085. <i>Pacatianus et Hilarianus</i> Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2.</p>	<p>Constantini 27 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Gothic war: Idat. Pacatiano et Hilariano. <i>His cons. victi Gothi ab exercitu Romano in terris Sarmatarum die XII Kalend. Maii</i>. Hieron. Anno 2347 <i>Constantini 25<sup>o</sup> Romani Gothos in Sarmatarum regione vicerunt</i>. Conf. Oros.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ὡς ἔστι τῷ βασιλεῖ. Conf. Ammian. 25. 4, 23 Socratem I. 19.</p> <p>Sopater is still living: Jo. Lydus de mensibus p. 57 c. 4 ὁ Πραιρέφρατος ὁ ἱεροφάντης ὁ Σωπάτρῳ τε τῷ τελεστή καὶ Κωνσταντίνῳ τῷ αυτοκράτορι συλλαβῶν ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως. [sc. CP.] His death by the arts of Ablavius is mentioned by Eunapius Aedes. p. 37. 45 and by Zosimus II. 40 ἐβούλενσε θάνατον Σωπάτρῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ φθόνῳ τῆς Κωνσταντίνου πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκείῳ. Suidas p. 3372 D records his death without naming Ablavius: ὁ Καῖσαρ Κωνσταντίνος ἀνείλεν εἰς πίστιν τοῦ μὴ ἑλληνίζειν ἐπὶ τὰ κατὰ θρησκείαν ἦν γὰρ αὐτῷ συνήθης πρότερον. Sopater was slain at Constantinople during a scarcity: Eunap. Aedes. p. 41 δ τε ὄχλος ὑπὸ λιμοῦ παρεθνήκεν συνέθεσαν εἰς τὸ θέατρον —καὶ τὸν βασιλέα κατεῖχεν ἀθῆναι κ. τ. λ.— ὁ δὲ τῶν κακῶν ἀπάντων αἴτιος ἦν Ἀβλάβιος, ἑπαρχὸς μὲν τῆς βασιλικῆς αὐλῆς ὑπὸ Σωπάτρου δὲ παρενδοκιμούμενος ἀπήχθετο. His death therefore happened between A. D. 330 and A. D. 337; between the dedication of Constantinople and the death of Constantine.</p>	<p>gogis Judæorum patriarchis vel presbyteris se dederunt et in memorata secta degentes legi ipsi præsidem immunis ab omnibus tam personalibus quam civilibus muneribus perseverent; ita ut illi qui jam forsitan decuriones sunt nequaquam ad prosecutiones aliquas destinentur; cum oporteat istiusmodi homines a locis in quibus sunt nulla compelli ratione discedere. Hi autem qui minime curiales sunt perpetua decurionatus immunitate potiantur. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Constantinop. Gallicano et Symmacho coss.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 365 ad Bassum pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Vol. 1 p. 445 ad Ablavius pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 1 p. 310 l. 1 de repudiis. ad Ablavius pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii. Vol. 2 p. 460 Dat. Kal. Jul. Triberis. Vol. 1 p. 204 ad uniceros provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 349 ad provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug. Vol. 4 p. 237 p. 239 ad uniceros provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug. p. p. Kal. Sept. CP. p. 192 Wenck. ad uniceros provinciales. Dat. Kal. Aug. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 442 ad Ecagrius. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Vol. 4 p. 361 ad Ecagrius. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. p. 362 ad Ecagrius pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. p. 241 Wenck. Dat. prid. Non. Oct. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 36 ad Bassum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. p. 78 Wenck. Vol. 1 p. 39 Gothofred. ad provinciales. p. p. Kal. Nov. CP. Data Kal. Nov. CP. All are subscribed Basso et Ablavio coss.</p>	<p>Birth of Hieronymus: Prosper: Basso et Ablavio. Hieronymus nascitur. Prosper records his death in the 90th year from this date, coss. Theodosio IX et Constantio III A. D. 420. Conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 222 l. 4 de Judæis. Hiereis archisynagogis et patribus synagogarum et ceteris qui in eodem loco deseruiunt. Hiereos et archisynagogos et patres synagogarum et ceteros qui synagogis deseruiunt ab omni corporali munere liberos esse præcipimus. Dat. Kalend. Decemb. Constantinop. Basso et Ablavio coss.</p>
<p>The Olympia at Antioch, which are in the beginning of every fourth Olympic year, are celebrated towards the end of summer A. D. 332 when Libanius is 18 years of age: Liban. tom. 3 p. 110 τέτρατα καὶ δέκα ἐγγόνειν</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Παπαρὰς καὶ Ἰλαρίαν A.</p>	<p>VII. 28. Anon. Valesii p. 615 <i>Deinde</i> [after the dedication of CP.] <i>adversum Gothos bellum suscepit et implorantibus Sarmatis auxilium tulit. Ita per Constantinum Cæsarem centum prope millia fame et frigore extincta sunt. Tunc et obsides accepit, inter quos et Ariarici regis filium. Sic cum his pace firmata in Sarmatas versus est, qui dubie fidei probantur.</i> This same war is mentioned again Ibid. § 34 <i>Gothorum fortissimas gentes—in Sarmatarum regione delecit.</i> Eutrop. X. 7 <i>Gothos post civile bellum</i> [A. D. 324] <i>vario prefigavit, pace ad postremum data.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Gothorum Sarmatarumque strates gentes; filiusque cunctorum minor Constans nomine Cæsar fit</i> [conf. a. 333].</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 442 <i>ad Leontium p. p. Dat. III Id. April.</i> Vol. 1 p. 266 <i>ad Pacatianum præf. U. Dat. prid. Id. April. Martianop.</i> Vol. 1 p. 176 <i>ad concilium Byzacenorum. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Coloniae Agrippinae.</i> Vol. 1 p. 375 <i>ad concilium Byzacenorum. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Coloniae Agrippinae.</i> Vol. 1 p. 366 <i>Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 455 <i>ad provinciales. Dat. III Kal. Nov.</i> All Pacatiano et Hilario coss.</p>
333	<p>Ol. 278 U. C. Varr. 1086. <i>Dalmatius et Zenophilus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Sec col. 2. 3. <i>de Dalmatio consule</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 286 B.</p>	<p>Constantini 28 from VIII Kal. Aug. Constans appointed Cæsar: Idat. <i>Dalmatio et Zenophilo. His cons. locatus est Constans die VIII Kal. Januar.</i> Hieron. Anno 2349 Constantini 27º <i>Constantius filius Constantini provehitur ad regnum. leg. Constans.</i> Prosper has the right name, but at A. D. 332: <i>Pacatiano et Hilario.</i> Constans—<i>provehitur ad regnum.</i> Eusebius places the elevation of Constans near the tricennalia: ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην ἡμέραν. conf. a. 317. Victor agrees with Idatius: conf. a. 335. For the date of Chron. Pasch. conf. a. 335.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2349—<i>Pestilentia et fame innumerabilis multitudo in Syria Ciliciæque periit.</i> Rightly placed by Theophanes p. 23 B anno Constantini 28º <i>μελλούσης ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 325 <i>Felici. Dat. XIV Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 320 <i>ad Severum com. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 618 <i>ad Severum comit. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 461 <i>ad Maximum p. p. Emissa III Non. Maii.</i> Vol. 5 p. 27. see col. 3. Vol. 1 p. 17 <i>ad Barbarum Pompeianum consularem Campaniæ. Dat. III Id. Nov. Aquis.</i> Vol. 2 p. 442 <i>Ablavio p. p. Dat. et p. p. Idid. Nov.</i> All dated Dalmatio et Zenophilo coss.</p>
334	<p>1087. <i>Optatus et Anicius Paulinus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Sec col. 2. <i>On Anicius</i> see col. 3. Pr. <i>Optato et Paulino. V Kal. Maii Anicius Paulinus P. U.</i></p>	<p>Constantini 29 from VIII Kal. Aug. A Sarmatian colony is received into the empire: Idat. <i>Optato et Paulino. His cons. Sarmatæ servi universa gens dominos suos in Romaniam expulerunt.</i> Hieron. Anno 2350 Constantini 28º <i>Sarmatæ Limigantes dominos suos, qui nunc Arcragantes vocantur, facta manu in Romanum solum expulerunt.</i> Anonym. Valesii p. 615 <i>Serei Sarmatarum adrerum omnes dominos rebellant</i> [conf. Ammian. 17. 12, 18]: <i>quos pulsos Constantinus libenter accepit et amplius CCC millia hominum mistæ atatis et sexus per Thraciam Scythiam Macedoniam Italianque divisit.</i></p> <p>The defeat of Calocærus is placed in the year before the tricennalia by Hieronymus: Anno 2351 Constantini 29º <i>Calocærus in Cyprio res novas molitus opprimitur.</i> By Theophanes p. 23 D and by Cedrenus p. 296 D: τῷ κθ' ἐτει Δαλματίου Καίσαρ ἀνηγορεύθη· Καλόκαιρος δὲ ἐν Κύπρῳ τυραννήσας ἐν Ταρσῷ τῆς Κιλικίας ὑπὸ Δαλματίου ζῶν κατακαίεται. Dalmatius is not yet Cæsar: conf. a. 335. His victory over Calocærus (as Tillemont conjectures tom. IV p. 261)</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἐτη Πανολβίου ποιούντος τὰ Ὀλύμπια [Ol. 276. 4 A. D. 328]. ὁ δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος μητρός ἐμῆς ἀδελφός. ὀκτωκαίδεκα δὲ, Ἀργυρίου [Ol. 277. 4 A. D. 332]. φίλος δὲ οὗτος τοῦμοῦ πατρός.—τίτταρα τοῖνυν ἑτέρα δύο μὲν ἐμὲ καὶ εἰκοσιν ἐπολεῖ, Φασγανίου δὲ τὸν στέφανον [Ol. 278. 4 A. D. 336]. θεῖος δὲ καὶ οὗτος ἐμός, ὥσπερ ὁ Πανολβίος. οὗτός με ἐπὶ δειπνον καλεῖ κ.τ.λ. These uncles of <i>Libanius</i> and these three successive Olympic games are mentioned again tom. I p. 12 τὰ Ὀλύμπια τοῦ νεωτέρου ποιήσαντος τῷ Διὶ —ζημιοὶ μὲν ὁ δαίμων τὴν πόλιν, μᾶλλον δὲ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν, τῇ Πανολβίου τελευτῇ· τουτὶ γὰρ ὄνομα τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ τῶν θεῶν. τῆς μητρός δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον οὐκ εἶ ταῦτα τοῖς δάκρυσι δυναμένης· ἦν γὰρ ὁ Φασγάνιος ὅλος οἰκτῶ βλαβερῷ μὴ ἐνδιδόναι, κ.τ.λ. Ibid. p. 264 ἀγωνοθετεῖ μὲν Ἀργύριος μετὰ τὸν ἕτερον τοῖν ἐμοῖν θεῶν, τὸν πρεσβύτερον.—ἡξιὼν μὲν οὖν ἐγωγε Φασγάνιον τῶν θεῶν μοι τὸν νεώτερον μῦθον πρὸς ταῦτα παθεῖν, κ.τ.λ. <i>Suidas</i> therefore is mistaken in calling <i>Phasganius</i> the father of <i>Libanius</i>. conf. a. 314.</p>	
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 27 l. 3 de medicis et professoribus. <i>Ad populum. Beneficia divorum retro principum confirmantes medicos et professores litterarum uxores etiam et filios eorum ab omni functione et ab omnibus muneribus publicis vacare præcipimus; nec ad militiam comprehendere neque hospites recipere nec ullo fungi munere, quo facilius liberalibus studiis et memoratis artibus multos instituant.</i> p. V Kal. Octob. Const. Dalmatio et Zenophilo coss.</p>	
<p>An inscription apud Gruter. p. 1086. 5 p. 100. 6. Romæ: <i>D. N. Constantino maximo Pio Felici ac triumphatori semper Augusto ob amplificatam toto orbe rempublicam factis consiliisque S. P. Q. R. dedicante Anicio Paulino juniore C. V. cos. ord. præf. urbi S. P. Q. R. ædem Concordiæ vetustate collapsam in meliorem faciem opere et cultu splendidiore restituerunt.</i> Another apud Gruter. p. 282. 3. Romæ in thermis Constantini: <i>Q. Fabius Honoratus T. Annæus Placidus amplifcatori urbis Romæ domino nostro Constantino maximo Pio Felici victori ac triumphatori semper Aug. Anicius Paulinus junior V. C. cons. ordinarius præf. urbis et iudex sacrarum cognitionum [sic l. cum Guthério] pietati ejus semper dicatissimus.</i> Anicius the consul and præf. urbis this year is commemorated in an inscription apud</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>may be referred to by Chron. Pasch. p. 286 B ἢ δὲ Δαλματίος—στρατηγὸς Ῥωμαίων καὶ ἑταρός [A. D. 333] πρὸ τοῦ αὐτὸν ἀναγορευθῆναι Καίσαρα. which might place the war with <i>Calocærus</i> in 333. Victor Cæs. p. 352 places his revolt and death before A. D. 330: <i>Calocærus magister pecoris camelorum Cyprum insulam specie regni demens capessicerat; quo excruciato, ut fas erat, servili aut latronum more, condenda urbe—animus atrocavit.</i> Orosius VII. 28 follows Hieronymus: <i>Calocærum quendam in Cypro adepirantem novis rebus (Constantinus) oppressit. Tricennialibus suis Dalmatium Cæsarem legit.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 169 ad <i>Pacatianum</i> pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Romæ. Vol. 2 p. 654 ad <i>Severum com. Hispaniarum.</i> pp. III Kal. April. CP. Vol. 2 p. 462 ad <i>Veronicianum vicarium Asiæ.</i> Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Vol. 2 p. 636 ad <i>Veronicianum vic. Asiæ.</i> Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Vol. 1 p. 58 <i>Andronico.</i> Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 3 p. 473 ad <i>Pacatianum</i> p. p. Dat. II Non. Jul. Singiduno. Vol. 4 p. 321 ad <i>Julianum præsidem.</i> Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Naisso. Vol. 5 p. 49 ad <i>Felicem.</i> pp. VI Kal. Sept. Karthag. Vol. 5 p. 62 l. 6 de <i>naviculariis.</i> ad <i>Felicem.</i> p. p. VII Id. Sept. Karthag. Vol. 5 p. 63 l. 7 de <i>naviculariis.</i> <i>Naviculariis Orientis</i> [conf. a. 330]. Acc. Kal. Dec. All are dated <i>Opato et Paulino</i> cons.</p>
335	<p>1088. <i>Flavius Julius Constantius et Rufus Albinus</i> Nor. A. Pa. Pont. Prosp. Athanas. tom. I p. 795 A. <i>Constantino et Albino</i> Idat. [ubi Senl. <i>Constantio.</i>]</p> <p><i>Constantio et Paulino</i> Pr. male.</p> <p><i>Constantio et Albino</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 432 Vol. 2 p. 596 Vol. 4 p. 364.</p> <p><i>De Albino</i> Pr. <i>Constantio et Paulino</i> III Kal. Januar. <i>Rufus Albinus.</i> P. U. <i>Nepotiano et Facundo</i> <i>Rufus Albinus</i> P. U.</p>	<p><i>Constantini</i> 30 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p><i>Tricennalia:</i> Idat. <i>Constantino et Albino.</i> His cons. <i>tricennalia</i> edidit <i>Constantinus</i> Aug. die VIII Kal. Aug. et <i>levatus est Dalmatius Cæsar</i> XIV Kal. Oct. Hieron. Anno 2352 <i>tricennialibus Constantini Dalmatius Cæsar appellatur.</i> Inserted by Prosper at A. D. 336 <i>Nepotiano et Facundo</i> cons. Chron. Pasch. p. 286 A Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς ἤχθη τριακονταετηρίς ἐν ΚΠ. Ῥώμη πάνιν φιλοτίμως πρὸ ἧ' καθαρθῶν Αἰγυπτῶν, καὶ Κωνσταντα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ Αἰγυπτὸν ἀνέδειξεν, καὶ Δαλματίου τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ Δαλματίου τοῦ κήρυκος [conf. Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 782 D] Καίσαρα ἀνηγόρευσεν πρὸ ἧ' καθαρθῶν Ὀκτωβρίων—καὶ Ἀντιβαλιανὸν ῥήγα προχειρισάμενος ἐνέδυσσε κοκκίαν χλαμύδα καὶ κατὰ Καίσαρειαν τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἀπέστειλεν. Theophanes p. 23 D places the appointment of <i>Dalmatius</i> in the 29th of <i>Constantine</i>, and before the war with <i>Calocærus</i>. The date assigned by Chron. Pasch. for <i>Constans</i> is erroneous. He was <i>Cæsar</i> two years before according to <i>Idatius</i>: conf. a. 333. who is confirmed by Victor Cæs. p. 352 <i>Constans Cæsar fit.—Abhinc consumpto fere biennio fratris filium, cui ex patre Dalmatio nomen fuit, Cæsarem jussit, assistentibus valide militaribus.</i> Victor Epit. p. 389 <i>Liberis filioque fratris Delmatio Cæsaribus confirmatis.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 615 <i>Dalmatium filium fratris sui Dalmatii</i> [adde <i>Cæsarem</i>]; <i>ejus fratrem Hannibalianum data ei Constantina filia sua regem regum et Ponticarum gentium constituit</i> [Anmian. 14. 1, 2 quam <i>Hannibaliano regi fratris filio antehac Constantinus junxerat pater</i>]. Ita [ut] <i>Gallias Constantinus minor regebat, Orientem Constantius, Africam Illyricum et Italian Constans, ripam Gothicam Dalmatius</i> tuebatur. For the distribution of the provinces conf. Zosim. II. 39 Victor. Epit. p. 389, who adds <i>Anniabalianus Dalmatii Cæsaris consanguineus Armeniam nationesque circum socias.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 432 ad <i>provinciales.</i> Dat. II Kal. April. CP. <i>Constantio et Albino</i> cons. Vol. 2 p. 596 ad <i>Pacatianum.</i> Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. <i>Constantio et Albino</i> cons. Vol. 4 p. 364 ad <i>Felicem</i> pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. <i>Viminatio Constantio et Albino</i> cons. Vol. 6 p. 222 l. 5 de <i>Judeis.</i> ad <i>Felicem</i> pf. p. <i>Eum qui ex Judæo Christianus factus est inquietare Judæos non liceat vel aliqua pulsare injuria: pro qualitate commissi istiusmodi contumelia puniendi &amp;c.</i> Dat. XI Kal. Nov. CP. pp. VI Id. Maii <i>Nepotiano et Facundo</i> cons. Vol. 6 p. 247 l. 1 ne <i>Christianum mancipium Judæus</i> habeat. Ad <i>Felicem</i> pf. p. <i>Si quis Judæorum Christianum mancipium vel cujuslibet alterius sectæ mercatus circumciderit, minime in severitate retineat circumcisiu, sed libertatis privilegio qu</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Panvinium p. 396 Gruterum p. 353. 4 Romæ. Anicii jun. Anicio Paulino jun. C. V. procos. Asiæ et Hællæ ponti consuli ordinario præf. urb. vico sacra judicanti ob meritum nobilitatis eloquii justitiæ atque censure quibus privatim ac publico clarus est petitu populi Rom. testimonio senatus judicio D.D. N.N. triumphatoris Aug. Cæsarumq. florentium statuam secundam auro superfusam locari sumptu publico placuit. Conf. Corsin. præf. Urbis p. 186.</p>	
<p><i>Exuperius</i> flourished: Auson. Prof. Burdigal. XVII p. 97.</p> <p><i>Exuperi, memorande mihi, facunde sine arte,—</i>  <i>—Palladia primam toga te venerata Tolosa</i>  <i>Mox pepulit levitate pari. Narbo inde recepit.</i>  <i>Illic Dalmatio genitos, fatalia regum</i>  <i>Nomina, tum pueros, grandi mercede docendi</i>  <i>Formasti rhetor metam prope puberis avi.</i>  <i>Cæsareum qui mox indepti nomen honorem</i>  <i>Præsidis Hispanumque tibi tribuere tribunal.</i></p> <p>See col. 2 for the <i>Cæsars Delmatius</i> and <i>Hannibalianus</i>.</p> <p><i>Exuperius</i> after this period finished his life at Cadurca: Auson. Ibid.</p> <p><i>Decedens placidos mores tranquillaque vita</i>  <i>Tempora prædites finisti sede Cadurca.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Delmatius</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 103.  1 Fl. <i>Delmatius nob. Cæs.</i> 2 Fl. <i>Jul. Delmatius nob. C.</i> 3 Fl. <i>Dalmatius nob. C.</i> 4 <i>Delmatius nob. Cæs.</i> 5 <i>Delmatius Cæs.</i> 6 Fl. <i>Delmatius nob. Cæs.</i> + <i>Delmatius Cæs.</i> cons. 7 "antica solita." + <i>gloria exercitus.</i> 8 "antica solita." + <i>principi juventutis.</i> On the forms <i>Delmatius</i> and <i>Dalmatius</i> see Eckhel p. 103.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Hannibalianus</i>: Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 104  Fl. <i>Hannibaliano regi + securitas publica.</i> or <i>securitas reipublicæ.</i></p>	<p><i>Asterius</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 94 <i>Asterius Arianae philosophus factionis scripsit regnante Constantio in epistolam ad Romanos et in evangelia et in psalmos commentarios</i> [conf. Hieron. Augustino p. 1116], et multa alia quæ a sua partis hominibus studiosissime leguntur. Socrates II. E. I. 36 'Αστέριος τις ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ σοφιστικὴν μετῶν τὴν μὲν κατέλειπε χριστιανίζειν δὲ ἐπηγγέλλετο' ἐπεχείρει δὲ καὶ λόγους συγγράφειν οἱ μέχρι νῦν φέρονται, δι' ὧν τὸ 'Αρείου συνίστη δόγμα—συνῆν δὲ ὁ 'Αστέριος συνεχῶς καὶ τοῖς ἐπισκόποις τοῖς μάλιστα τὴν 'Αρειανῶν δόξαν μὴ ἀθετοῦσι. καὶ δὴ καὶ εἰς τὰς συνόδους ἀπήντα, ὑποδύναί μᾶς πόλεις ἐπισκοπὴν προθυμούμενος· ἀλλ' ἱεροσύνης μὲν ἡστόχησε διὰ τὸ ἐπιτεθυκέναι κατὰ τὸν διωγμὸν [Philostorg. II. 14—'Ἀλέξανδρον καὶ 'Αστέριον τὸν Καππαδόκην' οὓς καὶ ἐλληνίσαι ἐνδόντας τῇ τῶν τυράννων βίᾳ, ὕστερον δὲ ἀνακαλέσασθαι τὴν ἡττάν, συμβαλλομένου αὐτοῖς πρὸς τὴν μετένοian (Λουκιανού) τοῦ διδασκάλου], περιῶν δὲ τὰς ἐν Συρίᾳ πόλεις οὓς συνέταξε λόγους ἐπεδείκνυτο. ταῦτα γινούς ὁ Μάρκελλος ἀντιπράττειν αὐτῷ βουλόμενος—εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον ἐξέπεσε κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sozom. II. 33. The work of <i>Marcellus</i> upon this occasion caused his deposition in A. D. 336: conf. n. The books of <i>Asterius</i> against him—<i>Asterii libri Sabellianæ cum hæresis arguentes</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 86—were probably composed after that work of <i>Marcellus</i>. From Hieronymus and Socrates compared it appears that <i>Asterius</i> flourished partly before and partly after the death of <i>Constantine</i>. He was already known about A. D. 303; he composed some works before A. D. 336, and others after A. D. 337. In Hieron. Augustino p. 1116 he is placed between <i>Theodorus of Heraclea</i> and <i>Apollinarius of Laodicea</i>.</p> <p>Synod of Arians at Jerusalem: Theodoret. H. E. I. 29 τὴν σύνοδον ἄπασαν ἀπὸ τῆς Τύρου [see col. 2] καταλαβεῖν τὴν Αἰλίαν ὁ βασιλεὺς παρηγγύησε· συνελθεῖν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>hoc sustinuerit potiaturs &amp;c. Dat. XI Kal. Nov. CP. pp. VIII Id. Maii Karthag. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Both therefore issued at CP. Oct. 22 A.D. 335 and published at Carthage May 8 A.D. 336.</p> <p><i>Constantine dedicates a church at Jerusalem: Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 40</i> —καὶ οὐκ αὖτε εἶναι τὸν τῆς αὐτοῦ τριακονταετηρίδος ἡμέτερον· καὶ διὰ τοῦ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις—κατεργασμένου μαρτυρίου προσήκειν τὴν ἀφιέρωσιν ποιήσασθαι. Placed in a wrong year by Chron. Pasch. p. 286 A. <i>Optato et Anicio Paulino coss.</i> τοῖς τοῖς ὑπάρχοις γέγονε τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ ἁγίου σταυροῦ τῆς οἰκοδομηθείσης ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου ἐπὶ Μακαρίου ἐπισκόπου [Theodoret. H. E. I. 2 τὴν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις μετὰ Ἐρμωνίαν Μακάριος ἐπιστεύθη. conf. a. 300. 321] μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ιζ'.</p> <p>Synod of Tyre, followed by the Synod of Jerusalem: Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 788 B πείθονσι τὸν βασιλέα σύνοδον αὖτις ἐν Τύρῳ κελύσαι γενέσθαι, καὶ κόμης Διονύσιος ἀποστέλλεται. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 41 σύνοδον αὖτις πλείστον ἐπισκόπων ὥσπερ θεοῦ στρατόπεδον καθοπλίσας—ἰξ' ἀπόσης Αἰγύπτου καὶ Λιβύης Ἀσίας τε καὶ Εὐρώπης σπεύδειν πρῶτα μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς διαμάχης λύσιν, ἐντεῦθεν δὲ τὴν ἀφιέρωσιν τοῦ προλεχθέντος νεῷ ποιέσθαι διακελευσάμενος· ὁδοῦ δὲ πάρεργον ἐπὶ τῆς Φοινίκων μητροπόλεως προσέτατε διαλύσασθαι τὰς ἑρσυχέλλας. Socrat. H. E. I. 28 σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐκήρυξε γενέσθαι ἐπὶ τῇ καθιερώσει τοῦ εὐκτηρίου οἴκου ὃν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀνήγειρεν· ὁδοῦ οὖν πάρεργον πρότερον ἐν τῇ Τύρῳ συναχθέντας τοὺς ἐπισκόπους τὰ κατὰ Ἀθανάσιον γυνάσκει προσέταξεν· ὅπως ἂν ἐκεῖ πρότερον ἐκποδῶν γενομένης τῆς ἑρσυχέλλας εἰρηνικώτερον τὰ ἐπιβατήρια τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιτελέσωσι—λὼν δὲ ἐτος τοῦτο τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου, καὶ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὴν Τύρον—ἐπισκοποὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν 5. Conf. Sozom. II. E. II. 25 Theodoret. H. E. I. 28. A letter of the Marcotic clergy (ὁ δὲ Μαρκότιος χώρα τίς ἐστιν Ἀλεξανδρείας, τῆς λίμνης Μαρίας ἐπάνωτος Theodoret. H. E. I. 28) is preserved by Athanasius contra Arian. tom. I p. 794 written after the Synod of Tyre had met, and bearing date ἡμετέρας Ἰουλίου Κωνσταντίνου—ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ εὐσεβεστάτου βασιλέως—καὶ Πουφίνου [I. Πουφίου] Ἀλβίνου—Θωὸς δεκάτη. or Sept. 7 A.D. 335. Montfaucon Vit. Athanas. p. xxx finds the space of 10 days from this date to the <i>encenia</i> Sept. 17 too short for the transactions, because at Sept. 7 "in Ægypto versabantur Theognis ceterique legati ad Marcotem: inde vero Tyrum concessero" &amp;c. But <i>Theognis</i> and the rest had returned to Tyro before this letter was written. It might be addressed to the prefect of Egypt when the Tyrian synod had closed, and the order had been given to proceed to Jerusalem.</p>
336	1089. <i>Nepotianus et Facundus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Pont. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 66 Vol. 1 p. 267 Vol. 4 p. 365 Vol. 6 p. 222. 247 Vol. 4 p. 9. Idem Cod. Wenck. p. 213. 217.	<p><i>Constantini</i> 31 from VIII Kal. Aug.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Constantius</i>: Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 49 ἐπειδὴ δὲ καὶ ὁ τριακονταέτης αὐτῷ τῆς βασιλείας διεπεραίνετο χρόνος, τῷ δευτέρῳ τῶν παίδων συνετέλει γάμος.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 66 l. 8 de naviculariis. <i>Ad Secerum. Navicularios Hispaniarum &amp;c. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 267 <i>ad Tiberianum vicarium Hispaniarum. Dat. Id. Jul. CP. accepta XIII Kal. Maii Hispani Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Issued therefore July 15 A.D. 335, received Apr. 19 A.D. 336. IV. 6, 2 p. 213 Wenck.—<i>Lecta III Kal. Maii Carthagine Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> IV. 6, 3 p. 214 Wenck. <i>ad Gregorium. Lecta XII Kal. Aug. Carthagine Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 365 <i>ad Evagrium pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Sept. CP. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 9 <i>Gregorio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Oct. Nepotiano et Facundo coss.</i></p> <p>Synod of Constantinople: Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 373 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 494 οἱ γοῦν περὶ τὸν Νικομηδείας Εὐδόκιμον καὶ οἱ ἐν τῷ Μαρσίῳ ἰλθόντες εἰς τὸ Βιζάντιον εὗρον τὸν ἄγιον Ἀθανάσιον Κωνσταντινῶν τὸν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας πανταχόθεν ἐκέλευσε καὶ τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ δομηθέντας καθιερῶσαι νεώς. Socrat. I. 33 παρὴν δὲ εὐθὺς γράμματα τοῦ βασιλέως σημαίνοντα ἐπὶ τὴν νέαν Ἱερουσαλὴμ σπεύδειν τὴν σύνοδον· εὐθὺς τε ὡς εἶχον ἐκ τῆς Τύρου σπουδαίως ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐπορεύοντο· πάντημον δὲ ποιήσαντες ἱορτὴν ἐπὶ τῇ καθιερώσει τῶν τόπων Ἀρειον μὲν καὶ τοὺς περὶ αὐτὸν ἐδέξαντο τοῖς βασιλέως γράμμασι πειθάρχειν λέγοντες. Sozom. II. 26. 27 ἀμφὶ τὴν τρίτην δεκάδα τῆς Κωνσταντινέου ἡγεμονίας— παραγενόμενος εἰς Τύρον Μαρριανὸς—ἀπέδωκε τῇ συνόδῳ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὴν παρακελευομένην ἐν τάχει τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα καταλαβεῖν καὶ τὸν νεὺς καθιερῶσαι—καὶ οἱ μὲν ἦγον εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα κ. τ. λ.—τηνικαῦτα δὲ καιροῦ λαβόμενοι οἱ τὰ Ἀρείου φρονούντες τῶν ἐπισκόπων ἐσπούδασαν γενέσθαι ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις σύνοδον καὶ κοινῶς αὐτῷ μεταδοῦναι καὶ Εὐζώφ. Conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 43—45. Idem IV. 47 ταύτην μεγίστην ὡν ἴσμεν σύνοδον δευτέραν συνεκρότει βασιλεὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις μετὰ τὴν πρώτην ἐκείνην.—ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν ἐπινίκιος ἦν [conf. a. 325. 2]—ἡ δὲ τῆς τρίτης δεκάδος τὴν περίοδον ἐκόσμει. Athanasius de synodis tom. I p. 890 Ἀ μετὰ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ σύνοδον οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον [conf. a. 337] καθηρέθησαν· ἀλλὰ μετὰ χρόνου ἐπιβάντες ἀναισχύντως ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἤρξαντο τοῖς μὲν ἀντιλόγοιςιν αὐτοῖς ἐπισκόποις ἐπιβουλεύειν, ἀπὶ δὲ τούτων τοὺς τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτῶν καθιστάειν εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας—συνέρχονται τοῖσιν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ. Idem contra Arian. p. 801 Ἀ ἀπερχόμενοι γὰρ [α Τυρο] ἀπήγαγον μεθ' ἑαυτῶν τοὺς Ἀρειανούς εἰς τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, κακεῖ τούτους εἰς κοινῶν ἐδέξαντο. This synod was held in September of the 30th year of Constantine. See col. 2.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2352 [A. D. 336] Constantini 30<sup>o</sup> <i>Patera rhetor Romae gloriosissimus docet. Nazarii rhetoris filia in eloquentia patri coaequatur. Patera is Paterius in Hieronymus Hedybiae p. 271 Paterius atque Delphidius; quorum alter antequam ego nascerer rhetoricam Romae docuit, alter iae jam adolescentulo omnes Gallias proxi ceteraque suo illustravit ingenio. Patera was known to Ausonius; Auson. prof. Burdig. IV p. 86.</i></p> <p><i>Patera, fandi nobilis, Tamen quod avo floruiti proximo Juvenisque te vidi senem &amp;c.</i></p> <p>From whence Scaliger ad Euseb. Chron. p. 251 reads <i>Patera</i> in Hieron. Hedybiae l. c. For <i>Delphidius</i> conf. n. 355. 359.</p> <p><i>Libanius</i> at 22 years of age is at Antioch at the Olympic games Ol. 277. 4 A. D. 336: conf. a. 332.</p>	<p><i>Eusebii λόγος τριακοταετηριᾶς: Vit. Const. IV. 46 τὸν τριακοταετηρικὸν—ὃν μικρὸν ὕστερον [soon after the synod of Jerusalem] ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐπωγόνου πόλεως τὴν πορείαν στελόμενοι εἰς ἐπήκοον αὐτοῦ βασιλέως διήλθομεν, τοῦτο δεύτερον [conf. a. 325] ἐν αὐτοῖς βασιλείαις τὸν ἐπὶ πάντων βασιλεῖα θεὸν δοξάσαντες. Idem. I. l. 1 ἥδη δὲ καὶ τριακοταετηρικὸς αὐτῷ λόγῳ πλέξαντες στεφάνους ἐν αὐτοῖς πρώην βασιλείῳ τὴν ἱερὰν κεφαλὴν ἀνεστέφομεν. The synod of Jerusalem (at which Eusebius was present: V. Const. IV. 45) was in September A. D. 335, and this discourse may be referred to the beginning of 336.</i></p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2352 Constantini 30<sup>o</sup> <i>Eustathius CP. presbyter agnoscitur; cuius industria in Hierosolymis martyrium constructum est. Conf. Theophanem p. 27 B.</i></p> <p>Exile of <i>Athanasius</i>: Athanas. contra Arianos p. 729 C ὁ μὲν ἐπίσκοπος Ἀθανάσιος φεγγὼν τὴν γενομένην βίαν ἀπῆλθε πρὸς τὸν εὐσεβέστατον βασιλεῖα [conf. p. 803]</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>εὐσεβεστάτον βασιλέα αἰτούμενον ἐπὶ τῇ ἐν Τύρῳ [conf. a. 335] συκοφαντίᾳ κανονικὴν γενέσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς διαβλήτορσιν ἐπεφέλευσιν κ. τ. λ.—συνεδρίου αἰρετικῶν κατὰ τοῦ ἁγίου συμβόλου πάντα λίθον κινήσαντος, καὶ Ἀθανάσιον τὸν ἀρεῦθνον εἰς Τρίβερην τῆς Γαλλίας ἐξόριστον κατακρίναντος—καὶ Μάρκελλον τὸν Ἀγκύρας ὡς ἀνθρωπολάτρεν κατάραιτος. See col. 4 Philostorg. H. E. II. 11.</p>
337	<p>Ol. 279 U. C. Varr. 1090.  <i>Felicianus et Ti. Fabius Titianus</i>  Nor. Idat. Pa. Pr. Pont.  Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 242 Vol. 4 p. 532  Vol. 5 p. 50 Vol. 4 p. 10. 88.  Φελεκιανὸς καὶ Τιτανός Α.  De Titiano inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 401.  Ti. Fabius Titianus V. C.</p>	<p>Preparations for war with Persia—death of <i>Constantine</i>: Hieron. Anno 2353 <i>Constantini</i> 31<sup>o</sup> <i>Constantinus</i>, quum bellum pararet in Persas, in Achyrone villa publica juxta Nicomediam moritur anno ætatis LXVI. post quem liberi ejus tres ex <i>Cæsaribus Augusti</i> appellantur. Repeated by Prosper and Cassiod. Eutrop. X. 8 <i>Bellum adversus Parthos</i> molient, qui jam Mesopotamiam fatigabant, XXXVI<sup>o</sup> anno imperii ætatis LXVI<sup>o</sup> <i>Nicomediæ</i> in villa publica obiit. Conf. Oros. VII. 28. Anon. Valesii p. 616 <i>Cum bellum pararet in Persas</i>, in suburbano Constantinopolitano—juxta <i>Nicomediam</i> dispositam bene remp. filiis tradens obiit. <i>Regnavit ann. XXXVI.</i> Sepultus est CP. Victor Cæsar. p. 352 Anno imperii XXXVI<sup>o</sup> II<sup>que</sup>, cum totum orbem tredecim tenuisset, LX natus atque amplius duos, in Persas tendens—rursus proximo <i>Nicomediæ</i> (<i>Achironam</i> vocant) excessit. Victor Epit. p. 389 <i>Cum LXIII annos</i> vixisset, ex quibus dimidius ita ut XIII solus imperaret, morbo consumptus est—corpus sepultum in Byzantio CP.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>—ἀξιῶν τόμῳ ἐπισκόπων σύνοδον συγκροτηθῆναι.—οἱ δὲ περὶ Εὐσέβιον ἀνελθόντες διαβάλλονσιν Ἀθανάσιον, οὐκ ἐτι μὲν τὰ ἐν Τύρῳ [A. D. 335] θρυλούμενα παρ' αὐτῶν, περὶ οἷον δὲ καὶ πλοῖον ἐποχῆς, ὡς Ἀθανάσιον ἐπαγγελιαμένου δύνασθαι κωλύειν τὴν ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. τοῦ σίτου μετακομίδην. Idem Ibid. p. 805 B ἐφίκασιν αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ ὅτι ἡπειλῆσεν Ἀθανάσιος κωλύειν τὸν σίτον τὸν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα σου πεμπόμενον ἀπὸ Ἀλεξανδρείας.—ὁ δὲ (βασιλεὺς) εὐθὺς ἐπυρώθη καὶ ἀντὶ τῆς ἀκροάσεως εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἡμᾶς ἀπέστειλεν. Idem Encyclic. tom. I p. 944 C τῆς εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἀποδημίας. ad Monachos tom. I p. 844 A ἀπέστειλε μὲν γὰρ ἐκεῖνος [sc. ὁ βασιλεὺς] τὸν ἐπίσκοπον ἐκ διαβολῆς τῶν περὶ Εὐσέβιον εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἐπὶ καιρὸν. Conf. Socrat. H. E. I. 35 Sozom. II. 28 Theophanem p. 25. 26. A year and a few months before the death of Constantine: Theodoret. H. E. I. 29. 30 εἰς τινα πόλιν τῶν καλουμένων Γαλλῶν ἐξωστράκισε Τρήβερν οὐνομα ταύτη. ἅν δὲ τοῦτο ἦν αὐτῷ τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος: ἐνιαυτοῦ δὲ ἄλλου καὶ μηνὸς διεληλυθότων ὀλίγων—ἡρρώσθησε κ. τ. λ. And 29<sup>th</sup> before June A. D. 338: conf. a. These notices fix the exile to about Feb. A. D. 336.</p> <p>Marcellus deposed and Basilus appointed: Socrat. H. E. I. 36 οἱ ἐν ΚΠ. συναχθέντες ἐπίσκοποι καὶ Μάρκελλον τὸν Ἀγκύρας τῆς ἐν τῇ μικρᾷ Γαλατίᾳ καθέλον conf. Euseb. in Marcellum II. 4]—Βασίλειον δὲ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἀγκυραν ἐπεψάν. ἅν δὲ ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας—ἐπληροῦτο. Sozom. II. 33 Μάρκελλον Ἀγκύρας ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Γαλατῶν ὡς καινῶν δογμάτων εἰσηγήτην, καὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ θεοῦ λέγοντα ἐκ Μαρίας τὴν ἀρχὴν εἰληφέναι, καὶ τέλος ἔχειν τὴν αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν,—συνελθόντες ἐν ΚΠ. καθέλον καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐξέβαλον καὶ Βασιλεῖω, δεινῷ λέγειν καὶ ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ ἐπισημμένῳ, ἐπιτρέπουσι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῆς Γαλατῶν παροικίας. Hieron. Catal. c. 89. Basilus Ancyranus episcopus artis medicæ [i.e. τὸν τέχνην Sophronius, Suidas] scripsit contra Marcellum et de virginitate librum et nonnulla alia; et sub rege Constantio Macedonianæ partis cum Eustathio Sebasteno princeps fuit. Βασίλειος ὁ ἀπὸ Ἀγκύρας γράψας περὶ πίστεως is quoted by Athanasius tom. I p. 916 A.</p>
<p>Laws of Constantine: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 242 ad Gregorium. Dat. prid. Non. Febr. C. P. Felicianum et Titiano coss. Vol. 4 p. 532 ad concilium provinc. Afric. p. p. XII Kal. Jun. Karthagine Feliciano et Tatiano coss. Vol. 5 p. 50 l. 2 de excusationibus artificum. Idem A. ad Maximum. Artifices artium brevis subdito comprehensarum per singulas civitates morantes ab universis muneribus vacare præcipimus; siquidem ediscendis artibus otium sit adcommodandum, quo magis cupiant et ipsi peritiores fieri et suos filios erudire. Dat. IV Non. Aug. Feliciano et Titiano coss. We may either read with Gothofred IV Non. April. or Constantinus A.</p>	<p>Eusebius of Nicomedia baptizes Constantine: Hieron. Anno 2353 Constantini 31<sup>o</sup> Constantinus extremo vite sue tempore ab Eusebio Nicomediensi episcopo baptizatus in Arianum dogma declinat. In May A. D. 337: see col. 2. the 8th month of the year 2352. Repeated by Prosper. Socrates H. E. I. 39 Sozomen II. 34 Theodoret H. E. I. 30 (ἀνεβάλλετο μέχρι τοῦδε τοῦ χρόνου) mention the baptism, but without naming Eusebius of Nicomedia. Eusebius Vit. Const. IV. 61—63 describes his baptism at Nicomedia. Epistola Synodi Ariminensis apud Socrat. II. 37 p. 137 C ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐγένετο βαπτισθεῖς. In opposition to these undoubted testimonies Theophanes p. 14 B 27 C 500 years after the</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>cos. ordin. praef. urbi curavit.</p> <p>Pr. Constantio II et Constante [A. D. 339]. Prid. Id. Julius Turgius Apronianus menses III P. U. Item VIII Kal. Novembris Fabius Titianus P. U. Acyndino et Proculo [A. D. 340]. ex die III Non. Maii in VII Idus Junii Junius Tertullus vicarius cognovit eo quod ad Augustum profectus est. Postea reverens Fabius Titianus P. U.</p>	<p>dicta. Chron. Pasch. p. 286 C ὅπ. Φηλικιανὸς καὶ Τατιανοῦ. Πέρσαι πόλεμον ἐδήλωσαν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους, καὶ ἐπιβὰς Κωνσταντίνος λβ' ἑνιαυτῷ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, ὁρμήσας ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν κατὰ Περσῶν, ἐλθὼν ἕως Νικομηδείας ἐνδόξως καὶ εὐσεβῶς μεταλλάττει τὸν βίον ἐν προαστείῳ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως μὴνι Ἀρτεμισίῳ κα', καταβιβθεὶς τοῦ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος ὑπὸ Εὐσεβίου ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. [see col. 4] βασιλεύσας ἔτη λα' καὶ μῆνας ι'.—ἀνεπαύσατο μὴν Μαῖω κβ' πρὸ ἰα καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἀγίᾳ πεντηκοστῇ [conf. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 64]. Socrat. II. E. I. 39 ἐπιβὰς ξε' ἑνιαυτῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίνος ἀρρωστία περιπίπτει, καὶ ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκπλεῖ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλενούπολιν, ὡς φυσικοῖς θερμοῖς χρῆσάμενος τοῖς ἐκεῖ γειννιάουσιν· ἐπεὶ δὲ σφοδρότερον τοῦ νοσήματος ἦσθετο—ἀπαίρει—εἰς τὴν Νικομήδειαν, κακεῖ ἐν προαστείῳ διάγων τοῦ Χριστιανικοῦ μεταλαμβάνει βαπτίσματος. εὐθυμος δὲ ἐπὶ τούτῳ γενόμενος διαθήκας ποιεῖται ἐν αἷς τοῖς μὲν τρεῖς νύκτας κληρονόμους τῆς βασιλείας ἐνίσταται, κάθε καὶ ὥν αὐτοῖς τοὺς κληῖρους διένειμε—μετὰ δὲ τὸ θάσθαι τὰς διαθήκας ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἐπιβίου τὸν βίον ἀπέλιπε. τῶν μέντοι νύκτων αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ τελευτῇ παρὴν οὐδεὶς. Conf. Sozom. H. E. II. 34 Philostorg. II. 16. Libanius βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 297 πρὸς μὲν γὰρ τὴν ταφὴν εὐχνορος αὐτὸς [sc. Constantius] ἠπείχθη. According to Julian Or. I p. 16 D Constantius ζῶντος μὲν ἐν καὶ πιεζομένου τῇ νόσῳ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁρμήσας. which the explanation of Spanheim p. 147 reconciles with the other authorities. Socrates I. 40 ἔζησε δὲ—ἔτη ξε' ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη λα' ἐτελεύτησε δὲ ἐν ὑπατεῖα Φηλικιανῷ καὶ Τατιανῷ τῇ δευτέρᾳ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός. Idat. Feliciano et Titiano. His cons. Constantinus Augustus ad caelestia regna ablatus est XI Kal. Junias. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 53 ὃς μὲν οὖν πρὸς τοῖς τριάκοντα τῆς βασιλείας ἑνιαυτοῖς μιστὶ καὶ ἡμίσεας βασιλείας δέονσιν ἐπλήρωσεν, τῆς δὲ ζωῆς ἀμφὶ τὸν διπλάσιον χρόνον. Theophanes p. 27 D ἔζησεν τὰ ὅλα ἔτη τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ ξε' βασιλεύσας ἔτη λα' καὶ μῆνας δέκα. He reigned from the death of his father 30y 9m 28d, rightly called by Hieronymus Prosper and Cassiod. 30y 10m and in round numbers 31 years by others. Chron. Pasch. includes the reign of his father: conf. p. 277 C 278 D.</p> <p>The sons of Constantine are declared Augusti: Idat. Ibid. Ipso anno nuncupati sunt tres Augusti Constantinus et Constantius et Constans V Idus Sept. Chron. Pasch. p. 286 C κατέλιπε Καίσαρας τοὺς τρεῖς νύκτας αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντίνον Καίσαρα βασιλεύοντα τῶν κατὰ Γαλλίαν μερῶν, ἄγοντα τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος εἰκοστὸν [conf. a. 317], καὶ Κωνσταντίνον τὸν μετ' αὐτὸν Καίσαρα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν μέρεσιν, ἔτος ἄγοντα τῆς βασιλείας ια' [in reality δ': conf. a. 323], καὶ Κωνσταντῖνον μετ' αὐτὸν Καίσαρα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν μέρεσιν ἄγοντα, τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος ἄγοντα τρίτον [in reality πέμπτον: conf. a. 333], καὶ Δαυμάτιον Καίσαρα—ἐν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ, ἔτος ἄγοντα καὶ αὐτὸν τρίτον [conf. a. 335]. Euseb. Vit. Const. IV. 68 τὰ πανταχοῦ στρατόπεδα τὸν βασιλεὺς πύθμενα θανάτου μῆς ἑκάτερι γνώμης—μὴδένα γνωρίζων ἕτερον ἢ μόνους τοὺς αὐτοῦ παῖδας Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορας· οἷς εἰς μακρὸν δ' ἤξιον μὴ Καίσαρας ἐτετεύθην δ' ἤδη τοὺς ἀπαντας χρηματίζειν Αὐγούστους.</p>
338	<p>1091. Ursus et Polemius</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 433. 242. 11 Vol. 4 p. 366. 367. 368 Vol. 5 p. 282 Vol. 1 p. 111 Vol. 2 p. 117.</p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 406 Gruterum p. 117. 4 Interamnæ: Leucadii Mel. Helvidie Burreniae &amp;c.—cives Interamna-</p>	<p>Constantini II Constantii II Constantis an. 2 from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</p> <p>First siege of Nisibis: Hieron. anno 2351 Constantii 1o Sapor rex Persarum Mesopotamia castata duobus ferme mensibus Nisibin obsedit—Jacobus Nisibenus agnoscutur; ad cuius preces super urbe discriminem liberata est. Placed in the preceding year, but after the death of Constantine, by Chron. Pasch. p. 287 B Κωνσταντίνος—εὐθέως ἐξάρησεν ἐπὶ ΚΠ.—Σάπωρις ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπῆλθε τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ πορθήσων τὴν Νίσιβιν, καὶ περικαθίσας αὐτὴν ἡμέρας ξγ' καὶ μὴ κατισχύσας αὐτῆς ἀνέχωρῆσεν. Given also at the first year of Constantius by Theophanes p. 28 D. This first siege then occurred within the 1st of Constantius, either in A. D. 337 after May 22, or before May 22 in A. D. 338. For the second siege conf. a. 346, for the third conf. a. 350. All the three sieges are marked by Festus p. 414 Ter est a Persis obsessa Nisibis, sed inajore sui detrimento dum obsedit hostis adfectus.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of the sons of <i>Constantine</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 117 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Aconio vicario Africæ. pp. V Kal. Dec. Acc. XVII Kal. Jun. Thamugadi Urso et Polemio coss.</i> Received therefore May 16 A. D. 338. Vol. 4 p. 10 <i>Imp. Constantinus A. [leg. Constantius]. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Thessal. Feliciano et Titiano coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 88 <i>Imp. Constantius A. [imo Constantinus A. sc. junior: conf. Gothofred.] ad Egnatium Faustinum præsidem Bæticæ. Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Feliciano et Titiano coss.</i></p>	<p>event is desirous of rejecting this account of <i>Constantine's</i> baptism.</p> <p><i>Eusebius of Nicomedia</i>, the adversary of <i>Athanasius</i>, the patron of <i>Arius</i>, was first bishop of Berytus, then of Nicomedia: <i>Athanas. ad Constantium</i> tom. 1 p. 726 D <i>ἐν Βηρυτῷ μὲν ἦν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, Βηρυτὸν δὲ ἀφ' οὗ εἰς Νικομήδειαν ἦλθε.</i> conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. I. 24 p. 60 A.</i> From Nicomedia he passed to Constantinople: <i>Athanas. ad monachos</i> p. 813 C <i>Εὐσέβιος, ἐπ' ὀφθαλμῶν θέλων ἀρπάσαι τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τῆς πόλεως [sc. C.P.]: οὕτω γὰρ καὶ ἀπὸ Βηρυτοῦ εἰς τὴν Νικομήδειαν μετέλθεν.</i> <i>Theodoret. H. E. I. 18 Εὐσέβιος—τὴν Νικομήδειαν καταλείπων τὸν τῆς ΚΠ. ἤρπασε θρόνον.</i> <i>Athanas. tom. 1 p. 727 A τῇ δὲ δευτέρᾳ [Nicomediæ] μὴδὲ ἦν ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔσχε τηρήσας.</i> <i>ἰδοὺ γὰρ κακῶς ἀποστὰς ἀλλοτρίαν πόλιν κατέχει πανταχοῦ ταῖς ἀλλοτρίαις ἐποφθαλμίων πόλεσι, καὶ ἐν πλοῦτι καὶ ἐν μεγάλῃ πόλει νομίζων εἶναι τὴν εὐσέβειαν.</i> He died about November A. D. 342: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Eusebii Cesar. Vita Constantini.</i> Composed soon after <i>Constantine's</i> death: προεμ. τὸν ἐν σώματι θνητῷ μικρῷ πρόσθεν ὁρώμενον, αὐτοῖς θ' ἡμῖν συνόντα. After Sept. 9 A. D. 337: see col. 2. and probably within the first year of <i>Constantine</i>; before Sept. A. D. 338.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 433 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Celsino pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Viminaci.</i> Vol. 3 p. 242 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Afros. Dat. XIV Kal. Jul.</i> Vol. 5 p. 282 <i>Imp. Constantius et Constans A.A. Hæce, Catulline, R. nō. [conf. a. 325.] Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Sirinio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 366 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Julianum. Dat. V Id. Octob. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 3 p. 11 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Dometio Leontio p. p. Dat. XI Kal. Nov.</i> Vol. 4 p. 367 l. 24 de decurionibus. <i>Aconio Catullino vic. Afric. Acc. Karthag. prid. Id. Decemb.</i> Issued before V. Kal. Novembr. the date of the following law. Vol. 4 p. 367 l. 25 de decurionibus. <i>Dat. V Kal. Nov. Emesæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 368 l. 26 de decu-</p>	<p><i>Athanasius</i> returns from exile: <i>Athanas. adv. Arianos</i> p. 805 C—806 B <i>Κωνσταντίνος ὁ νεώτερος ἀποστέλλων ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν πατρίδα—ἐγραψε καὶ αὐτὸς ταῦτα: Κωνσταντίνος Καῖσαρ τῷ λαῷ τῆς καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας πόλεως Ἀλεξανδρείας κ. τ. λ.—ἐδόθη πρὸ δεκάπειτε καλανῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν Τριβέροις.</i> conf. tom. I p. 302 D. The letter without the date is transcribed by <i>Socrates H. E. II. 2</i> who adds, τοῖς τοῖς θάρρων τοῖς γράμμασιν ὁ Ἀθανάσιος καταλαμβάνει τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν. Conf. <i>Sozom. III. 2. Theodoret. H. E. II. 1 ὁ μὲν δὲ θεὸς Ἀθανάσιος ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας ἐν τῇ Τριβέρεϊ διατρίψας εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξανδρείαν ἐπαγγέλλεται.</i> ἔγραψε δὲ καὶ Κωνσταντίνος—τάδε τὰ γράμματα κ. τ. λ. As <i>Constantine</i> lived till</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>na civitatis utriusque sexus ere confato post obitum hujus patronae dedic. XVIII Kal. Febr. Urso et Polonio coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Delmatius and others are put to death: Hieron. Anno 2354 Constantii 1º Ablabius praefectus praetorio et multi nobilium occisi. Sapor—Nisibin obedit. Dalmatius Caesar—factione Constantii patruelis et tumultu militari anno imperii sui tertio interimitur. Prosper: Urso et Polemio coss. Dalmatius Caesar—occiditur. Zosim. II. 40 τῆς ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐκείνῳ νεμρήσεως [conf. c. 39]. Κωνσταντῖος—πρῶτον μὲν Κωνσταντίῳ πατὴρ ἀδελφεῖ διὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν καταπράττεται θάνατον [Ammian. 25. 3, 23 Constantii quem post fratris Constantini excessus inter complures alios turba conenupsit imperii successorum] ἔπειτα καὶ Δαλματίῳ τῷ Καίσαρι βᾶπτει τὴν ὁμοίαν ἐπιβουλὴν, συναναρεθῆναι τοῦτῳ καὶ Ὀπίατον παρασκευάσας.—ἀγνέθη δὲ τότε Ἀβλάβιος ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος [conf. Eunap. Αἶδες. p. 45. 46].—ὥσπερ δὲ κατὰ πάσης χωρῶν τῆς συγγενείας, καὶ Ἀναβαλῖανον τοῖτοισ ἐπέθηκεν, ὑποθήμενος ἐκβοᾶν τοῖς στρατιώταις ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἀρχοντος ἐτέρου πλὴν τῶν Κωνσταντίνου παίδων ἀνάσχοιτο. Eutrop. X. 9 Successores filios tres reliquit atque unum fratris filium. Verum Dalmatius Caesar, prosperrima indole neque patrio absimilis, haud multo post oppressus est factione militari, et Constantio patruusculo suo sinente potius quam iubente. Oros. VII. 29 Dalmatius Caesar—continuo militari factione decerptus est. Victor Cæs. p. 353 Confestim Dalmatius, incertum quo easore, interficitur, statimque triennio post—Constantinus caedit [conf. a. 340]. Victor Epit. p. 389 Constantino mortuo Dalmatius militum vi necatur. Socrates H. E. II. 25 συνεβασλευσε τοῦτους ἀνεψῖος αὐτῶν ὃ ὄνομα Δαλματίος, ὁμώνυμος τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρὶ· ὃν ἐπ' ἄλλων συμβασιλεύσαντα οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνείδον [Idem III. 1 οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν νέον ἀνείδον Δαλμάτιον], οὐ κελύοντος Κωνσταντίνου τὴν σφαγὴν, ἀλλὰ μὴ κωλύοντος. Conf. Julian. Or. I p. 17 A πλὴν εἴ που βιασθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν κατῶν ἄκων ἐτέροις ἐξαμαρτεῖν οὐ διεκάλυσας. As Dalmatius reached his third year according to Hieronymus and the Paschal Chronicle, his death happened after September A. D. 337. Probably in the beginning of 338, where Prosper places it. According to Zosimus Constantius was first sacrificed, then Dalmatius, and lastly Hannibalianus. Some accounts place the death of Dalmatius at a later date. See Appendix, Constantius II.</i></p> <p>The sons of Constantine meet in Pannonia: Julian. Or. I p. 19 A <i>ad Constantium</i>: Ἀρμένιοι παλαιοὶ σύμμαχοι στασιάζοντες, καὶ μοῖρα σφῶν οὐ φαύλῃ Πέρσαις προσθέμενοι τὴν ὁμορον σφίσι ληστείας κατατρέχοντες, καὶ (ὅπερ ἐν τοῖς παρούσιν ἐφαίετο μόνον σωτήριον) τὸ σὲ τῶν πραγμάτων ἔχεισθαι καὶ βουλεύεσθαι τέως οὐχ ὑπῆρχε, διὰ τὰς πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς ἐν Παυονίᾳ συνθήκας ὥς αὐτοὺς παρὼν οὕτως διώκησας ὡς μηδεμίαν ἀφορμὴν ἐκείνοις παρασχεῖν μένψεως. Immediately after this interview Constantius marches into Syria: Julian. Ibid. p. 20 BC ἐπειδὴ γὰρ σοι τὰ τῶν συνθηκῶν μετὰ τῆς ἀρίστης ὁμοροίας διώκητο, παρὴν δὲ ὁ καιρὸς τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐπιτάττων βοηθεῖν κινδυνεύουσιν, ὥπως πορείας μὲν τάχει χρησάμενος ἀθρόως ἐκ Παύωνων ἐν Σύροις ὤφθης οὐδὲ τῷ λόγῳ δεῖξαι ῥάδιον. Libanius βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 297, 298 mentions the interview of the brothers: τῷ πάντα ἀξίῳ θαυμάσιᾳ συγγενόμενος ἀδελφεῷ—the march of Constantius eastward: αἰδὺς ἔθει τὸν διάνλον ἀποπληρῶν κ. τ. λ.—and his winter quarters at Antioch: χειμαδίῳ χρόμμενος τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἐκείνῃ πόλεων. Confirmed by Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. They might have met in Pannonia in July. Constantine was at Treves June 17: see col. 4. Constantius at Sirmium July 27: see col. 3.</p>
339	1092. Fl. Julius Constantinus Aug. II Fl. Julius Constans Aug.	<p>Constantini II Constantii II Constantis 3 from XI Kal. Jan. (V Id. Sept.) Constantius is in Syria: Liban. βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 298 χειμαδίῳ χρόμμενος τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἐκείνῃ πόλεων [see Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 294 quoted below] τῆς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>rionibus. <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans A.A. ad Catul- linum vic. Afric. Dat. Kal. Nov. Vol. 1 p. 111 Impp. Constantinus [lege cum Gothofredo Constantius] et Con- stans A.A. ad Acindinum pf. p. Dat. et p. p. VI Kal. Januar. Antiochiæ. All dated Urso et Polemio coss.</i></p>	<p>May 22 A. D. 337, this letter of his son must have been dated June 17 A. D. 338, and the exile of <i>Athanasius</i>, 29 4<sup>m</sup> before, is fixed to Feb. A. D. 336.</p> <p><i>Jacobus Nisibenus</i> flourished: Hieron. See col. 2. Repeated by Prosper <i>Urso et Polemio coss.</i> Noticed also at the first siege of Nisibis by Theophanes p. 28 D. Gennadius de scr. eccl. c. 1 <i>Jacobus cognomento Sapiens Nisibene—civitatis episcopus, unus ex numero sub Maximo persecutore confessorum, et eorum qui in Nicæna synodo Arianam perversitatem homousii oppositione damnarunt</i> [conf. Theodoret. H. E. I. 6]. <i>Hunc virum beatus Hieronymus in libro Chronicon—nominans in catalogo cur non posuerit facile excusabitur, si consideremus quod ipsas tres vel quatuor Syros [sc. Bardesanem Ephraemum Archelaum], quos posuit, et interpretatos in Græcum se legisse testetur. Unde constat cum illo tempore ignorasse Syram linguam vel litteras, et ideo hunc qui necdum versus est in illam linguam nescisse scriptorem.—Moritur hic vir Constantii temporibus, et juxta præceptum patris ejus Constantini juxta muros Nisibe sepelitur, ob custodiam videlicet civitatis. Quod secundum fidem Constantini evenit. Nam post multos annos ingressus Julianus Nisiben—jussit offerri sacri corporis reliquias &amp;c. Jacobus died therefore many years before A. D. 363. Theodoret in his narrative Hist. rel. c. 1 p. 1116 places Jacobus at the first siege in 338: ὁ μὲν μέγος ἐκείνος καὶ θαυμάσιος βασιλεὺς [Constantinus M.]—ὑπέβηκε τὸν βίον οἱ δὲ ἐκείνου παῖδες τῆς οἰκουμένης τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἐκληρονόμουν. τότε δὲ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς Σαπῶρης—ἐπεστράτευσε τῇ Νισίβει κ. τ. λ. see col. 2. But in his account H. E. II. 26 he confounds it with the second and third sieges in 346. 350: Σαβῶρου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως κατὰ Ῥωμαίων στρατεύσαντος, ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὁ Κωνσταντῖος.—Νισίβις—ἐν μεθορίῳ κεῖται τῆς Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων ἡγεμονίας. ταύτης ἐπίσκοπος ἦν καὶ πολιοῦχος καὶ στρατηγὸς Ἰάκωβος, οὗ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐμνήσθη.—τούτου τὰς ἀξιαγάστους—θαυματουργίας ἐν τῇ φιλοθέῳ ἱστορίᾳ [Hist. rel. c. 1] συγγράψας, περίττον οἶμαι αὐτῆς ταύτας ἀπαριθμήσασθαι. μίαν δὲ μόνην ἐρῶ τοῦ προκειμένου ἐνεκα διηγήματος. τὴν ὑπὸ τούτου κυβερνωμένην πόλιν—ὁ Περσικὸς ἐπολιόρκει στρατός· ὁ δὲ προσεδρεύσας ἡμέρας κ. τ. λ.—κατὰ τοῦτον δὲ τὸν χρόνον ὁ Κωνσταντῖος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διέτριβε· τῆς δὲ ἀνακωχῆς γενομένης καὶ τοῦ Περσικοῦ πανσαμένου πολέμου, πάλιν ἐπισκόπους συνήθροισεν [sc. at Antioch A. D. 360]. Constantius could only be at Antioch during the second siege; during the first and third he was in Europe. But the siege which preceded the Arian synod of Antioch, held in A. D. 360, was the third and last. Philostorgius mentions Jacobus in the third siege: conf. a. 350.</i></p>
	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 223 l. 6 de Judæis. <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Eteagrium. Quod ad mulieres pertinet quas Judæi in turpitudinis suæ duxere consortium, in</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. See col. 2. 4.</p>	<p>ὁράτας φανελάς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξέλαμπε, τῆς Περσίδος τοσοῦτον ἐπὶ ὅσον κ. τ. λ. The Persian wars of <i>Constantius</i>—ὁὗτος πόλεμος παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκβεβαίμενος—his great preparations and his bad success are described by Libanius Epitaph. Juliano tom. 1 p. 591—593.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 368 <i>Iidem A.A. Hare, Celsine, K. nb. Dat. VI Id. Jan. Trev. Constantio II et Constante A.A. cons.</i> A law of <i>Constantine II.</i> Cod. Just. VI. 23, 15 <i>Imppp. Constantinus Constantius et Constante A.A. ad populum. S. Dat. Kal. Febr. Serdica. Constantio A. II et Constante A. cons.</i> VI. 37, 21 <i>Imppp. &amp;c. ad populum. Dat. Kal. Febr. Constantio II et Constante A.A. cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 11 <i>ad Uranium. Dat. III Non. Febr. Constantio A. II &amp;c.</i> Vol. 2 p. 656 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Dionysium. p. p. prid. Id. Mart. Helipolis Constantio A. II &amp;c.</i> Vol. 1 p. 293 l. 1 de incestis nuptiis. <i>Impp. Constantinus [i. cum Gothofredo Constantius] et Constante A.A. ad provinciales Fenices. Si quis filiam fratris sororisque faciendam crediderit abominanter uxorem, aut in ejus amplexum non ut patruus aut avunculus convolverit, capitalis sententiae pœna teneatur. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. Antiochia Constantino [i. Constantio] et Constante A.A. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 36 <i>ad Mecilium Hilarianum p. p. Dat. V III [adde Id.] Apr. Constantio II et Constante A.A. cons.</i> p. 36 <i>ad Mecilium Hilarianum p. p. [Mecilinius Hilarianus P. U. apud Pr. ad A. D. 338] Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Constantio A. II et Constante cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 295 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constante A.A. ad Catellinum. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. Constantio A. II et Constante Cons. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 241 <i>Constantius A. ad Anatolium vic. Asiae. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Constantio A. II et Constante cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 370 <i>ad Anatolium &amp;c. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Constantio II et Constante A.A. cons.</i></p>
340	<p>1093, <i>Acyndinus et Valerius Proculus</i>  Idat. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2.  'Ακυνδίνος καὶ Πρόκλος  Socrat. H. E. II. 5 Chron. Pasch. A. B.  <i>Aquilino et Proculo Nor. Aquindino et Proculo C. De Proculo Pr. Feliciano et Titiano [A. D. 337]. VII Idus Martii Valerius Proculus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 4 from <i>XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</i>  Death of <i>Constantine II</i>: Socrat. H. E. II. 5 ὁ υἱὸς Κωνσταντίνος ἐπὶ ὧν τοῖς μέρεσι τοῦ νέου ἀδελφοῦ Κωνσταντίνου συμβαλὼν τε τοῖς στρατιώταις αὐτοῦ ἀναίρεται ἐν αὐτῶν ἐν ὑπάρει 'Ακυνδίνου καὶ Πρόκλου. Idat. <i>Acyndino et Proculo. His cons. occisus est Constantinus junior. Victor Cas. p. 353 Dalmatius interficitur</i> [conf. a. 338], <i>statimque triennio post minimum maximumque fatali bello Constantinus cadit. Victor Epit. p. 389 Ob Italia Africaque jus dissentire Constantinus et Constante. Constantinus latrocinii specie dum incautus foreque temulentus in aliena irrui obtruncatus est projectusque in fluxum cui nomen Alsa est, non longe ab Aquileia. Eutrop. X. 9 Constantinum fratri bellum inferentem et apud Aquileiam inconsultius praelium adgressum Constantis duces interemerunt. Conf. Oros. VII. 29. Hieron. Anno 2356 Constantii 3o Constantinus bellum fratri inferens juxta Aquileiam Albo occiditur. Conf. Theophanem p. 29 C. τῷ γ' ἔτει Ακυνδίνου καὶ Πρόκλου. Constantinus—occiditur. Cassiod. also places the event in the 3rd year of <i>Constantius: Constantinus bellum fratri Constantio [i. Constanti] inferens—occiditur. Sozom. II. E. III. 2 Κωνσταντίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς πόλεμον ἐπαγαγὼν Κωνσταντίνῳ τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀδελφῷ περὶ 'Ακυλῆαν κτείνονται παρὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ ἡγεμόνων. Zosimus II. 41 is brief and inaccurate, and Philostorgius III. 1. and their accounts are properly rejected by Tillemont tom. 4 p. 669.</i></i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 370 <i>Ordini civitatis Constantinæ Circensium. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. Naisso Acyndino et Proculo cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 434 <i>Callegio rationali trium provinciarum [sc. Sicilia Sardinia Corsica]. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Naisso Acyndino &amp;c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 36 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Acyndino p. p. Dat. Non. April. Acyndino &amp;c.</i> Vol. 1 p. 115 Cod. Justin. III. 11, 6 <i>ad Petronium vic. Africe. Dat. V Id. April. Aquileia Acyndino &amp;c.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 96 l. 1 de immunitate concessa. <i>ad Marcellinum. Publicus ac noster inimicus diversis immunitatem dederat &amp;c.—Jubemus ergo ut omnibus omnino hæc privilegia derogentur. Dat. III Kal. Maii Acyndino &amp;c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 242 <i>Impp. Con.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

(*Proceresius* before his visit to *Constans* (conf. a. 342) succeeded *Julianus* at Athens: Eunap. V. S. p. 138 ὡς δὲ ἀπελθόντος Ἰουλιανοῦ [εὐδοκίμων Ἀθήνησιν ἐτελεύτα Idem p. 129] τὰς Ἀθήνας εἶχεν ἔρως τῆς διαδοχῆς τῶν ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις πλεονεκτημάτων, παραγγέλλουσι μὲν ἐπὶ τῷ κράτει τῆς σοφιστικῆς πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι, ὥστε ὄχλος ἦν καὶ ταῦτα γράφειν, χειροτονοῦνται δὲ δοκιμασθέντες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κρίσεις Προαίρεσις τε καὶ Ἡφαιστῶν καὶ Ἐπιφάνιος καὶ Διόφαντος καὶ Σώπολις [conf. a. 367]—καὶ Παρνάσιος τις. *Proceresius* is chosen: p. 138—149. These sophists are named again with others apud Eunap. p. 121 ἦσαν μὲν γὰρ καὶ κατὰ ταῦτον [in the time of *Julianus*] ἔτεροι τινες παραψάλλοντες τοῦ καλοῦ—Ἀψίτης τε ὁ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος [Ἀψίτης Ὀνασίμων Suid. p. 698 B]—καὶ Ἐπάγαθος.—ὁμιλῆται δὲ αὐτοῦ [*Julianus*] πολλοὶ μὲν καὶ πανταχόθεν—ἀπόλεκτοι δὲ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων ὃ τε θεῖστατος Προαίρεσις καὶ Ἡφαιστῶν Ἐπιφάνιος τε ὁ ἐκ Συρίας καὶ Διόφαντος ὁ Ἀράβιος. *Epirhianus* died long before A. D. 362: Eunap. p. 162 ἦν μὲν ἐκ Συρίας—ἐτελεύτα δὲ οὐκ εἰς βαθὺ γῆρας ἀφικόμενος.—τοῖτον ὁ ταῦτα γράφων οὐκ ἔγνω, πολὺν προαπελθόντα τῆς ἐπιδημίας. He was the friend of *Apollinarius* of *Laodicea*: Socrat. H. E. II. 46 ἐν Λαοδικείᾳ τῆς Συρίας δύο ἦσαν ἄνδρες ὁμώνυμοι, πατὴρ τε καὶ παῖς ἑκατέρω δὲ ἦν ὄνομα Ἀπολλινάριος—ἀμφὺ δὲ ὅμως τότε συνήκμαζον Ἐπιφάνῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ, καὶ γήσῳι ὄντες φίλοι συνεκρότονον αὐτόν. Sozom. VI. 25 p. 672 Α κατ' ἐκεῖνον καιροῦ διαπρέπων Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ σοφιστῆς ἔμμεν ἐἰς τὸν Διόνυσον παρῆν: διδασκάλῳ δὲ αὐτῷ χρώμενος Ἀπολλινάριος, ἐπὶ γὰρ νέος ἦν, παρεγένετο τῇ

*gynecio nostro ante versatas, placet eandem restitui in gynecia; idque in reliquum observari, ne Christianas mulieres suis jungant flagitiis; vel, si hoc fecerint, capitali periculo subjacentur. Dat. Id. Aug. Constantio A. II et Constante cons. Vol. 6 p. 247 l. 2 ne Christianum mancipium &c. Imp. Constantinus [l. cum Gothofredo Constantius] A. ad Ecagrium. Si aliquis Judaeorum mancipium sectae alterius seu nationis crediderit comparandum, mancipium fisco protinus vindicetur. Si vero emptum circumciderit, non solum mancipii damno multetur verum etiam capitali sententia puniatur. Quod si veneranda fidei consuetudo mancipia Judaeus mercari non dubitet, omnia quae apud eum repeririuntur protinus auferantur, nec interponatur quicquam morae quin eorum hominum qui Christiani sunt possessione careant &c. Dat. Id. Aug. Constantino A. II cons. In some copies, *Constantinop. A. cons.* As it is not likely that *Constantius* was at CP. in August (see col. 2), we may read as in the preceding law *Dat. Id. Aug. Constantio A. II et Constante cons.* the place being omitted in both. This law is referred by Cedrenus p. 298 B to the 3rd year of *Constantius*. Described also by Sozomen III. 17 apud Gothofredum p. 248.*

*Acacius* succeeds *Eusebius* at *Caesarea*: Socrates H. E. II. 4 ἐν δὲ ταῦτε τῷ χρόνῳ [a little before the death of *Constantine II*: conf. c. 5] τελευτήσαντος Εὐσεβίου, ὃς τῆς ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ Καισαρείας ἐπίσκοπος ἦν καὶ τὴν Παμφίλου προσωνυμίαν ἐκέκτητο, Ἀκάκιος μαθητὴς αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται ὃς ἄλλα μὲν βιβλία πολλὰ ἐβίβητο καὶ εἰς τὸν βίον δὲ τοῦ διδασκάλου αὐτοῦ συνέγραψεν. Sozom. H. E. IV. 23 οὐχ ὁ τυχὼν ἰδοὶς Ἀκάκιον, φύσει τε δεινὸς ὦν νοεῖν καὶ λέγειν καὶ τὰ βεβουλευμένα εἰς ἔργον ἀγειν καὶ ἐπιστήμον προσιτῶς ἐκκλησίας καὶ Εὐσεβίου τὸν Παμφίλου, μεθ' ὃν αὐτὸς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἦν, διδασκαλον αὐχῶν, καὶ τῇ δοκίμῃ καὶ διαδοχῇ τῶν αὐτοῦ βιβλίων πλείους τῶν ἄλλων ἀξίων εἶδεναι. Hieron. Catal. c. 98 *Acacius* (quem quia luscus erat monόφθαλμον nuncupabant) *Caesariensis ecclesiae in Palestina episcopus elaboravit in Ecclesiasten XVII volumina, et symlicton ζητημάτων sex, et multos praeerea diversosque tractatus.* Idem *Minerio et Alexandro tom. 3 p. 375 Acacius Caesareae, quae prius turris Stratonis vocabatur, post Eusebium Pamphili episcopus in quarto συλλέκτων [forte συμμίκτων] ζητημάτων libro proponens sibi hanc eandem questionem [sc. in 1 Cor. xv] latius disputavit.* Theophanes p. 28 C do *Eusebio*: εὐθὺς μετὰ τὸν μέγαν Κωνσταντῖνον ἀπέθανεν Ἀκάκιον μαθητὴν καὶ διάδοχον τοῦ θρόνου Καισαρείας Ἰάσας, ἐλλόγιμον μὲν ἀνδρα καὶ τὰ σύμμικτα συγγραφάμενον, τοῖς δὲ Ἀρειανοῖς λίαν συγκεκείμενον, ἐρηλοντὶ τῇ πρὸς τὸν διδασκαλον ὁμοφροσύνῃ.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>stantius et Constans A.A. Philippo pf. p. pp. V Id. Jun. post cons. Constanti II et Constantis A.A.</i> Vol. 3 p. 137 l. 1 de sepulcris violatis. ad Tatianum p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Med. Acyndino &amp;c. Vol. 2 p. 118 ad Marcellinum p. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Acyndino &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 368 Nemesiano com. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Bessa Acyndino &amp;c. Vol. 2 p. 359 ad provinciales. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. acc. Capua Acyndino &amp;c. Vol. 2 p. 38 ad senatum. Dat. V Id. Sept. Antiochie post cons. Constanti II et Constantis. p. 39 ad senatum. Dat. Id. Sept. Antiochie post cons. Constanti II &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 242 ad Proculium procons. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. Acyndino &amp;c.</p> <p>At the death of <i>Constantino Constans</i> was in Dacia: Zonaras XIII tom. 2 p. 11 D ὅπλα κατ' αὐτοῦ ἦρεν ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος καὶ ἐπῆλθε τῇ λαχεί τοῦ Κωνσταντος. ὁ δὲ ἐν Δακίᾳ ἀποδημῶν καὶ τὴν κίνησιν τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου μαθὼν στράτευμα κατ' αὐτοῦ πέμπει καὶ στρατηγούς. p. 12 A καὶ πολὺ τῆς τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου διέφθορον στρατιάς κἀκεῖνος αὐτός· τοῦ γὰρ Ἰππου τραβέντος αὐτοῦ—ἐκείπτωκε—καὶ ἀνερθεῖ. From Cod. Theod. it appears that <i>Constans</i> was in Dacia in Jan. and Febr.; at Aquileia in April; at Milan in June. <i>Constantine</i> then was probably slain before Ap. 9, the date of the law from Aquileia.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> according to Cod. Theodos. is in Thrace in August, and at Antioch in September.</p>
344	<p>Ol. 280 U. C. Varr. 1094. <i>Marcellinus et Probinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Athanas. tom. 1 p. 894 D Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</p> <p>Γρόνιος καὶ Προβίνου B. Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου Socr. H. E. II. 8.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 5 from XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.) War with the Franks. Idat. <i>Marcellino et Probin.</i> His cons. pugna facta est cum gente Francorum a Constante Aug. in Gallis; et ipso anno terræ iudus fuit ad Orientem per totum annum præter Antiochiam. Hieron. Anno 2356 <i>Constantii</i> 3o Vario eventu aduersum Francos a Constante pugnatum est. Anno 2357 <i>Constantii</i> 4o Multæ Orientis urbes terræ motu horribili conciderunt.</p> <p>Arian synod of Antioch: Socrat. H. E. II. 8 Εὐσεβίος—κατασκευάζει σύνοδον ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας γενέσθαι, προφάσει μὲν τῶν ἑγκαίνιων τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἣν ὁ πατὴρ μὲν τῶν Αἰγυπτίων κατασκευάζειν ᾤχετο, μετὰ τελευτῇ δὲ αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς Κωνσταντῖνος ἴ ἐτει ἀπὸ τῆς θεμελιώσεως συνετέλεσεν· τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἐπὶ τῇ ἀτασθαλίᾳ καὶ καθαιρέσει τῆς ὁμοουσιου πίστεως. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ τῇ συνόδῳ συνηλθον ἐκ διαφόρων πόλεων ἐπίσκοποι 4' [4' Sozomen et Synodicon]. Μάξιμος μέντοι ὁ τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπίσκοπος, ὃς Μακάριον διεδέξατο, οὐ παρεγένετο ἐν αὐτῇ, ἐπιλογισάμενος ὡς εἴη συναρπαγὴς καὶ τῇ καθαιρέσει ὑπογράφας Ἀθανασίου, ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲ Ἰούλιος παρὴν ὁ τῆς μεγίστης Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος, οὐδὲ μὴν εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ ἀπεστάλκει τινα· καίτοι κανόνος ἐκκλησιαστικοῦ κελεύοντος μὴ δεῖν παρὰ τὴν γνώμην τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης τὰς ἐκκλησίας κανονίζειν. συγκροτεῖται οὖν αὕτη ἡ σύνοδος ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ, παρουσίᾳ Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως, ἐν ὑπατίᾳ Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου· ἦν δὲ πέμπτον ἔτος τοῦτο ἀπὸ τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων Κωνσταντίνου. Conf. Sozomen. H. E. III. 5 Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 375 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 624. Theophanes p. 30 A <i>Constantii</i> 5o: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει συνόδον γενόμενῃ ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐπισκόπων ἐνενηκότα καὶ ἑκατὸν [male addit ἑκατὸν] ὡν ἡγήτο Εὐσεβίος ὁ Νικομηδείας. Athanas. de Synodis tom. 1 p. 891 D 891 C συγκροτοῦσιν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ σύνοδον προφάσει τῶν λεγομένων ἑγκαίνιων—ἦσαν δὲ οἱ συνεληθόντες ἐν τοῖς ἑγκαίνιαις ἐπίσκοποι 4' ὑπατεῖα Μαρκέλλου καὶ Προβίνου ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 310], ἐκεῖ ὅντος Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ ἀσεβέστατου. They depose <i>Athanasius</i> and appoint <i>Gregorius</i>: Theophanes p. 30 A προχειρίζονται Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπίσκοπον Εὐσεβιον τὸν Ἐμῆσης, οὐ μὴ δεχθέντος, καίπερ Σαββατιανὸς ὄντος, Γρηγόριον τὸν Ἀρειανὸν σὺν πολλῷ στρατῷ καὶ στρατηγῷ τινι Συριανῷ ἐκείμουνσιν, ἐκδιώξας Ἀθανάσιον τοῦ θρόνου Ἀλεξανδρείας, ἣ καὶ ἀνελείν. Conf. Socrat. II. 10 Sozom. III. 5. On the error concerning <i>Syrianus</i>, repeated by Theophanes from Socrates and Sozomen, conf. Vales. ad Socrat. II. 11 p. 20 D. Athanas. encyclica tom. I p. 914 B ἐξάφνης ὁ ἐπαρχος τῆς Αἰγύπτου γράμματα προτίθησι δημοσίᾳ—ὡς Γρηγορίου τινος ἐκ Καπαδοκίας</p>



A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>εισερχομένου διαδόχου μου κ. τ. λ.—ή μὲν οὖν κατάστασις ἡ θανατοῦ τῆς Γρηγορίου ὑπὸ Ἀρειανῶν γέγονεν—ἡ δὲ εἰσόδος αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν οὐα παράνομα κατεργάσατο—ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τῶν γραφομένων καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἐπιδημοῦντων ἐπερωτῆσαι καὶ μαθεῖν.—Φιλάργιος δὲ καὶ πάλαι τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ τὰς ταύτης παρθένους δίκαια, καὶ νῦν ἑπαρχος Αἰγύπτου τυγχάνων, παραβάτης μὲν γενόμενος, πατριώτης δὲ ὢν τοῦ Γρηγορίου, καὶ οὐ σεμνὸν ἔχων τὸν τρόπον—πέλθει τοὺς ἐθνικοὺς δήμους τοὺς τε Ἰουδαίους καὶ τοὺς ἀράκτους ἐπαγγελίας κ. τ. λ.—This happened in Lent: p. 946 D ταῦτα ἐγγίνετο ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἀγίᾳ τεσσαρακοστῇ περὶ τὸ πάσχα, ὅτε οἱ μὲν ἀδελφοὶ ἐνίστατον. Which determines the Synod to the beginning of the year, before April. And it appears from Cod. Theodos. (see col. 3) that <i>Constantius</i> (who was present at the council) was at Antioch Feb. 12 A. D. 341.</p> <p>The earthquakes at this period are mentioned also by Socrates H. E. II. 10 ἐν τῷδε τῷ χρόνῳ [at the time of the Synod of Antioch]—ἔθνος οἱ Φράγχοι καλοῦνται τοῖς περὶ Γαλλίαν κατέτρεχον Ῥωμαῖοις ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ καὶ σεισμοὶ μέγιστοι ἐν τῇ ἡφᾷ ἐγένοντο· μάλιστα δὲ ἡ Ἀντιόχεια ἐπὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ὅλον ἐσείετο. Sozom. III. 6 Φράγκων—θροῦντων, τῆς δὲ πρὸς τῷ ἀρχομένης ὑπὸ μεγίστων σεισμῶν τινασσομένης, καὶ μάλιστα τῆς Ἀντιοχείας πόλεως, μετὰ τὴν ἐνθάδε σύνοδον. Cedrenus p. 298 B τῷ δ' καὶ εἴρει [sc. <i>Constantii</i>] Ἀντιόχεια ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ μεγάλου ἐπὶ τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐκινδύνεε. from Theophanes p. 30 C. These authorities agree with Idatius in the year of the war and the earthquake; but they differ from him with respect to Antioch. Perhaps in Idatius for <i>prater</i> we may read <i>propter</i>: “in the neighbourhood of Antioch.” Hieronymus l. c. antedates both events.</p>
342	<p>1095. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. III Fl. Julius Constans Aug. II</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 369. 375. 298. I. 5, 4 p. 27 Wenck. Cod. Justin. II. 58, 1 Socrat. H. E. II. 13.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 6 from <i>XI Kal. Jul. (V Id. Sept.)</i> Victory of <i>Constans</i>: Idat. <i>Constantio III et Constante II. His consens. victi Franci a Constante Augusto, seu pacati</i>. Libanius βασιλικῇ tom. 3 p. 317 describes the <i>Franci</i> and celebrates <i>Constans</i>, who had reduced them to sue for peace: p. 318. Sedition at Constantinople: Socrat. H. E. II. 12. 13 Εὐσέβιος—μετὰ τὴν σύνοδον ἐπιβίωσις ἐτελεύτησε (Sozom. III. 7 οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ γενομένης συνόδου ἐτελεύτησε)· εὐσέβιος καὶ ὁ ἐν ΚΠ. λαὸς αὖθις εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τὸν Παῦλον εἰσάγουσι. κατὰ ταῦτον δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀρειανίζοντες—χειροτονοῦσι τὸν Μακεδόνην—ἦλθε δὲ τὰ γινόμενα εἰς ἀκοὰς Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ βασιλέως κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν διατρέβοντος. ἐντέλλεται οὖν Ἐρμογένης τῷ στρατηλάτῃ ἐπὶ τὰ Θράκια πεμπομένην μέρη ὁδοῦ παρέργον ποιῆσαι καὶ ἐξωθῆσαι τῆς ἐκκλησίας τὸν Παῦλον. ὅς καταλαβὼν τὴν ΚΠ. ὅλην διετάραξε βιαζόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν τὸν ἐπίσκοπον· στάσις γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐκ τοῦ δήμου παρηκολούθει—ὥς δὲ ἐπέκειτο ὁ Ἐρμογένης διὰ στρατιωτικῆς χειρὸς ἀπελάσαι τὸν Παῦλον, παροφθέν τότε τὸ πλῆθος—ἐμπέπηκεν μὲν αὐτοῦ τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτὸν δὲ σύραντες ἀπέκτειναν· ταῦτα δὲ πέπρακται ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῶν δύο Αὐγούστων Κωνσταντίνου τὸ τρίτου καὶ Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ δευτέρου, καθ' ὃν χρόνον Κωνσταντίνος μὲν Φράγκων ἔθνος νικήσας ὑποσπόρδους Ῥωμαῖοις ἐποίησε. Κωνσταντίνος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τῆς ἀναίρεσως Ἐρμογένους πυθόμενος ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἱππεὺς ἐλάσας καταλαμβάνει τὴν ΚΠ. καὶ τὸν μὲν Παῦλον ἐξελαύνει τῆς πόλεως, ἐζημίωσε δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἀφελὼν τοῦ σιτηρείου τοῦ παρασχεθέντος παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ ἡμερῶν ὑπὲρ δ' μυριάδας· Μακεδόνην δὲ ἀναδείξαι τῆς πόλεως ἐπίσκοπον ὑπερέθετο—ἰδὼς οὖν αὐτὸν ἐν ἡ ἡχειροτονητῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ συνάγειν, αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἀνεχώρησε. Conf. Sozom. III. 7. Antedated in Hieronymus: Anno 2357 <i>Constantii A. Franci a Constante perdomiti et pax cum eis facta. Hermogenes magister militum CP. tractus a populo ob episcopum Paulum, quem regis imperio et Arrianorum factione pellebat</i>. At the right year in Prosper: <i>Constantio III et Constante II. Hermogenes</i> &amp;c. And in Idatius l. c. <i>Tractus Hermogenes</i>. As the death of <i>Eusebius</i> did not happen before November (see col. 4), the sedition must be placed at the close of the year.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Proterresius* the sophist was summoned by *Constans* into Gaul: *Eunap.* V. S. p. 157 ἐνίγχανε δὲ ὁ Προαρέσιος οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ [not long before the coming of *Anatolius* to Athens: p. 150—154] μετάπεμπος ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλεύοντος γενοῦς Κωνσταντος ἐς τὰς Γαλίας, καὶ κρατήσας τοῦ βασιλεύοντος ἐς τοσοῦτον ὥστε ὁμοτράπεζος ἅμα τοῖς τιμιωτάτοις ἦν αὐτῷ. He remained some time in Gaul (τοὺς Γαλατικοὺς χειμῶνας), and was sent to Rome: p. 157 ἀπέστειλε γοῦν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐς τὴν μεγάλην Ῥώμην.—ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἀπώπτα πάλιν Ἀθήνας καὶ δωρεὰν αἰτεῖν ἔδωκεν κ. τ. λ.—ταύτην τὴν δωρεὰν ἔδει βεβαιῶν τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς ἔπαρχον (νεωστὶ γὰρ παρῆν ἐκ Γαλατίας ὁ ἔπαρχος) καὶ—παρὰ τὸν Ἀνατόλιον ἐλθὼν ἡξίου βεβαιῶν τὴν χάριν. *Constans* was in Gaul A. D. 341—345 (conf. annos): within which period the journey of *Proterresius* must be placed. *Proterresius* already before his visit to Gaul had been appointed successor to *Julianus* at Athens. Conf. a. 340.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Hieron. Anno 2357 *Constantii* 4<sup>o</sup> *Audæus* in *Syria* clarus habetur, a quo *hæresis* *Audiana*. *Prosper*: *Marcellino* et *Probindo*. *Audæus*—a quo *hæresis* *Audæana* et *Audæani*; quos et *Anthropomorphitas* vocant.—In quibus etiam illud arguitur, quod *Pascha* Christianum *Judaica* perhibentur observantia celebrare.

*Theodorus* of *Heraclea*: Hieron. Catal. c. 90 *Theodorus* *Heraclius* *Thraciarum* episcopus, elegantis apertique sermonis et magis historice intelligentie, edidit sub *Constantio* principe—commentarios in *Matthæum* et in *Joannem* et in apostolum et in psalterium. *Theodoret*. H. E. II. 2 Θεόδωρος ὁ Περὶνθιος· ἁλλόγμος δὲ διαφερόντως ὁ Θεόδωρος ἦν, καὶ δὴ καὶ τῶν θείων εὐαγγελίων τὴν ἑρμηνεῖαν συνέγραψεν.

*Julii* epistola ad *Eusebianos* apud *Athanas.* contra *Arian.* tom. 1 p. 740—754 ἔγραψεν αὐτὸς καὶ ἀπέστειλε διὰ Γαβριανοῦ τοῦ κόμητος. Written when *Athanasius* had been 18 months at Rome: p. 748 B παρέμεινε ἐν ταῖθα ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ ἑξ μῆνας, ἐκδεχόμενος τὴν παρουσίαν ὑμῶν. As he came to Rome soon after Easter A. D. 341 (conf. a.), this letter, perhaps in the 18th month current, is written in Oct. A. D. 342. *Julius* complains that they had detained his messengers till January: p. 744 D κατεσχέκασιν τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις ἕως αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. sc. Jan. A. D. 342. He justifies the reception of *Athanasius* and *Marcellus* at Rome: p. 745 D. He asserts that *Marcellus* had cleared himself: p. 750 B περὶ δὲ *Μαρκέλλου*, ἐπειδὴ περὶ αὐτοῦ ὡς ἀσεβοῦντος εἰς τὸν Χριστὸν ἐγράψατε, δηλώσαι ὑμῖν ἐσπούδασα ὅτι ἐν ταῖθα γενομένοις διεβεβαίωσατο μὲν μὴ εἶναι ἀληθὴ τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ γραφέντα παρ' ὑμῶν ὅμως δὲ ἀπαιτούμενος παρ' ὑμῶν [the synod at Rome of 50 bishops: p. 739 B] εἰπεῖν περὶ τῆς πίστεως οὕτως μετὰ παρησίας ἀπεκρίνατο δι' αὐτοῦ ὡς ἐπιγνώναι μὲν ἡμᾶς ὅτι μὴδὲν ἔφωθεν τῆς ἀληθείας ὁμολογεῖ. *Julius* urges p. 753 C that *Alexandria* and *Ancyra*, the dioceses of the deposed bishops, were οὐχ αἱ τυχοῦσαι ἐκκλησίαι ἀλλ' ὧν αὐτοὶ οἱ ἀπόστολοι δι' ἐαυτῶν καθηγέσαστο.—that the bishop of Rome ought to have been consulted: *Ibid.* ἡ ἀγνοεῖτε ὅτι τοῦτο ἔθος ἦν, πρότερον γράφεσθαι ἡμῖν:—εἰ μὲν οὖν τι τοιοῦτον ἦν ὑποπευθέν εἰς τὸν ἐπισκοπὸν τὸν ἐκεῖ, ἔδει πρὸς τὴν ἐν ταῖθα ἐκκλησίαν γραφῆναι [conf. *Socrat.* II. E. II. 8 p. 84 D].

*Eusebius* of *Nicomedia* was still living when the letter of *Julius* was written: *Athanas.* tom. 1 p. 751 C

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of A. D. 342: Cod. Justin. II. 58, 1 <i>Inpp. Constantius et Constans A.A. Marcellino praesidi Phœnicia</i>. Dat. X Kal. Febr. Constantio III et Constante II A.A. cons. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 369 (373) <i>Rufino com. Orient.</i> Dat. Non. April. Antiochia Constantio III et Constante II A.A. cons. Vol. 4 p. 375 ad <i>Augustamnica</i>. Dat. VI Id. April. Antiochia Constantio III &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 298 ad <i>Leontium</i>. Dat. V Id. Maii Antiochia Constantio III &amp;c. I. 5, 3 p. 27 Wenck. <i>Inpp. Constantius et Constans A.A. ad Leontium pf. p.</i> Dat. III Kal. Aug. Constantio III &amp;c.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 261 l. 3 de Paganis. ad <i>Catullinum P. U.</i> Quamquam omnis superstitio penitus erenda sit, tamen volumus ut aedes templorum quae extra muros sunt positae intactae incorruptaeque consistant. Nam cum ex nonnullis vel ludorum vel Circensium vel agonum origo fuerit exorta, non convenit ea concelli ex quibus populo Romano praebeatur priscarum solemnitas voluptatum. Dat. Kal. Nov. Constantio III et Constante II A.A. cons. [A. D. 346] Lege cum Gothofredo Constantio III et Constante II A.A. cons.—on account of <i>Catullinus</i>, who was praefect in this year, but not in A. D. 346: Pr. Constantio III et Constante II—<i>prid. Nonas Julias Aco Catulinus Philomatus P. U. Placido et Romulo</i> [A. D. 343]. Aco <i>Catulinus P. U. Leontio et Salustio</i> [A. D. 344]. Aco <i>Catulinus P. U. et III Idus Aprilis Q. Rusticus P. U.</i> But in A. D. 346 <i>Probinus P. U. VII Kal. Januarii Placidus P. U.</i> This law was therefore issued Nov. 1 A. D. 342. A law of <i>Constans</i>, to whom Rome belonged.</p>
343	<p>1096. <i>M. Macius Memmius Placidus et Romulus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 117. 376. 243. 375 Vol. 3 p. 175 Vol. 5 p. 379 Vol. 6 p. 32. Πλακισαυτὸ καὶ Ῥομύλλου Β. De <i>Placido</i> inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 407 Gruterum p. 433. 4 <i>M. Macio Memmio Furio Balburio Cœcilianio Placido C. V. pontifici majori aequari publico P. R. Quiritium quindecimviro sacris faciundis correctori Venetiarum et Hydruntis</i></p>	<p>Constantii II Constantis 7 from XI Kal. Jun. <i>Constans</i> in Britain: Liban. βασιλικῶ tom. 3 p. 320. 321 οὐ τοίνυν οὐδὲ τὸν διὰ πλοῦν εἰς τὴν νῆσον τὴν Βρεττανίαν σωσπὴ παρελθεῖν ἄξιον διότι πολλοῖς ἡ νῆσος ἡγνώσκειται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ καθήμενος ἐπὶ τῆς νῆσος ἀνέμενεν ὥστε τῆς ὥρας ἐπελθοῦσης τὸν ὠκεανὸν πρᾶναι τὴν ἄλην, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ὡς εἶχε τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀκμάζοντος—τὸν ὠκεανὸν ἐτρέψε. Conf. Firmicum p. 59. Both Libanius and Firmicus imply that this expedition immediately followed the peace with the <i>Franci</i>. <i>Constans</i> is at Boulogne Jan. 25: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 117 <i>Imp. Constantius</i> [lego cum Gothofredo <i>Constans</i>] A. ad <i>Italicum</i>. Dat. VIII Kal. Febr. Bononia <i>Placido et Romulo</i> cons. from whence therefore he crossed to Britain in the end of January. Conf. Gothofredum ad locum. Ammianus had described this expedition in a lost book of his history: 20. 1, 1 ire subsidio transmarinis, ut retulimus ante fecisse Constantem. 27. 8, 4 cum Constantis principis actus componerem, motus adolescentis et senescentis Oceani situmque Britannia pro capto virium explanari. 28. 3, 8 in actibus Constantis retulimus. <i>Constans</i> after his expedition was returned to <i>Treveri</i> at the end of June: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 376 ad <i>Titianum</i>. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. Treveris <i>Placido et Romulo</i> cons. A law improperly given by Gothofredus to <i>Constantius</i>. <i>Titianus</i> is praefect in Gaul in Hieronymus quoted by Gothofred. Anno 2361 Constantii 8o <i>Titianus</i> vir eloquens praefecturam praetorio apud Gallias administrat.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ταῦτα τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ συνόδου γραφάσης διὰ Ἰουλίῳ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης, ἐπειδὴ πάλιν ἡραιοχύνουν οἱ περὶ Εὐσέβιον τὰς τὴν ἐκκλησίας ἐτάραττον—μαθόντες οἱ βασιλεῖς—ἐκέλευσαν τοὺς—ἐπισκόπους συνελθεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαρδῶν πόλιν. ὁ μὲν οὖν Εὐσέβιος ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τετελεύτησε. But he died in this year, before the sedition of CP. (see col. 2.) His death may therefore be placed in November. Conf. Montfaucon. Vit. Athanas. p. xlii.</p> <p>Heresy of Photinus: Socrat. H. E. II. 18 ἀδιαφόρου ἐστὶ τυγχανούσης τῆς μεταξὺ τῶν δυτικῶν τε καὶ ἀνατολικῶν κοινῶν (after the synod of Antioch), ἐπεφύη ἐν Σιρμίῳ (πόλις δὲ αὕτη τῶν Ἰλλυριῶν) αἰρεσις ἑτέρα: Φωτεινὸς γάρ τῶν ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησιῶν προσετώς, γένος τῆς μικρᾶς Γαλατίας Μαρκέλλου τε τοῦ καθηγημένου μαθητῆς, ἀκολουθῶν τῷ διδασκάλῳ ψιλὸν ἀνθρώπου τὸν νόον ἰδογμάτισε. Idem II. 19 p. 99 ὁ τοιοῦτοι δὲ εἰσιν οἱ ἀπὸ Μαρκέλλου καὶ Φωτεινοῦ τῶν Ἀγκυρογαλατῶν—οἱ τὴν προαῶνιον ὑπαρξίν τε καὶ θεότητα τοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ τὴν ἀτελεύτητον αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν ὁμοίως Ἰουδαίοις ἀθετοῦσιν. Hieron. Catal. c. 107 Photinus de Gallograecia, Marcelli discipulus [Hilar. p. 1295 Photinus Sirmiensi episcopus fuit, a Marcello imbutus; nam et diaconus sub eo aliquandiu fuit], Sirmi episcopus ordinatus, Hebionis haeresim instaurare conatus est, postea a Valentiniano principe pulsus ecclesia plura scripsit volumina, in quibus vel praecipui sunt contra gentes et ad Valentinianum libri. Conf. a. 351.</p> <p>Marcellus was treated with forbearance and respect by Athanasius and his friends because he was persecuted by their common adversaries the Arians. The real opinion of Athanasius may be gathered from Epiphanius tom. I p. 837 B quoted by Montfaucon ad Athanas. tom. I p. 274 ed. Patav.</p>
	<p>Hieron. Anno 2359 Constantii 6o Maximinus Treverorum episcopus clarus habetur, a quo Athanasius Alexandriae episcopus, quum a Constantio quaereretur ad penam, honorifice susceptus est. Repeated by Prosper Placido et Romulo eoss.</p> <p>Firmicus Maternus flourished. His discourse de errore profanarum religionum is addressed to Constantius and Constans, who are sacratissimi imperatores, and domini impp. p. 50. Composed therefore before the death of Constans A. D. 350, and after his passage to Britain in 343: Firmic. p. 59 Tollite tollite securi, sacratissimi imperatores, ornamenta templorum—Post excidia templorum in majus Dei estis virtute procecti. Vicistis hostes, propagastis imperium. et, ut virtutibus vestris major gloria accederet, mutato ac contempto temporum ordine hieme (quod nec factum est aliquando nec fiet) tumentes ac sarvientes undas calcastis Oceani sub remis vestris. Incogniti jam nobis pæne maris unda contremuit et inoperatam imperatoris faciem Britannus exspavit. (see col. 2.) Illustrated by Sozom. III. 17 οἱ βασιλεῖς οὐχ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>praefecto annonae urbis sacrae cum jure gladii comiti Orientis Aegypti et Mesopotamiae judici sacrarum cognitionum tertio judicii iterum ex delegationibus sacris praefecto pratorio judicii tertio consuli ordinario patrono praestantissimo regio Palatina posuit.</i></p>	<p>Laws of Constantius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 175 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Leontio</i> p. p. <i>Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Antiochia Placido et Romulo coss.</i> Vol. 4 p. 243 <i>ad Scyllacium</i>. p. p. <i>Cyzico VI Kal. Mart. Placido &amp;c.</i> Vol. 4 p. 375 l. 35 de decurionibus. <i>Leontio p. p. Iterata lege sancimus ut veteranorum filii, si post XVI annos militiae munus subire non possint, vel armis gestandis habiles non existant, curis mancipentur.</i> <i>Dat. V Kal. Jul. Hierapoli Placido &amp;c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 379 l. 1 de lenonibus. <i>Imp. Constantinus [l. cum Gothofr. Constantius] A. ad Secerum</i> p. u. [leg. p. p.] <i>Si quis firmas quae se dedicasse venerationi Christianae legis sanctissimae dinoscuntur ludibriis quibusdam subijcere voluerit, ac lupanaribus venditis faciat vile ministerium prostituti pudoris explere, nemo alter easdem coemendi habeat facultatem, nisi aut hi qui ecclesiastici esse noscuntur aut Christiani homines demonstrantur, competenti pretio persoluto.</i> <i>Dat. IV Non. Jul. Hierap. Placido &amp;c.</i> Vol. 6 p. 32 l. 8 de episcopis. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 1 <i>Imp. Constantius A. clericis salutem dicit. Juxta sanctionem quam dudum meruisse perhibemini et vos et municipia vestra nullus noris collationibus obligabit, sed vacatione gaudebitis. Praeterea neque hospites suscipietis. Et si qui de vobis alimoniae causa negotiationem exercere volunt, immunitate potientur.</i> <i>Dat. VI Kal. Sept. Placido &amp;c.</i> By these testimonia Constantius is at Antioch in February, and at Hierapolis in June and July.</p>
344	<p>1097. <i>Leontius et Salustius</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Cassiod. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 298. 377 Vol. 2 p. 599 Vol. 5 p. 53.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 8 from <i>XI Kal. Jun. (V Id. Sept.)</i> Earthquake in Pontus: Hieron. Anno 2360 <i>Constantii 7<sup>o</sup> Neocæsarea in Ponto subversa, excepta ecclesia et episcopo</i> [conf. Scalig. ad Euseb. p. 252 Tillemont tom. 4 p. 671] <i>cæterisque qui ibi reperti sunt.</i> Theophanes p. 31 A <i>Constantii 7<sup>o</sup> σεισμού μεγάλου γενομένου Νεοκαισάρεια Πόντου κατεπτάθη, πλην τῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ τοῦ ἐπισκοπεύοντος καὶ τῶν ἐκεῖ ἐπιθέστων ἐκλαβάν ἀνδρῶν.</i> Codrenus p. 298 C τῷ ζ' ἔτει—<i>Νεοκαισάρεια ποντισθεῖσα κατεπτάθη πλην τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς καὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.</i> Conf. Greg. Nyssen. tom. 3 p. 554 B C.</p>
345	<p>Ol. 281 U. C. Varr. 1098. <i>Amantius et Albinius</i> Nor. Idat. B. Pa. Pr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 70. 244 Vol. 3 p. 435 'Αμάντιος καὶ Ἀλβίνος A. Prosp. and Cassiodor. transpose and interpolate: <i>Constantio IV et Constantio III.</i> <i>Amantio et Albino.</i> <i>P. cons. Amantii et Albini.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 9 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Earthquakes in Greece and Italy: Hieron. Anno 2361 <i>Constantii 8<sup>o</sup> Dyrrachium corruit terræ motu; et tribus noctibus ac diebus Roma nutavit, plurimae Campaniae urbes ceciderunt.</i> Theophanes p. 31 B <i>Constantii 8<sup>o</sup> σεισμού μεγάλου γενομένου Ῥόδος ἡ νῆσος κατέπεσεν.</i> <i>Constantii 9<sup>o</sup> Δυρράχειον τῆς Δαλματίας ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ διεφθάρη καὶ Ῥώμη ἡμέρας τρεῖς ἐκινδύνευσεν σεισμομένη</i> τῆς δὲ Καμπανίας δώδεκα πόλεις διεφθάρσαν. Repeated by Codrenus p. 298 C τῷ η' ἔτει—τῷ θ' ἔτει. Baths at CP: Chron. Pasch. p. 289 A 'Αμαντίου καὶ Ἀλβίνου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων Κωνσταντινῶναι δημόσιον ἐν ΚΠ. πλησίον τῶν ἀποστόλων ἤρξαντο κτίζεσθαι ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου Αὐγούστου ἀπὸ μηνὸς Ἀπριλίου ιζ'.</p>
346	<p>1099. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. IV Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. III</i> Idat. A. B. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 118. 377. 163. 324 Vol. 3 p. 421. <i>Post Amantio et Albino</i> Nor. Pa. Pr. Gruter. p. 476. 7. Romæ: <i>Asterii L. Turcio Aproni-</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 10 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Second siege of Nisibis, followed by an eclipse of the Sun: Hieron. Anno 2363 [A. D. 342] <i>Constantii 10<sup>o</sup> Bureus Sapor tribus mensibus obedit Nisibis. Solis facta defectio.</i> Theophanes p. 31 D <i>Constantii 10<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Σαβώρης δ' τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπελθὼν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ Νίσιβιν παρεκάθισεν ἡμέρας ἑβδομηκοντα ὀκτώ, καὶ πάλιν ἀποχυνθεὶς ἀνεχώρησεν. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐκλειψίς ἦλθεν ἡμέρας ὅσας καὶ ἀστέρας φανήναι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ἐν ὥρᾳ τρίτῃ τῆς ἡμέρας μηνὶ Δασιῳ ἐκτῷ.</i> Codrenus p. 299 A τῷ ι' ἔτει—<i>ἐκλειψίς ἐγένετο ἡλίου μηνὶ Δασιῳ ε' ἡμέρας ὥρα τρίτη.</i> The eclipse happened June 6 A. D. 346: conf. Scalig. ad Euseb. p. 476, being June 6 of the 10th year of Constantius. As the siege preceded the eclipse, the siege also must be placed in A. D. 346.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἦτον ἢ ὁ πατήρ περὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίας σπουδάζοντες—τοῖς πατράσι νόμοις ἐπιψηφίζόμενοι, καὶ οἰκέλους τιθέντες νόμους κατὰ τῶν θύειν ἢ ξόανα θεραπεύειν ἢ ἄλλως Ἑλληνικῶς θρησκεύειν ἐπιχειρούντων· ναοὺς δὲ τοὺς πανταχῇ κεμένους ἐν πόλεσι καὶ ἀγροῖς κεκλεῖσθαι προσέταξαν, τοὺς δὲ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις προσένειμαν ἢ τόπων ἢ ὑλῶν προσδομένας. The laws to which Firmicus refers were at least before the passage into Britain in Jan. A. D. 343. He might refer to l. 2 <i>de Paganis</i>: conf. a. 341. 3. Firmicus refers p. 63 to the Persian wars of Constantius: <i>missi sunt superbi sub jugum populi, et Persica vota collapsa sunt</i>. Which we may understand with Tillemont tom. 4 p. 319 of the repulse at Nisibis. He augurs success in futuro: Ibid. <i>Nec stare diu contra eos poterit malis suis armata crudelitas. Dei virtutem utrique diverso sensistis eventu</i>. The Persian war then was still pending. As no distinct allusion is made to the boasted victory at Singara, we may conclude that Firmicus wrote before that event, and may place his work within A. D. 343—347.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 377 <i>ad Placidium</i> pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 599 <i>Eubolidae</i> V. C. vicar. Africae. Dat. III Kal. Jul. Vol. 5 p. 53 <i>ad Leontium</i> pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Vol. 4 p. 298 <i>ad Hieroclem</i> cons. Syriae Coeles. Dat. V Id. Dec. All <i>Leontio et Salustio</i> cons.</p>	
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 435 <i>ad Eustathium</i> com. R. P. Dat. Id. Maii Trece. <i>Amantio et Albino</i> cons. Vol. 4 p. 70 <i>Nemesiano</i> V. P. com. larg. Dat. IV Id. Maii <i>Nizibi Amantio</i> &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 244 <i>ad Rusticum</i> p. U. pp. Rom. VI Non. Jul. <i>Amantio</i> &amp;c.</p> <p>Constantius therefore in May of 345 is at Treveri, and Constantius at Nisibis.</p> <p>Rusticus is praefect of Rome at this date in Pr. <i>Leontio et Salustio</i>.—III Id. April. <i>Quintus Rusticus</i> P. U. <i>Amantio et Albino</i>. <i>Quintus Rusticus</i> P. U. III Nonas <i>Julias Probinus</i> P. U.</p>	
<p>Libanius at Nicomedia: Liban. de vita tom. 1 p. 36—38 προσπαρεκάλει δέ με καὶ τὸ χεῖρονος ἀμεινον ἀντιλήψεσθαι χωρίον τὴν Νικομήδους πόλιν, λόγων τρόπον τῆς τρυφῇ βαρυνομένης· ὁ δὲ [sc. Limenius] κατέλιπεν ἐκλείε μοι γράμμασιν οὐ μὴν εἰς ἅπαν· ἦκον γὰρ ἐκεῖσε διὰ τῆς Διονύσου [conf. Reisk. ad loc.] Νικαίας γὰρ οἱ οἰκήτορες ἐπειδὴ ἦσθαιτο τὴν ἔξοδον πρεσβείας παρ' αὐτοὺς ἐκάλουν.—προσκυνήσας δὲ τὸν Διόνυσον εἰπόμην, καὶ αὖθις ἂν ἐν νέοις τε καὶ λόγοις ψηφίσμασιν ἑτέροις ἐπὶ τὴν Δημήτρον [sc. Nicomediae] ἡγόμην, τοῦ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἀρχοντος δεηθεῖσι χαριζομένου.—τοῦτον ἐγὼ τὸν χρόνον, ἔστι δὲ</p>	<p>Triphyllius flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 92 <i>Triphyllius, Cypri Ledrensis vice Leucotheon episcopus, eloquentissimus suae aetatis et sub rege Constantio celeberrimus fuit. Legi ejus in Cantica Canticorum commentarios. Et multa alia composuisse fertur quae in nostras manus minime percreverunt</i>. Sozomen. II. E. I. 11 p. 416 D λέγεται—εἰς ταῦτόν συνελθεῖν τοὺς ἐπισκόπους τῆς Κύπρου εἶναι δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς Σπυρίδωνα—καὶ Τριφύλλιον τὸν Λεδρῶν ἐπίσκοπον, ἀνδρὰ ἄλλως τε ἐλλόγιμον καὶ διὰ νόμων ἀσκήσιν πολὺν χρόνον ἐν τῇ Βηρυτίῳ πόλει διατρέψαντα [de Beryto conf. Gregor. Neocesa. Panegyrico p. 57]</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS																												
	<p>ano &amp;c. <i>statuam ex ore ordo Spoletinorum ad memoriam perpetui nominis collocavit curantibus Fl. Sps. V. P. et Condonio Tauro jun. post Amanti et Albinii cons.</i></p>	<p>Hieronymus has placed the eclipse and the 10th of <i>Constantius</i> one year too low because he had obtained a redundant year before the accession of <i>Diocletian</i> (conf. a. 283. 4), which has deranged his chronology in all the succeeding reigns; so that the years of each emperor are always a year too low. He has the right period from the 20th of <i>Diocletian</i> to the 14th of <i>Valens</i>; anno 2320 <i>Diocletiani</i> 20—anno 2394 <i>Valentis</i> 14. or 75 years both inclusive; and the true period from Sept. 17 A. D. 303, when the 20th of <i>Diocletian</i> began, to March 27 A. D. 378, when the 14th of <i>Valens</i> ended, was 74y 6m 11d, or 75 years in round numbers. But the whole series is carried downwards one year below the true time, in this manner:</p> <table><tr><th>anno</th><th>A. D.</th><th></th><th>True beginnings.</th></tr><tr><td>2320</td><td>— 304</td><td><i>Diocletiani</i> 20</td><td>Sept. 17 A. D. 303</td></tr><tr><td>2323</td><td>— 307</td><td><i>Constantini</i> 1</td><td>July 25 — 306</td></tr><tr><td>2354</td><td>— 338</td><td><i>Constantii</i> 1</td><td>May 22 — 337</td></tr><tr><td>2378</td><td>— 362</td><td><i>Juliani</i> 1</td><td>Nov. 3 — 361</td></tr><tr><td>2381</td><td>— 365</td><td><i>Valentis</i> 1</td><td>March 28 — 364</td></tr><tr><td>2394</td><td>— 378</td><td>— 14</td><td>March 28 — 377.</td></tr></table> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 118 <i>Imp. Constantius et Constans A.A. ad Beronici-anum vic. Asiae. Dat. Non. Maii CP. Constantio IV et Constante III A.A. cos.</i> Vol. 4 p. 377 <i>ad Anatolium pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jun. Cæsene Constantio IV et Constante III A.A. cos.</i> Vol. 3 p. 421 <i>Imp. Constantinus [I. Constans] A. ad Juvenalem rationalem Numidiae. Dat. Id. Jun. Constantio A. IV et Constante III cos.</i> Vol. 4 p. 163 <i>Imp. Constantius et Constans A.A. Philippo pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Constantio IV et Constante III A.A. cos.</i> Vol. 4 p. 324 <i>Imp. Constantius et Constans A.A. Aurelio Mimenio. Dat. VI Kal. Sept. CP. Constantio IV &amp;c.</i> From hence we learn that <i>Constans</i> was at <i>Cæsena</i> in May, and <i>Constantius</i> at <i>CP.</i> in May and August.</p>	anno	A. D.		True beginnings.	2320	— 304	<i>Diocletiani</i> 20	Sept. 17 A. D. 303	2323	— 307	<i>Constantini</i> 1	July 25 — 306	2354	— 338	<i>Constantii</i> 1	May 22 — 337	2378	— 362	<i>Juliani</i> 1	Nov. 3 — 361	2381	— 365	<i>Valentis</i> 1	March 28 — 364	2394	— 378	— 14	March 28 — 377.
anno	A. D.		True beginnings.																											
2320	— 304	<i>Diocletiani</i> 20	Sept. 17 A. D. 303																											
2323	— 307	<i>Constantini</i> 1	July 25 — 306																											
2354	— 338	<i>Constantii</i> 1	May 22 — 337																											
2378	— 362	<i>Juliani</i> 1	Nov. 3 — 361																											
2381	— 365	<i>Valentis</i> 1	March 28 — 364																											
2394	— 378	— 14	March 28 — 377.																											
347	<p>1100. <i>Rufinus</i> et <i>Eusebius</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor. Cassiod. Socrat. H. E. II. 20 Sozom. III. 12 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 300 Vol. I p. 438.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 11 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Synod of Sardica: Socrat. H. E. II. 20 ἐνδεκάτου ἔτος ἦν ἀπὸ τῆς τελευταίας τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν δύο Αὐγούστων, ὕπατοι δὲ ἦσαν Ῥουφίνος καὶ Εὐσέβιος, ὅτε ἡ ἐν Σαρδικῇ συνεκροτήθη σύνοδος—ἀποδιδάσων οὖν τὸν τόπον τοῖς περὶ Παῦλον [at de Paulo conf. Theodoret. H. E. II. 4] καὶ ᾿Αθανάσιον, ἵτι μὴν καὶ Μαρκελλῶ τῷ Ἀγκύρας τῆς πρὸς τῇ μικρᾷ Γαλιταίᾳ, δὲ πάλαι μὲν καθήρητο, ὡς ἐν τῷ πρὸ τούτου βιβλίῳ πεποιήμεθα μνημῆν [conf. I. 36 Sozom. II. 33]. Sozom. III. 11 ἐπεὶ δὲ Κώνστας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἤτει χάριν τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὥστε τοὺς ἀμφὶ τὸν ᾿Αθανάσιον τοὺς οἰκείους ἀπολαβεῖν θρόνους, καὶ γράφων οὐδὲν ἤνυνεν—οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν ᾿Αθανάσιον καὶ Παῦλον προσίντες αὐτῷ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐξήρουν—ἔδοξε γινώμῃ τῶν βασιλέων τοὺς ἀφ' ἑκατέρας ἀρχομένης ἐπισκόπους εἰς ῥῆγην ἡμέραν καταλαβεῖν τὴν Σαρδῶν πόλιν δὲ αὕτη ᾿Ιλλυριῶν. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. II. 3. Idem II. 6 εἰς δὲ τὴν Σαρδικὴν συνήλθον ἀρχιερεῖς—ἀφίκατο δὲ καὶ ὁ μέγας ᾿Αθανάσιος καὶ Ἀσκληπᾶς ὁ Γαλαῖος καὶ Μαρκελλὸς ὁ Ἀγκύρας τῆς Γαλιταῶν μητροπόλεως, δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς μεγάλης συνόδου [A. D. 325] ἐπίσκοπος ἦν. ἀφίκοντο δὲ καὶ οἱ τοῦτων κατήγοροι καὶ οἱ τῆς αἰρετικῆς προστατεύοντες φάλαγγες, οἱ πάλαι τῶν περὶ τὸν ᾿Αθανάσιον γεγόμενοι δικάσταί. Conf. Synodicon apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 376 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 715. Athanasius ad monachos tom. 1 p. 818 Β συνέρονται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς καὶ τῆς δύσεως ἐν τῇ Σαρδῶν πόλει πλεόν ἢ ἑξακτον τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ ἐπίσκοποι, καὶ οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δύσεως μόνοι ἦσαν ἐπίσκοποι, ἔχοντες πατέρα τὸν</p>																												

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ἐτη πέντε, τοῦ παντός δὲ βεβίωκα (ταῦτ' δὲ σχεδὸν ἐξηκοντα) ἔαρ ἢ ἄνθος προσειπὼν οὐδ' ἂν οὕτως εἴην συμμέτρως προσειρηκώς κ. τ. λ. He is at Nicomedia in A. D. 349, 350: conf. ann. He had returned to CP. before 352: conf. a. And three summers had passed between his return thither and his journey to Antioch: p. 53. 54 γίνονται πρὸς τὸν ὑπαρχον [sc. Bithyniæ] ἱκετεῖαι τῆς ἐμῆς ἀποδόσεως περὶ—ἀνάγκη μεταφέρει μελῶν βασιλείοις γράμμασιν.—ἐμὲ τοίνυν κατελάβανε τὸ τῶν μὲν ἡδίστων τε καὶ λυσittelestátων στερέσθαι εἰς δὲ τὰ ἀνιάσοιτά τε καὶ ζημιώσουτα ἄγεσθαι κ. τ. λ.—p. 55 καὶ μοι οὕτως ἀκριβῶς ὁ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἔρως ἐνψύκει—ὥστε ἐπειδὴ θέρος ἦν αὐθις ἐκείσε ἐκομίζομην.—λοιμοῦ δὲ ἐλαύνοντος τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, μετασχὼν πῶς τοῦ κακοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς παραινέσειεν ἱατρῶν πάλιν ἦν ἐξ ἧς ἐπεφεύγειν. δευτέρου θέρους ταῦτα καὶ ἐτόλμων καὶ ἠναγκαζόμην, λιμοῦ ποιοῦντος ἂν πρότερον ὁ λοιμός. The summers therefore of A. D. 350, 351, since Libanius passed 4 months at Antioch in 352: conf. a. and his recall to CP. will be placed at the beginning of 350, and his first settlement at Nicomedia, 5 years before, at the beginning of 345. Libanius mentions his residence at Nicomedia Monod. Nicom. tom. 3 p. 337 τῆς Νικομήδους πόλεως, ἐν ᾗ λόγους μὲν οὐς εἶχον ἐπηύξησα φήμην δὲ ἣν οὐκ εἶχον ἐπεκτησάμην. Long afterwards he records tom. 3 p. 439 that he had taught in 3 cities: τῇ Κωνσταντινῇ, τῇ Νικομήδους, τῇ Ἀντιόχου. Eunapius V. S. p. 169 marks his residence at these cities: ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. διαβαλὼν ἄρτι παριούσαν εἰς μέγεθος καὶ ἀκμάζουσιν καὶ δεομένην ἔργων τε ὁμοῦ καὶ λόγων οἱ κατακοσμήσουσι, ταχὺ μάλα καὶ κατ' αὐτὴν ἐξέλαμψεν—ἐκπεσὼν τῆς ΚΠ. κατέσχε τὴν Νικομήδειαν.—μετὰ χρόνον τινα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ πατρίδα καὶ πόλιν ἐπατέρχεται, κάκει τὸν πάντα ἐβίω χρόνον.

*Themistii Or. I* περὶ φιλανθρωπίας. Inscriptio: οὗτος εἴρηται ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ τῆς Γαλατίας, ὅτε πρῶτον συνέτυχε τῷ βασιλεῖ νέος ὢν ἔτι. Constantius was at Ancyra in this year (in his march to Persia): Cod. Theodos. Libanius Epist. 1322 notices this oration: Θεμιστίω.—τὸν δὲ ἐμοὶ πέμπε (λόγον) τὸν ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ πρῶτον τὰ μικρὰ μεγάλα ποιήσαντα· μικρὰ γὰρ αὐτοῦ δεῦρο τῇ τινῶν μνήμῃ κεκομισμένα περὶ τὸν πάντα ἡμᾶς ἀνδράντα ἐκμαίνει. Thirty years afterwards *Themistius Or. XIII* p. 165 C mentions that he first came to court in the time of the son of Constantine: ἐντυγχάνω πρῶτα μὲν τῷ παιδὶ τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου, ἔπειτα δὲ τῷ ἐκείνου ἀδελφῷ [sc. Julianο: conf. Harduin. ad loc.].

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 300 *Theodoro cons. Syriæ Cæles. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Ancyra Eusebio et Rufino coss.* Vol. 1 p. 438 *Imp. Constantius A.A. [leg. A.] ad Bonosum magistrum equitum. Dat. V Id. Maii Hierapoli Rufino et Eusebio coss.* Attesting the progress of Constantius eastward on his Persian expedition.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Eusebium Mart. Palæst. c. 4 Libanium tom. 3 p. 412]· συνάφews δὲ ἐπιτελουμένης ἐπιτραπείs Τριφύλλιος διδάξαι τὸ πλῆθος κ. τ. λ. Triphyllius and Spyridon were among the twelve Cyprian bishops present at the Synod of Sardica A. D. 347: Athanas. contra Arianos tom. 1 p. 768 C.

Hieron. Anno 2363 Constantii 10<sup>o</sup> Eusebius episcopus Emisenus Arianæ signifer factionis multa et varia describit. Idem Catalog. c. 91 Eusebius Emesenus episcopus, elegantis et rhetorici ingenii, innumerabiles et qui ad plausum populi pertinent confecit libros, magisque historiam secutus ab his qui declamare volunt studiosissime legitur.—Floruit temporibus Constantii imperatoris, sub quo et mortuus Antiochiæ sepultus est. De Eusebio Emeseno conf. Socratem H. E. II. 9.

Athanasius after three years at Rome was at Milan; then in Gaul, and with Hosius proceeded to the Synod of Sardica: Athanas. ad Constantium tom. 1 p. 675. 676 ἐξελθὼν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας [Apr. A. D. 341]—εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀνῆλθον κ. τ. λ. τριῶν τοίνυν ἐτῶν παρελθόντων, τετάρτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ [perhaps the close of A. D. 344] γράφει [sc. Constantius] κελεύσας ἀπαντῆσαι με πρὸς αὐτόν· ἦν δὲ ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ—ἐμαθον ὅτι ἐπίσκοποι τινες ἀνελθόντες ἠξίωσαν αὐτὸν γράψαι τῇ σῇ εὐσεβείᾳ ὥστε σύνοδον γενέσθαι.—κατελθὼν τοίνυν εἰς τὴν Μεδιόλανον εἶδον πολλὴν φιλανθρωπίαν κ. τ. λ.—διάγοντα δὲ με ἐν τῇ προειρη-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>“Οσίων” οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς ἐπὶήγοντο μεθ’ ἑαυτῶν παιδαγωγούς καὶ συνεγρόρους Μουσωνιανὸν τὸν κόμητα καὶ Ἰσύχιον τὸν Καστρήσιον κ. τ. λ. Conf. contra Arianos tom. 1 p. 754 C. Athanasius contra Arianos tom. 1 p. 767. 768 gives the names of 284 bishops, including not only those who were present at the council, but also many who, though absent, assented to its acts: τῶν δὲ ἐν τῇ συνόδῳ γραφάντων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπισκόπων τὰ δυνάμει ἐστὶ τῶδε “Οσῖος ἀπὸ Σπανίας” Ἰούλιος Ῥώμης δὲ Ἀρχιδάμον καὶ Φιλοξένου πρεσβυτέρων Πρωτογένης Σαρδικῆς κ. τ. λ. Socrates II. 20 supposes that more than 300 were actually present: ἐκ μὲν οὖν τῶν ἐσπερίων μερῶν περὶ τοὺς τριακοσίους συνήλθον, ὡς φησιν Ἀθανάσιος· ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἑσπέρων ἐβδόμηκοιτα ἐξ ὁμοῦ ὁ Σαβίνος φησί. Sozom. III. 12 συνέστη αὕτη ἡ σύνοδος Ῥουφλίου καὶ Εὐσεβίου ὑπατευόντων, ἐνδέκατον δὲ τοῦτο ἔτος ἦν ἀπὸ τῆς Κωνσταντίνου τελευτῆς· συνήλθον δὲ ἐκ μὲν τῶν πρὸς δύσιν πόλεων ἀμφὶ τ’ ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἑω σς’. The Synod met after May 22, when the 11th year began. The order for assembling had been issued 18 months before: Socrat. II. 20 ἐνιαυτοῦ καὶ ἐξ μηνῶν διαγενομένων ἀφ’ οὗ ἡ σύνοδος ἐκεκλήρυκτο. Hosius presided at this synod: Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 819 C 838 D—839 C. whence his name is at the head of the list of bishops apud Athanas. tom. 1 p. 767 A.</p> <p>The Synod of Sardica pronounced the Council of Nice to be sufficient: Athanas. ad Antiochenos tom. 1 p. 576 C ἡ δὲ ἁγία σύνοδος ἡ ἐν Σαρδικῇ συναχθεῖσα ἡγανάκτησε καὶ ὥρισε μηδὲν εἶναι περὶ πίστεως γράφεσθαι, ἀλλ’ ἀρκεῖσθαι τῇ ἐν Νικαίᾳ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ὁμολογηθείσῃ πίστει, διὰ τὸ μηδὲν αὐτῇ λείπειν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>A counter-synod was held by the Arians at Philippopolis, which they called the synod of Sardica: Socrates II. 20 Sozom. III. 11.</p>
348	<p>1101. <i>Flavius Philippus</i> <i>Flavius Sallia</i> Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor.</p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 408 Gruterum p. 1162. 8 <i>Feliz vita viri, felicior ex-</i> <i>itus ipse &amp;c.</i>—<i>Quiescit in</i> <i>pace depositus diem quar-</i> <i>tum Nonas Augustas Flacio</i> <i>Philippo et Flacio Sallia</i> <i>consulibus. Pater Sercatius</i> <i>fecit.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 383. 466 Vol. 4 p. 245. I. 15, 2 p. 65 Wenck.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 12 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Battle of Singara: Idat. <i>Philippo et Sallia. His cons. bellum Persicum fuit nocturnum.</i> Hieron. Anno 2364 <i>Constantii 11<sup>o</sup> bellum Persicum nocturnum apud Singaram, in quo haud dubium victoriam militum stoliditate perdidimus. Neque vero ullum Constantio ex nocem graecissimis praeliis contra Persas gravius bellum fuit. Nam, ut alia omitam, Nisibin obsessa Hicabda et Amida captæ sunt.</i> Rufus Festus p. 414 <i>In Persas vario ac magis difficili pugnavit eventus: præter leves excubantium in limite congressiones, majori Marte noctes decertatum est; per duces suos septies, ipse præsens bis adfuit.</i>—<i>Nocturna vero Elliensi</i> [de h. v. conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 18. 5, 7] <i>prope Singaram pugna, ubi præsens Constatantius adfuit, omnium expeditionum compensatus fuisset eventus si, locis et nocte adersantibus, percitos ferocia milites ab intempestico pugnandi tempore imperator ipse adloquendo revocare potuisset &amp;c.</i> Eutropius X. 10 <i>A Persis multa et gravia perpressus, sæpe captis oppidis obsessis urbibus cæsis exercitibus; nullumque ei contra Saporem prosperum prælium fuit, nisi quod apud Singaram haud dubiam victoriam ferocia militum amisit, qui pugnam seditiosæ et stolidæ—die jam præcipiti poposcerunt.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 29. Ammian. 18. 5, 7 <i>Apud Hileian et Singaram ubi acerrima illa nocturna concertatione pugnatum est &amp;c.</i> This action is described by Libanius <i>βασιλικῶ</i> tom. 3 p. 308—312. τῇ νικτομαχίᾳ p. 313. τὴν νικτομαχίαν ἐν ἧ ὁράσαντες τι καὶ παθόντες διεκρίθησαν Idem tom. 1 p. 592. And by Julian Or. I p. 23 A B <i>ἴσθες μὲν γὰρ ἦν ἀκμάζον εἶναι κ. τ. λ.</i> Socrates H. E. II. 25 μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐκείνου [<i>Constantini junioris</i>] ἀπαρτίσιν ὁ Περσικὸς πρὸς Ῥωμαίους ἐκινήθη πόλεμος, καθ’ ὃν Κωνσταντίος οὐδὲν ἐπαρτεν εὐτυχῶς νικτομαχίας γὰρ περὶ τοὺς θρόνους Ῥωμαίων καὶ Περσῶν γενομένης ἐπικρατέστερα τότε τὰ Περσῶν πρὸς ὀλίγον ἐδοξε γενέσθαι. καθ’ ὃν καιρὸν οὐδὲ τὰ Χριστιανῶν ἡσυχάζει, ἀλλὰ δι’ Ἀθανάσιον—πόλεμος ἦν. From Julian Or. I p. 26 B, who appears to place the revolt of <i>Magentius</i> (January A. D. 350) in the sixth year after—<i>ἔτος που μάλιστα μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἔτος</i>—, this battle is carried back to A. D. 345 by Gothofredus ad Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. xlv Harduin ad Themistium p. 12 B</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>μένη πόλει μετεπέμψατο πάλιν εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας· ἐκεῖ γὰρ καὶ ὁ πατὴρ Ὅσιος ἤρχετο ἵνα ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Σαρδικὴν ὁδεύσωμεν. μετὰ δὲ τὴν σύνοδον ἐν τῇ Ναισσῶ μοι διάγοντι γράφει, καὶ ἀνελθὼν ἐν Ἀκυληῖα λοιπὸν διέτριβον.</p> <p>Athanasius and Marcellus are restored by the council of Sardica (see col. 2); Gregorius and Basilus are deposed: Epistola synodica apud Athanas. contra Arian. tom. I p. 766 Ἀ' Αθανάσιον καὶ Μάρκελλον καὶ Ἀσκληπῶν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτοῖς συλλειτουργοῦντας τῷ κυρίῳ ἁθροῦς καὶ καθαροῦς εἶναι ἀπεφηνάμεθα, γράψαντες καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐκάστην παροικίαν ὥστε γινώσκειν ἐκάστης ἐκκλησίας τοὺς λαοὺς τοῦ ἰδίου ἐπισκόπου τὴν καθαρότητα, καὶ τοῦτον μὲν ἔχειν ἐπίσκοπον καὶ προσδοκᾶν τοὺς δὲ εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας αὐτῶν ἐπελθόντας δίκην λύκων, Γρηγόριον τὸν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ Βασίλειον τὸν ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ καὶ Κυντιανὸν τὸν ἐν Γάζῃ, τούτους μὴδὲ ἐπισκόπους ὀνομάζειν κ. τ. λ. But Basilus is bishop again in A. D. 351: conf. a.</p>
<p>Victor Cæs. p. 338 mentions the consul of this year: <i>Et quoniam nomen admonuit, nostra quoque aetate post mille centesimus (annus) consule Philippo exco. sit, nullis uti solet solemnibus frequentatus.</i> Conf. a. 358. 360.</p>	<p>Prudentius born his coss. Prudentius præf. 24. 25.</p> <p>Oblitum veteris me Salia consulis arguens, Sub quo prima dies mihi.</p> <p>Serapion flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 99 Serapion Thmuceos episcopus, qui ob elegantiam ingenii cognomen scholastici meruit, carus Antonii monachi, edidit aduersum Manichæum egregium librum [conf. Phot. Cod. 85], et de psalmorum titulis alium, et ad diversos utiles epistolas. Et sub Constantio principe etiam in confessione inclutus fuit. Conf. a. 355. He is named with others at this time by Sozomen H. E. III. 14 p. 522 Ο πολλοὶ καὶ μάλα ἐλλόγμοι κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον [at the time of the synod of Sardica A. D. 347: conf. III. 11] ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις διέπρεπον· ἐπισημότατοι δὲ ἐν τούτοις ἐγένοντο Εὐσέβιος ὁ τὴν Ἑμέσης ἱερωσύνην ἐπιτροπεύσας [conf. a. 347], καὶ Τίτος ὁ Βόστρης [conf. a. 363], καὶ Σεραπίων ὁ Θμουαῖος, Βασίλειος τε ὁ Ἀγκύρας [conf. a. 336] καὶ Εὐδόξιος ὁ Γερμανικίας, καὶ Ἀκάκιος ὁ Καισαρείας [conf. a. 340], καὶ Κύριλλος ὃς τὸν Ἱεροσολύμων θρόνον ἐπετρόπευσε. The first appointment of Cyril is placed at this date by Hieronymus: Anno 2364 Constantii 11<sup>o</sup> XL Maximus post Macarium [conf. a. 324. 4. 335. 2] Hierosolymarum episcopus moritur. Post quem ecclesiam Arianī intadunt. Id est, Cyrillus, Eutychius [al. Primus (post quem Arianī ecclesiam intadunt) Cyrillus]; rursus Cyrillus, Irenæus; tertio Cyrillus, Hilarius; quarto Cyrillus [conf. a. 381]. Quorum Cyrillus quum a Maximo fuisset presbyter ordinatus, et post mor-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>and others. But the arguments in favour of A. D. 348 prevail; and confirm the opinion of Valesius ad Ammian. 18. 5, 7 that <i>ἔκρον</i> is corrupted in the text of Julian. See this question examined in Appendix <i>Constantius II.</i></p> <p>While <i>Constantius</i> is at Antioch, <i>Stephanus</i> is deposed for misconduct to <i>Vincentius</i> and <i>Euphrates</i> the deputies from the synod of Sardica, and <i>Leontius</i> is appointed bishop in his stead: Theodoret. H. E. II. 8. <i>Athanasius</i> ad monachos tom. I p. 822 D ὁ μὲν οὖν Στέφανος καθαρεύεται, καὶ γίγνεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Λεόντιος ὁ ἀπόκοπος, ἵνα μόνον μὴ λείπῃ τῇ Ἀρειανῇ αἰρέσει προστάτης. Socrat. II. 26 Λεόντιος—γνώμῃ καὶ σπουδῇ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωνσταντίου τῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐκκλησίας προεβλήθη ἐπίσκοπος μετὰ Στέφανον, ὃς Πλάκιον διεδίδεκε προτέρω. The transactions are related by <i>Athanasius</i> ad monachos p. 822 Theodoret. II. 7. They happened at Easter: <i>Athanas.</i> Ibid. ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς ἡμέραις τοῦ ἀγιαζάντων πάσχα. As the deputies left the synod after midsummer A. D. 347, this was necessarily the Easter of A. D. 348.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 383 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Hieroclem cons. Syriae Carles. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Philippo et Sallia cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 466 <i>Imp. Constantius [I. Constans] A. Orioni V. O. Dat. XV Kal. Junii Med. Philippo &amp;c. I. 15, 2 p. 65 Wenck. Imp. Constantius A. ad Caesonianum vicarium Africæ. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. Philippo &amp;c. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 245 Imp. Constantius A. Procopio præsidi Ciliciæ. pp. VI Id. Nov. Philippo et Sallia cons.</i> <i>Constans</i> therefore is at Milan in May.</p>
349	<p>Ol. 282 U. C. Varr. 1102. <i>Ulpian Limenius Aco Catullinus</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Pr. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theod. sec col. 2.</p> <p>De <i>Limenio</i> Pr. <i>Philippo et Sallia</i> [A. D. 348]: <i>Ulpian Limenius præfectus prætorio et urbi. Limenio et Catullino: Limenius præfectus prætorio et urbi. Cessaverunt præfectura dies XLI a die VI Id. Apr. usque in XV Kal. Jun. XIV Kal. Junii Hermogenes præfectus prætorio et urbi.</i></p> <p>De <i>Catullino</i> Pr. <i>Constantio III et Constante II</i> [A. D. 342]—<i>prid. Non. Jul. Aco Catullinus Philomatius P. U. Placido et Romulo</i> [A. D. 343] <i>Aco Catullinus P. U. Leontio et Salvastio</i> [A. D. 344] <i>Aco Catullinus P. U. sed III Id. Apr. Quintus Rusticus P. U.</i></p> <p>Inscriptio apud Panvini-um p. 408 Gruterum p.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II Constantis</i> 13 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p><i>Gregorius</i> slain by the Alexandrians, ten months after the deposition of <i>Stephanus</i>: <i>Athanas.</i> ad monachos tom. I p. 822 D ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντῖος ὀλέγοντι κατακινεῖται εἰς ἐαυτὸν ἦλθε λογισάμενός τε ἐξ ὧν ἔβρασαν τῷ Εὐφράτῃ εἶναι καὶ τὰ κατὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιχειρήματα τοιαῦτά ἐστι τοῖς μὲν ἐφορισθέντας ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας εἰς τὴν Ἀρμενίαν πρεσβυτέρους καὶ διακόνους εὐδὸς ἀπολυθῆναι κελεύει, γράφει τε εἰς Ἀλεξανδρείαν φανερώς μηκέτι διώκεισθαι τοὺς μετὰ Ἀθανασίον κληρικούς τε καὶ λαούς. εἶτα μετὰ μῆνας πον δέκα τελευτήσαντος Γρηγορίου κ. τ. λ. Theodoret. H. E. II. 3 δίκας ἐτίσε τῆς πομπῆς, ἢ π' αὐτῶν πικρῶς διασφαρῆς τῶν προβάτων. Idem II. 9 ἐτεθνήκει δὲ ὁ Γρηγόριος ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐκείνων δεξιόμενος τὴν σφαγὴν. Socrates II. 14 and Sozomen III. 7 p. 506 D inaccurately suppose that <i>Gregorius</i> was deposed about the time of the sedition at CP. in the 6th year of <i>Constantius</i>. Theodoret H. E. II. 3, who ascribes to him ἐξ ἔργ, is more near the truth. Theophanes p. 31 B and Cedrenus p. 298 D repeat the numbers of Theodoret, but give erroneous dates. Theophanes: <i>Constantii</i> 80 οἱ Ἀλεξανδρεῖς Γρηγόριον τὸν ὀρόνον κατασχόντα ἐπὶ ἐξ ἔτεσιν ἀνέβλιν. Cedrenus: τῷ 8 ἔτει. As if the 6th year of <i>Gregorius</i> could coincide with the 8th or the 9th year of <i>Constantius</i>! <i>Valesius</i> ad Socratem l. c. p. 21 C supposes that Theodoret has made the numbers right: "Episcopatum per sex annos tenuit, usque ad concilium Sardicense; in quo depositus est,—cumque VII circiter menses huic iudicio supervivisset fato functus est." But <i>Gregorius</i> held possession till his death, as Theodoret Theophanes and Cedrenus intend to express; and his death happened, not seven months after the council, but, upon the testimony of <i>Athanasius</i> himself, ten months after Easter A. D. 348; or about January A. D. 349. And he held the episcopate almost eight years, from his entrance at Easter A. D. 341.</p> <p>Laws of A. D. 349, dated <i>Limenio et Catullino</i> cons.</p> <p>1 Of <i>Constantius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 484 <i>Antonio duci Mesopotamiæ. Dat. IV Non. Febr.</i> Vol. 2 p. 443 l. 6 de filiis militarium. <i>Antonio duci Mesopotamiæ. Observetur ne veteranorum seu militum filii officiis præsidialibus adgregentur. Dat. IV Non. Febr.</i> Vol. 4 p. 378 ad <i>Anatolium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Apr. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 657 ad <i>Leontium comitem Orientis. Dat. VIII Id. Apr.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>tem ejus ita ei ab Acacio episcopo Caesariensi et cæteris episcopis Arianis episcopatus permitteretur, si ordinatio- nem Maximi repudiasset, diaconus in ecclesia adminis- travit. ob quam impietatem sacerdotii mercede pensatus Heraclium, quem moriens Maximus in suum locum sub- stituerat, varia fraude sollicitatus de episcopo in presbyte- rum regradavit. Conf. Socrat. II. 45 p. 160 B. Pros- per: Rufino et Eusebio.—Maximus—moritur: post quem Ariani ecclesiam invadunt. Maximus however is still living in the middle of A. D. 349: conf. a. In Socrates II. 38 p. 141 D he is deposed by the Arians: 'Ακάκιος καὶ Πατρόφιλος Μάξιμον τὸν Ἱεροσολύμων ἐξωθήσαντες Κύριλλον ἀντικατέστησαν. Theophanes p. 34 D follows this account, and places the deposition at the 19th of Constantius A. D. 355. Maximus probably died in the 13th of Constantius, soon after the visit of Athanasius to Jerusalem.</i></p>
<p>Libanii βασιλικὸς εἰς Κωνσταντίνον καὶ Κωνσταντά. A panegyric upon both; delivered at Nicomedia: tom. 3 p. 296. 30 τῇδε τὴν πόλιν. He never alludes to the elder brother <i>Constantine II</i>, but always speaks as if <i>Constantine</i> had only two successors: p. 290. 4 τοῦ βασιλείου. p. 297. 2 τοῦ παιδίου. p. 297. 25 συγγενόμενος ἀδελφῷ. p. 282. 3 ὠδίνος καὶ τῆς προτέρας καὶ τῆς μετ' ἐκείνην. <i>Constans</i> is now in Pannonia: p. 318. 25 καὶ νῦν βασιλεὺς οὐ ταῖς φύσεσι τῶν Φρακτῶν [sc. <i>Fran- corum</i>] τῷ δὲ παρ' αὐτοῦ φόβῳ τὰς ἐκείνων ὁμολογίας τηρεῖν παραδοὺς ἐν ταῖς Παιόνιων πόλεσιν ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅλων βουλευέται. The orator describes p. 306—312 the battle of Singara: conf. a. 348. 2. which is called the last battle: p. 306. 22 φέρε δὴ καὶ τῆς τελευταίας μνημο- νεύσωμεν μάχης. This oration was therefore composed where <i>Gothofredus</i> ad <i>Cod. Theodos.</i> Vol. 1 p. XLVIII places it, in A. D. 349; after the battle of Singara in 348 and before the death of <i>Constans</i> Jan. 18 A. D. 350. Confirmed by <i>Cod. Theodos.</i> which attests that <i>Constans</i> was in Pannonia in May: see col. 2.</p>	<p>Return of <i>Athanasius</i> to Alexandria: <i>Athanas.</i> ad monachos tom. 1 p. 823 A ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντῖος—τε- λευτήσαντος Γρηγορίου μεταπέμπεται καὶ Ἀθανάσιον μετὰ πάσης τιμῆς, οὐχ ἄπαξ οὐδὲ δεύτερον ἀλλὰ καὶ τρίτον γρά- φας αὐτῷ μὲν φιλικὰ [conf. <i>Athanas.</i> adv. Arian. tom. 1 p. 769 <i>Socrat.</i> II. 23 <i>Sozom.</i> III. 20 <i>Theodoret.</i> II. 9] δι' ὧν θαρρεῖν καὶ ἐλθεῖν προέτρεπε. πέμπει τε πρεσβύ- τερον καὶ διάκονον, ἵν' ἔτι μᾶλλον θαρρῶν ἐπανεέλθῃ. ἐνό- μize γὰρ διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν πρότερον γενομένων ὀλιγωρεῖν με περὶ τὴν ἐπάνοδον. γράφει δὲ καὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντί, ἵνα καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπανελθεῖν με προτρέψῃται διε- βεβαιούτο γὰρ ἐνιαυτὸν ὅλον ἐκδέχεσθαι τὸν Ἀθανάσιον καὶ οὐκ ἂν ποτε ἐπιτρέψαι γενέσθαι τινὰ καινοτομίαν ἢ καὶ κατάστασιν, φυλάττων Ἀθανασίῳ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ τὴν ἐκκλη- σίαν. Not "a year after the death of <i>Gregory</i>," for <i>Athanasius</i> returned before the death of <i>Constans</i>: <i>Theodoret.</i> H. E. II. 9 πάλιν σμικροῦ διεληλυθότος χρό- νου Κώνστας μὲν τοῦ βίου τὸ τέρμα κατέλαβε. and <i>Con- stans</i> died 12 months after <i>Gregory</i>. ὅλον ἐνιαυτὸν will therefore mean "a whole year after the arrival of the deputies from the Council." They arrived at Antioch at the close of A. D. 347, then followed 348 <i>Philippo et Sallia</i>—then the death of <i>Gregory</i>—then the letters of <i>Constantius</i>.</p> <p><i>Athanasius</i> describes his progress: After the synod of Sardica he dwelt for a while at Aquileia (conf. a. 347), where he received the letters of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Athanas.</i> ad <i>Constantium</i> tom. 1 p. 676 B ἐνθα με τὰ γράμματα τῆς σῆς θεοσεβείας κατέλαβεν· κακεῖθεν κληθεὶς πάλιν παρὰ τοῦ μακαρίτου [sc. a <i>Constante</i>] καὶ ἀνελθὼν εἰς τὰς Γαλλίας οὕτως ἦλθον παρὰ τὴν σὴν εὐσέβειαν. His third interview with <i>Constantius</i> is at Antioch on</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>309. 2 <i>Fabiae Aconiae Paulinae</i> C. F. <i>filiae Aconiae Catullini</i> V. C. ex <i>præf. et consulis ordin.</i> uxori <i>Vetti Prætextati</i> V. C. <i>præf. et consulis designati</i> (conf. Hieron. Ep. tom. 2 p. 728 <i>Prætextatus qui designatus consul est mortuus</i>) <i>sacratæ apud Eleusinam deo Baceho Cereri et Coræ sacratæ apud Egegnam deabus Tanrobolitæ Isiacæ hierophantriciæ deæ Ilacæ Græco sacratæ deæ Cereris.</i></p>	<p>Vol. 6 p. 33 l. 9 do <i>episcopis &amp;c. Severiano proc. Asiae. Curialibus muneribus adque omni inquietudine civilium functionum exortes cunctos clericos esse oportet. Filios tamen eorum, si curiis obnoxii non tenentur, in ecclesia pervecerrare.</i> Dat. III Id. Apr. Vol. 5 p. 283 ad <i>Marcellinum com. Orientis.</i> Dat. V Non. Oct. Const. Vol. 4 p. 524 ad <i>Marcellinum com. Or.</i> Dat. V Non. Oct. CP.</p> <p>2 Of <i>Constans</i>: Vol. 3 p. 176 <i>Limenio p. p. pp. prid. Id. Febr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 75 ad <i>Eustasium pf. p.</i> Dat. VIII Id. Mar. Vol. 4 p. 71 ad <i>Eustathium pf. p.</i> Dat. VIII Id. Mar. pp. Rom. Vol. 3 p. 138 l. 2 in <i>sepulera demolientes. ad Limenium p. p.</i> Dat. V Kal. Apr. Vol. 2 p. 273 ad <i>Silvanum com. et magistrum equitum et peditum.</i> Dat. VI Kal. Junii <i>Sirmio.</i> Vol. 2 p. 574 ad <i>Sylvanum &amp;c.</i> Dat. VI Kal. Junii <i>Sirmi.</i> Vol. 2 p. 274 ad <i>Titianum p. p.</i> Dat. III Kal. Junii. Vol. 3 p. 193 l. 2 do <i>raptu virginum. ad Tatianum [l. Titianum].</i> Dat. II Id. Nov.</p> <p>3 Vol. 1 p. 381 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Argyrio præsidi.</i> Dat. X Kal. Jul. Vol. 4 p. 538 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. Claudio pf. annon. Alexandria.</i> Dat. Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 301 <i>Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Philippum pf. p.</i> Data XII Kal. Oct. Vol. 2 p. 623. 624 l. 1 l. 2 do <i>revocandis donationibus. Impp. Constantius et Constans AA. ad Philippum pf. p.</i> Dat. XII Kal. Oct. Idem AA. ad <i>Philippum pf. p.</i> Aei nostri <i>pro patribus firma lege sancierant ut, si quid patres in liberos munificentia titulo contulissent, si eos impius in judicio declarassent, omne id esse revocandum; ne pietatis premium apud scelestos et flagitiosos annuos permaneret.</i> Dat. XII Kal. Oct. We learn that <i>Constans</i> is at <i>Sirmium</i> in May, and that <i>Constantius</i> is at <i>Antioch</i> in April, at CP. in October.</p>
350	<p>1103. <i>Sergius et Nigrianus</i> Nor. Idat. A. Pa. Pr. Victor. <i>Σεργίου καὶ Νιγριανοῦ</i> Socrat. H. E. II. 29 Sozom. IV. 6 B. <i>Sergio et Nigriano</i> Prosp. <i>Sergio et Nigrianino</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 275.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 14 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Death of <i>Constans</i>: Idat. <i>Sergio et Nigrianino. His cons. Constans occisus est in Gallis a Magentio et levatus est Magentius die XV Kal. Febr. et Vetrano apud Sirmium Kal. Martii eo anno et Nepotianus Romæ III Non. Junias, et pugna magna fuit cum Romanis et Magentianis.</i> Hieron. Anno 2366 <i>Constantii 13<sup>o</sup> Magentio apud Augustodunum arripiente imperium Constans haud longe ab Hispania anno ætatis suæ XXX<sup>o</sup> imperii sui XIII<sup>o</sup> [XVII<sup>o</sup> Eutropius] in castro cui Helene nomen est interficitur. Quauodrem turbata rep. Vetrano Mursæ Nepotianus Romæ imperatores facti. Romæ populus adversum Magentianos rebellans ab Heraclida senatore proditur.</i> Hieronymus follows Eutropius in his account of <i>Constans</i>. Repeated by Prosper coss. <i>Limenio et Catulino. Socrat.</i> H. E. II. 25. 26 <i>Μαγνέντιος περὶ τὰ ἑσπέρια μέρη ἐπεφύη τύραννος ὃς Κωνσταντὰ —περὶ τὰς Γαλλίας διάγοντα ἐκ συσκηνῆς ἀνέλθων οὐ γενομένου, ἐμφύλιος μέγιστος ἀνεργιστὴς πόλεμος. Μαγνέντιος μὲν γὰρ ὁ τύραννος πάσης Ἰταλίας ἐκράτει Ἀφρικήν τε καὶ Λιβύην ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ πεποίητο καὶ αὐτὰς τὰς Γαλλίας ἔσχε λαβών ἐν Ἰλλυρικοῖς δὲ ἐν Σιρμίῳ πόλει ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἕτερος ἐρηπτό τύραννος, ὄνομα δὲ αὐτῷ Βετρανίων. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς Ῥώμης ταραχὴν κατεῖχεν τοῦ Κωνσταντίου γὰρ ἀδελφεοῦς ἦν ὃς Νεπωτιανὸς ὄνομα ὃς ἀντεποιεῖτο τῆς βασιλείας χεὶρ μονομάχων δορυφορούμενος. Νεπωτιανὸν μὲν οὖν οἱ Μαγνέντιον καθέλκον στρατηγοί· Μαγνέντιος δὲ ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἑσπέρια κατεστρέφετο. τοῦτων δὲ πάντων τῶν κακῶν σύμφορα ἐν βραχείᾳ γέγονε χρόνῳ τετάρτῳ γὰρ ὑστέρον ἔτει μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαρδικῇ σύνοδον (conf. a 347) γέγονε, κατὰ τὴν ὑπατίειαν Σεργίου καὶ Νιγριανοῦ. Conf. Sozom. IV. 1 τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει τῆς ἐν Σαρδοῖ συνέδου κτείνεται Κώστας κ.τ.λ. Victor Cæs. p. 353 <i>Constantinus cecidit</i> [A. D. 340]. <i>Qua Constans victoria tumidior, simul per ætatem cautus parum atque animi vehemens—anno post triumphum decimo Magentii scelere circumventus est.</i> Victor Epit. p. 390 <i>Constans fugere conatus apud Helenam oppidum Pyrenæo proximam a Gaisone cum lectissimis misso interficitur anno XIII<sup>o</sup> Augustæ dominationis (nam Cæsar triennio fuerat) ævi septimo vicesimoque.—Hujus morte cognita Vetrano magister militum imperium in Pannonia apud Mursiam corripuit.</i> Eutrop. X. 9. 10 (<i>Constans</i>) <i>factione</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>this occasion: Ibid. κατηξίωσας ἰδεῖν με πρῶτον μὲν ἐν Βυζαντικῇ δεύτερον δὲ ἐν Καισαρείᾳ τῆς Καππαδοκίας καὶ τρίτον ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. From <i>Constantinus</i> he proceeded to Jerusalem: contra <i>Arianos</i> tom. 1 p. 774 Ὁ προπεμφθεὶς οὕτως καὶ διερχόμενος τὴν Συρίαν συνέντευχον τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Παλαιστίνην ἐπισκόποις, καὶ σύνοδον ποιήσαντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ γενήσωσι ἡμᾶς ἀπεδέξαντο [conf. ad <i>Monachos</i> p. 825 B], καὶ ἔγραψαν πρὸς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ τοὺς ἐπισκόπους ταῦτα—τῶν δὲ ὑπογραφάντων τὰ ὀνόματα—Ἐγραψα· Μάξιμος· κ. τ. λ. (<i>Maximus</i> is therefore still living. conf. a. 348.) From hence he went to Alexandria. He might arrive there 6 months after the death of <i>Gregorius</i>, in the middle of A. D. 349 and more than 8 years after his expulsion.</p> <p>His fortunes from his second exile in spring A. D. 341 are marked by Hieronymus <i>Catalog. c. 87 Athanasius Alexandrinae urbis episcopus multas Arianorum perpressus insidias ad Constantem Galliarum principem fugit; unde reversus cum litteris et rursus post mortem ejus fugatus</i> [conf. a. 356] <i>usque ad Joviani imperium latuit</i> [conf. a. 363]; <i>a quo recepta ecclesia sub Valente moritur</i> [conf. a. 373].</p>
<p><i>Julian</i> at Nicomedia. He had been sent thither from Constantinople by <i>Constantius</i>: Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 526 πέμπει μὲν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Νικομήδους πόλιν—ὁ δὲ οὐ φοιτᾷ μὲν παρ' ἐμὲ ποιούμενον αὐτοῦ τὰς συνουσίας ἡδῇ, καὶ πόλιν ἀντὶ πόλεως ἡρημένον, τὴν γὰρ λήην ἔχουσαν [sc. <i>Nicomedia</i>] ἀντὶ τῆς κινδύνων γεμοῦσης [sc. <i>C.P.</i>], τοὺς λόγους δὲ ὠνούμενος ὁμιλῶν οὐκ ἀνίει. Before the appointment of <i>Gallus</i> to be <i>Cæsar</i>: conf. p. 527. 15. <i>Julian</i> is there when <i>Gallus</i> passes through in A. D. 351: Liban. Ibid. p. 527 πέμπεται Γάλλος ἐξ Ἰταλλίας τὴν πρὸς ἑω φρουρήσῃ [conf. a. 351. 2]—ἐκεῖνος μὲν οὖν καὶ διὰ τῆς Βαθυρίας δорυφορούμενος ἐχώρει, καὶ εἶδον ἀλλήλων. After this time he never saw <i>Gallus</i>: <i>Julian</i>. ad <i>Athenienses</i> p. 273 Α οὐδὲ θναρ μοι φανεῖς ἀδελφὸς ἐπεπράχην· καὶ γὰρ οὐδὲ συνῆν αὐτῷ οὐδὲ ἐφοίτων οὐδὲ ἐβάδιον παρ' αὐτὸν, ὀλιγάκις δὲ ἔγραφον καὶ ὑπὲρ ὀλίγων. Liban. tom. 1 p. 530. 15 γράμματα ἔπεμπε, οὐδὲ ταῦτα πολλάκις, προσήρσεσιν ὀριζόμενα μόναις. <i>Libanius</i> had quitted Nicomedia after his five years' residence in the beginning of A. D. 350; but returned in the summer of that year: conf. a. 346. <i>Julian</i> might either be sent to Nicomedia in 349, before the 5 years of <i>Libanius</i> were ended, or in A. D. 350, during that summer visit of <i>Libanius</i>.</p> <p>(<i>Eustochius</i> of <i>Cappadocia</i> described these times: <i>Suid.</i> p. 1529 <i>Εὐστοχίος Καππαδόκης, σοφιστής. ἔγραψε τὰ κατὰ Κωνσταντῖνον τὸν βασιλέα καὶ ἀρχαιολογίαν Καππαδοκίας καὶ λοιπῶν ἰδῶν. Reinesius</i>, who observes "ad <i>Plotinum moriturum venit</i>: <i>Porphyrius</i> in <i>vita Plotini</i>," confounds him with an earlier <i>Eustochius</i> who lived</p>	<p><i>Jacobus</i> of <i>Nisibis</i>, who is mentioned by Hieronymus at the first siege in A. D. 338 (conf. a.), is placed at this date by Philostorgius H. E. III. 22. 23 ὁ δὲ Κωνσταντῖνος—χειροῦται τὸν Οὐδετερανίωνα κ. τ. λ. (see col. 2.)—Σαπώρην τὸν βασιλέα Περσῶν στρατεῦσαι κατὰ τῆς Νισιβίδος καὶ εἰς πολιορκίαν αὐτῆς καταστήναι, ἀπρακτον δὲ καὶ παρὰ δόξαν κατασχυμένον ὑποστρέψαι, Ἰακώβου τοῦ τῆς πόλεως ἐπισκόπου τὸ τί πρακτέον τοῖς πολιταῖς εἰσηγομένου καὶ τῇ πρὸς θεὸν παρησίᾳ κατὰ τὸ ἀνυπερβλήτον τῆς πόλεως ὑπερμαχεσάμενον. The <i>Paschal Chronicle</i> p. 290. 291 quotes a letter of <i>Volageus</i> bishop of <i>Nisibis</i> describing the third siege, but making no mention of <i>Jacobus</i>. <i>Theodoret</i> in one place represents him at the first siege, in another at the second or third: conf. a. 338. As however according to Hieronymus anno 2354 <i>Jacobus</i> often interposed—<i>saepe</i>—he was probably resident at <i>Nisibis</i> during this whole period, A. D. 337—350, and present at all the sieges. Hence the variations in the accounts.</p> <p><i>Didymus</i> of <i>Alexandria</i> flourished in the time of the monk <i>Antonius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> H. E. IV. 25 τοῦτ' αὖ λέγεται καὶ Ἀντώνιου—ὅτε διὰ τοὺς Ἀρειανοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου κατήλθεν ἐντυχεῖν τῷ Διδύμῳ, καὶ μαθόντα τὴν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς σύνεσιν εἰπεῖν πρὸς αὐτὸν κ. τ. λ. Related also by <i>Sozomen</i> III. 15, who names <i>Didymus</i> and <i>Ephraim Syrus</i> at this period: III. 15. 16 ὑπὸ δὲ τούτων τὸν χρόνον [the synod of <i>Sardica</i> A. D. 347] καὶ Διδύμος ἐκκλησιαστικὸς συγγραφεὺς διέτριπε, προϊστάμενος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ τοῦ ἱεροῦ διδασκαλείου τῶν ἱερῶν μαθημάτων.—ὅσοι μὲν δὴ τότε ὦν παρελήφαμεν—ἐνδοξότατοι γέγοντο ἐν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Magentii occisus est. Obiit haud longe ab Hispaniis in castro cui Helene nomen est anno imperii XVII<sup>o</sup> aetatis XX<sup>o</sup>.—Post Constantis necem Magentio Italian African Gallias obtinentes etiam Illyricum res novas habuit, Vetranius ad imperium consensu militum electo.</i> The accounts of the reign of Constant are consistent. He was in the 17th year as <i>Cæsar</i> from Dec. A. D. 333, in the 13th as <i>Augustus</i> from 337, and in the 10th from the death of <i>Constantine II</i> in 340. Theophanes p. 37 A and Cedrenus p. 302 A place those events in the 21st year of <i>Constantius</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 289 B has the wrong year, but the right days: ἀπεκράνθη Κώνστας—ἔρξας ἔτη ιβ' καὶ ἐπύρθη Μαγνέντιος πρὸ ἱε' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων, καὶ Βετρανίων εἰς τὸ Σίρμιον καλάνδαις Μαρτίαις, καὶ Νεποτιανὸς αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐπύρθη ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τριῶν νηυῶν Ἰουλίω. Zosimus II. 42, 43 relates the death of <i>Constant</i> at <i>Helena</i>, the elevation of <i>Magentius</i> at <i>Augustodunum</i>, of <i>Vetranio</i> at <i>Mursa</i>, of <i>Nepotianus</i> at <i>Rome</i>. Julian Or. I p. 26 B ἦν μὲν γὰρ ὁ χειμὼν ἐπ' ἐξέδοις ἡδὴ—ἦκε δὲ ἀγγέλλων τις ὡς Γαλαρία μὲν συναφιστάσα τῷ τυράννῳ ἀδελφῷ τῷ σὺ ἐβούλενσέ τε καὶ ἐτέλεσε τὸν φόνον—τὰ δὲ ἐν Ἰαλυριοῖς στρατόπεδα ταραχῶδως ἔχει καὶ βασιλεῖα σφῶν ἀπέδειξε τὸν τέως στρατηγὸν κ. τ. λ. Conf. Or. II p. 55 D p. 76 Ammian. 15. 5, 16.</p> <p><i>Nepotianus is slain in 28 days: Victor Cæs. p. 351 Potentianus (sic), materna stirpe Placio propinquus, cæso urbis præfecto armataque gladiatorum manu imperator fit—adolantibus Magentianis; qui XX<sup>o</sup> die triduo minus hostem perculerant. Victor Epit. p. 390 Romæ Nepotianus, Eutropia Constantii sororis filius, hortantibus perditis Augusti nomen rapit; quem VIII<sup>o</sup> die vicesimoque Magentius oppressit. Eutrop. X. 11 Nepotiano Constantini sororis filio per gladiatorum manum imperium invadente; qui sacris exordiis dignum exitum nactus est, XX<sup>o</sup> enim atque VIII<sup>o</sup> die a Magentianis ducibus oppressus pœnas dedit; caputque ejus pilo per urbem circumlatus est, gravissimæque proscriptiones et nobilium carceres fuerunt.</i></p> <p><i>Vetranio is deposed in the tenth month: Victor Cæs. p. 353 Eum Constantius eis mensem decimum faciundia ei dejectum imperio in priatum otium removit. Chron. Pasch. p. 291 C D βασιλεύσαντα μῆνας δέκα. Before the elevation of Gallus: Zosim. II. 45. and before the battle of <i>Mursa</i>: Zosim. Ib. Eutrop. X. 11, 12 Julian. Or. I p. 33 C. He was accordingly deposed before the close of A. D. 350, and <i>Idatius</i> has assigned the wrong year: conf. a. 351. although perhaps the right day: VIII Kal. Januar. or Dec. 25 A. D. 350; which would give him a reign of eleven months and seven days. Victor Epit. p. 390 inaccurately: <i>Vetranionem Constantius non post multos dies regno exuit.</i> The particulars are told Zosim. II. 44 Socrat. II. 28 Sozomen. IV. 4 Eutrop. X. 12 Philostorg. II. E. III. 22 Julian. Or. I p. 30—33 A Or. II p. 76 Themist. Or. IV p. 56. Conf. Libanius de vita sua tom. I p. 58 τῶν τυράννων—τὸν μὲν [sc. <i>Vetranionem</i>] λόγῳ τὸν δὲ [<i>Magentium</i>] χειρὶ Κωνσταντίου ἐπαυσε. <i>Vetranio</i> is mentioned by <i>Ammianus</i> 15. 1, 3.</i></p> <p>Third siege of <i>Nisibis</i>, during the absence of <i>Constantius</i> in the west: Chron. Pasch. p. 290 A Κωνσταντίως—ἐξώρμησεν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν. Σαπώρης δὲ ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐπελθὼν τῇ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ περικαθίσας ἡμέρας ρ' τὴν Νίσιβιν κ. τ. λ. Julian. Or. II p. 62 C D ταύτην τὴν πόλιν στρατὸς ἀμήχατος πλήθει Παρθυαίων ἐν Ἰνδοῖς περίεσχεν, ὅπηνίκα ἐπὶ τὸν τυράννον βαδίζειν προύκειτο.—καὶ ἦν οὐχ ἡμέρας ἔργον μηνῶν δέ, οἶμαι, σχεδόν τι τεττάρων. The siege and the repulse of <i>Sapor</i> are described Ibid. p. 64—66 D. Or. I p. 27 A—28 D αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τοῖς τυράννοισι ὁρμῶν ἐβουλεύετο. Πέρσαι δὲ ἐξ ἐκείνου τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον παραφυλάξαντες κ. τ. λ.—ἐπαίγῃ δὲ [sc. <i>Sapor</i>] τεττάρων μηνῶν ἀναλώσας χρόνον. To this siege of <i>Nisibis</i> described by <i>Julian</i> Zosimus III. 8 alludes: τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Λουκιλλιανοῦ πρὸς τὴν πολιορκίαν ἀρκέσαντος—ἡ μὲν πόλις τὰ περιστάματα διέφυγεν, εἰς ἔσχατον ἐλθούσα κινδύνου. τὸ δὲ ὅπως περικτὸν ἡγήσασθαι διεφείδειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐν ἰδίᾳ συγγραφῇ πάντα ἀφηγησάμενον. But confounds it with</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

eighty years before the death of *Constans*. conf. a. 270. Vossius Hist. Græc. places this writer within the reign of *Constans*; but this is not said by Suidas.)

A law of A. D. 350 is extant apud Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 275 ad *Cretionem V. C. com. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Sergio et Nigrianino cons.*

Coins of *Magnentius*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 121. Within A. D. 350—353.

- 1 *D. N. Magnentius P. F. Aug. + renovatio urbis Romæ.*
- 2 *Imp. Magnentius Aug. + liberator reipublicæ.*
- 3 *Mag. Magnentius Aug. + beatitudo publica.*
- 4 *Fl. Magnentius tr. P. F. Aug. + restitutor libertatis. SMAQ.*
- 5 "antice variæ." + *victoria Aug. lib. Romanor. or vict. Aug. lib. Rom. orb.*
- 6 *Fl. Magnentius P. F. Aug.*
- 7 *D. N. Magnentius Aug. + victoria DD. NN. Augg. cot. V mult. X. AQ.*

Coins of *Nepotianus*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 119.

- 1 *Fl. Pop. Nepotianus P. F. Aug. + gloria Romanorum.*
- 2 *Fl. Nep. Constantinus Aug. + urbs Roma.*

Coins of *Vetricio*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 120.

- 1 *D. N. Vetricio P. F. Aug. + hoc signo victor eris. or saluator reipublicæ. or victoria Augustorum.*
- 2 *D. N. Vetricio P. F. Aug. + concordia militum. or gloria Romanorum. or virtus Augustorum. or virtus exercitum.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

τοῖς ἐρμηνεύοις τετράχθω· ἴψκει δὲ πάντας παρενδοκμεῖν καὶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα τὴν καθόλου ἐκκλησίαν σεμνύνειν Ἐφραίμ ὁ Σύρος· ὃς ἐκ Νισίβευς ἢ τῶν τῆδε χωρίων τὸ γένος εἶχεν—περιόντος τε αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν ἂ συνεγράψατο πρὸς Ἑλληνίδα φωνὴν ἐρμηνεύουσι· καὶ οὐ πολὺ ἀποδεῖ τῆς ἐν ᾧ πέφυκεν ἀρετῆς· ἀλλὰ καὶ Ἕλληνας ἀναγινωσκόμενος ἐπίσης τῷ Σύρῳ εἶναι θαυμάζεται. ἀμέλει τοὶ καὶ Βασίλειος ὁ τὴν Καππαδοκίαν μητρόπολιν μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπισκοπήσας [conf. a. 370] ἠγάσθη τὸν ἄνδρα.—λέγεται δὲ τὰς πάσας ἀμφὶ τὰς τριακοσίας μυριάδας ἐπὶ τῶν συγγράμματα καὶ μαθητὰς ἐσχηκεῖν πολλοὺς. Hieron. Catal. c. 115 *Ephraem Edessæ ecclesiæ diaconus multa Syro sermone composuit, et ad tantam venit claritudinem ut post lectionem Scripturarum publice in quibusdam ecclesiis ejus scripta recitentur. Legi ejus de Spiritu Sancto Græcum volumen, quod quidam de Syriaca lingua verterat, et acumen sublimis ingenii etiam in translatione cognovi. Decessit sub Valente principe.* Conf. a. 373. He is in Nisibis at the siege by Sapor in this year: Theodoret. H. E. II. 26 (conf. a. 338) τότε Ἐφραίμ ὁ θαυμάσιος, συγγραφεὺς δὲ οὗτος ἄριστος παρὰ Σύροις ἐγένετο, τὸν θεῶν Ἰάκωβον ἠτιβόλησεν ἐπιβῆναι τοῦ τείχους. *Ephraim and Didymus* are mentioned together as contemporary by Theodoret H. E. IV. 26.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		the siege of Amida in A. D. 359. See Appendix c. 1 <i>Julianus</i> . Theophanes p. 32 C and Cedrenus p. 299 B refer this third siege of Nisibis to the 13th year of <i>Constantius</i> . It might commence at the close of the 13th year, in the spring of A. D. 350.
351	<p>1104. <i>Post consulatum Sergii et Nigriniani</i>  Nor. Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Socrat. H. E. II. 29 Sozom. H. E. IV. 6. See col. 4.</p> <p>τοῖς ἑομένους Α.</p> <p><i>Constantio et Gallieno al. P. C. Victor.</i></p> <p>Pr. <i>Magentio et Gaisone: Fabius Titianus P. U. iterum Kal. Martii Aurelius Celsinus P. U. iterum IV Idus Maii Caelius Probatus P. U. VII Id. Junii Clodius Adelfus P. U. XV Kal. Januarii Valerius Proculus P. U.</i></p> <p><i>Eo anno qui Sergii et Nigriniani sequitur consulatum Symmachus Ep. X. 47.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 15 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>After the deposition of <i>Vetranio</i> <i>Constantius</i> proceeds against <i>Magentius</i>: Julian. Or. I p. 33 C ταύτην ἐκδίχεται στρατεία λαμπρά τὴν δημηγορίαν κ. τ. λ. <i>Gallus</i> appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: Idat. <i>Post consulatum Sergii et Nigriniani. His cons. bellum Magentii fuit Mursa die IV Kal. Octobr. et eo anno depositus Vetranio VIII Kal. Januar. et levatus est Constantius Cæsar Idus Martias et apparuit in Oriente signum Salvatoris die III Kal. Febr. Luna XXVIII.</i> An error in the year of <i>Vetranio's</i> deposition; for he reigned less than a year and was deposed before the war with <i>Magentius</i>: conf. a. 350. But <i>eo anno VIII Kal. Jan.</i> would be Dec. 25 A. D. 351, in his second year, and three months after the battle of Mursa. Tillemont therefore tom. 4 p. 368 properly rejects the date of <i>Idatius</i>. The elevation of <i>Gallus</i> is marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 292 A in this year: Κωνσταντίος Ἀθλονότος μόνος βασιλεύων Γάλλον ἀνεψιὸν αὐτοῦ κοινωρὸν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας Καίσαρα ἀνηγόρευσε, μετονομάσας αὐτὸν Κωνσταντίον, ἰδοὺς Μαγρία, καὶ ἐν τῇ κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολήν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀπέστειλε, τῶν Περσῶν ἐπιχειρῶν. Repeated by Theophanes p. 33 C and by Cedrenus p. 299 B at the 14th of <i>Constantius</i>: τῷ δ' ἔτει. Victor Epit. p. 390 <i>Constantius Gallum fratrem patrualem Cæsarem pronuntiat, sororem Constantiam illi conjungens.</i> Conf. Eutrop. X. 12 Victor. Cæs. p. 354. Zosimus II. 45 ἐπὶ Μαγνέντιον ἐλαύνων Κωνσταντίος Γάλλον—Καίσαρα καθίστησι, καὶ Κωνσταντίαν αὐτῷ κατεγγυήσας τὴν ἀδελφὴν—τούτῳ μὲν οὖν τὸ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐπιτίθεται σῆμα, Λουκιλλιανῷ δὲ τὸν πρὸς Πέρσας ἐπιτρέψας πόλεμον αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Μαγνέντιον ἐχώρει.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Decentius</i>: Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Magentius fratri Decentio Gallias Constantius Gallo, cujus nomen quo mutacerat, Orientem Cæsaribus commiserant.</i> Conf. Zosim. II. 45 Eutrop. X. 12.</p> <p>The battle of Mursa is described by Zosimus II. 50—53. Eutrop. X. 12 <i>Magentius apud Mursam profligatus acie est ac pæno captus. Ingentes Romani imperii vires ea dimicatione consumptæ sunt.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 391. Socrates II. 32 inaccurately: περὶ Μούρσαν, φρούριον δὲ τοῦτο τῶν Γαλλίων, ὁ Μαγνέντιος ἡττηθεὶς συνεκλείσθη. Julian mentions the action Or. I p. 36 A Or. II p. 57 B C 97 C. conf. p. 55 C 60 B. This battle was followed by a winter: Julian. Or. I p. 38 B—ληγουσῆς ἡδὴ τῆς θύρας—ἐπέλαβε μὲν ὁ χειμὼν καὶ παρέσχε διαφυγεῖν τὴν τιμωρίαν τὸν τύραννον (conf. Or. II p. 62 A). confirming <i>Idatius</i> for the season of the battle and refuting Chron. Pasch. p. 292 B, which places it at Whitsuntide. Hieronymus places in one year the various events of two: Anno 2366 <i>Constantii</i> 13 <i>Nepotiani caput pilo per urbem circumlatum &amp;c. Vetranioni apud Naissum a Constantio regium insigne detractum. Magentius Mursæ victus.—Gallus Constantii patruelis Cæsar factus.</i> Prosper distributes them into three years: <i>Limenio et Catulino: Constantius interficitur &amp;c. Sergia et Nigriano: Nepotiani caput pilo circumlatum. Vetranioni—regium insigne detractum. Magentius Mursæ superatus. P. Cons. Sergii et Nigriniani: Gallus Cæsar factus.</i></p> <p><i>Philippus</i>, who was consul A. D. 348 (conf. a. 348. 1) and prætorian præfect in 346 (Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 163) and in 349 (Vol. 1 p. 301 Vol. 2 p. 623), is employed by <i>Constantius</i> against <i>Magentius</i> in this campaign: Zosim. II. 46—49. According to a conjecture of Gothofredus ad Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 574 Vol. 6 p. 378 ad l. 2 de diversis officiis he is still in office Nov. 3 A. D. 353. But this is refuted by the series of the laws. l. 3 de div. offic. is of A. D. 349; and therefore l. 2, which preceded it, could not belong to 353. The text stands</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Julian* abandons the Christian Faith: *Julian*, Ep. 51 p. 434 D Ἀλεξανδρεῦσιν.—Οὐχ ἁμαρτήσεσθε παρὰ ὁρθῆς ὁδοῦ πειθόμενοι τῷ πορευθέντι κἀκείων τὴν ὁδὸν ἀκρις ἱστῶν εἰκοσι, καὶ ταύτην, ἰδοὺ, σὺν θεοῖς πορευομένην διωδέκατον ἔτος. That letter was written towards the close of A. D. 362: conf. a. 362. 4. and will place his lapse into Paganism at the beginning or middle of A. D. 351. and at this date he is twenty years of age. He was born therefore in 331. In January A. D. 363 he calls himself past 30 and approaching the period of grey hairs: *Misopog.* p. 353 A τῶν τριάκοντα—ἔμοι δὲ ἤδη πλείω τούτων ἐστίν. p. 366 B ἤδη γὰρ πλησίον ἐσμέν, ἰθελόντων θεῶν,

ἐντὶ μοι λευκοὶ μαλαίνας ἀναμερίζονται τρίχες.

For many years he concealed his paganism. He relates ad *Athenienses* p. 277 B that, when he became *Cæsar* in November A. D. 355, εἰς μοι μόνος (οἰκίτης) καὶ τὰ πρὸς θεοὺς συνειδώς καὶ ὡς ἐνεδέχετο λάθρα συμπτάντων, κ. τ. α.

In A. D. 360 before his elevation, ut omnes nullo impediēte ad sui favorem illiceret, adherere cultui Christiano fingebat, a quo jampridem occulte desciverat, arcanorum participibus paucis, haruspiciis auguriisque intentus.—Et, ut hæc interim celarentur, feriis die quem celebrantes mense Januario Christiani Epiphania dictitant progressus in eorum ecclesiam [Jan. 6 A. D. 360] solemniter numine orato discessit: *Ammian.* 21. 2, 4. After the death of *Constantius* he avows himself in the close of A. D. 361: *Ammian.* 22. 5, 1 *Quamquam a rudimentis pueritiae primis inclinatio erat erga numinum cultum, paulatimque adulescens desiderio rei flagrabat, multa metuens tamen agitabat quædam ad id pertinentia—occultissime. Ubi vero, abolitis quæ verebatur, adesse sibi liberum tempus faciendi quæ vellet advertit, sui peccatoris patefecit arcana &c.* Conf. *Liban.* προσφωνητικῷ tom. 1 p. 408. 409. 420. 421. *Julian* Or. IV p. 130 C describes his propensity to paganism ἐκ παιδαρίων, and endeavours to forget the Christianity of his early years: λήθη ἔστω τοῦ σκότους ἐκείνου p. 131 A. His transition to paganism—πάντα τὸν ἐμπροσθεν ἐκβαλὼν ὅλον—is described by *Libanius* Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 528.

Coins of *Decentius*: *Eckhel.* tom. 8 p. 123.

1 *D. N. Decentius Cæsar* or *Nob. Cæs.*

2 *D. N. Decentius fort. Cæs.*

3 *Magn. Decentius Nob. Cæs.* or *N. C.S.* On the reverse *victoria Aug. lib. Romanor.* or *victoria Cæs. lib. Romanor.* The other inscriptions resemble those on the reverse of the coins of *Magnentius*: *Eckhel.* *Ibid.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Photinus* is condemned by a synod at *Sirmium*: *Socrat.* H. E. II. 29 Φωτεινὸς ὁ τῆς ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησίας προεστηκώς τὸ παρενθῆναι αὐτῷ δόγμα φανερώτερον ἐξεθρύνει· διὸ παραχρῆς ἐκ τούτου γενομένης ὁ βασιλεὺς σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων ἐν τῷ Σιρμίῳ γενέσθαι ἐκέλευσε. συνήλθον οὖν ἐκεῖ—οἱτοὶ μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Σεργίου καὶ Νιργιανοῦ, κατ' ὃν ἐνιαυτὸν διὰ τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πολέμων θορύβους οὐδεὶς ὑπατος τὰς συνθεῖς ὑπατείας ἐπετέλεισε. συνελθόντες δὲ ἐν Σιρμίῳ καὶ τὸν Φωτεινὸν τὸ δόγμα Σαβελλίου τοῦ Λίβυος [conf. a. 257] καὶ Παύλου τοῦ Σαμοσατέως [conf. a. 264. 269] φρονούντα φωρῶσαντες καθέλουν εἰδύς. Conf. *Sozomen* IV. 6. *Photinus* is answered by *Basilius* of *Ankyra*: *Socrates* II. 30 p. 126 ὁ Φωτεινὸς—προεκαλείτο αὐτοὺς εἰς διάλεξιν ὁρισθείσης δὲ ἡμέρας γνώμη καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως συνήλθον οἱ τε παρόντες ἐπίσκοποι καὶ τῶν συγκλητικῶν οὐκ ὀλίγοι—ἐφ' ᾧ ἀντικατέστη τῷ Φωτεινῷ Βασίλειος ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ τότε προεστὴς ἐκκλησίας, ὁ θυγράφων τε τὰς φωνὰς αὐτῶν γραφόντων. μεγίστη δὲ μάχη μεταξὺ τῶν παρ' ἑκατέρου λόγων ἐγένετο, ἐν οἷς ὁ Φωτεινὸς ἡττηθεὶς κατεκρίθη· ἐν φυγῇ τε διάγων τοῦ λοιποῦ λόγον συνέγραψεν ἀμφοτέrais γλώσσαις.—ἔγραφε δὲ κατὰ πασῶν ἀρέσεων, τὸ οἰκεῖον μόνον δόγμα παρατιθέμενος. Conf. *Sozomen* IV. 6. The restoration of *Basilius* after the death of *Constans* is told by *Socrates* II. 26 Μαρκέλλου δὲ ἐκβληθέντος, αἰθῆς τῆς ἐν Ἀγκύρᾳ ἐκκλησίας ἑκαταῆς Βασίλειος γέγονε. But inaccurately placed after the exile of *Paul* of *Constantinople*.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		thus of the inscription of l. 2: <i>Idem A. ad Philippum pf. p. Dat. III Nonas Nov. Arelato Constantino A. VII et Constantio Cæs. coss. A. D. 326.</i> The name <i>Arelato</i> is corrupt. We may read (with Gothofred.) <i>Arelape</i> , and it is a law of <i>Constantius</i> issued from Pannonia in A. D. 326. or <i>Apame</i> , and it is a law of <i>Constantius</i> issued from Syria in A. D. 339 <i>Constantio II et Constante coss.</i> or in A. D. 342 <i>Constantio III et Constante II coss.</i>
352	<p>1105. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. V Fl. Constantius Cæsar</i></p> <p><i>Idat. A. C. Pont. Prosp. Victor.</i></p> <p><i>Constantio V et Constantio juniore Nor. B. Pa.</i></p> <p><i>Pr. Decentio et Paulo: Valerius Proculus P. U. iterum V Idus Septembris Septimius Mnasea P. U. VI Kal. Octobris Neratius Cerealis P. U.</i></p> <p><i>Constantio V et Constante Casare Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 5 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 436 Vol. 5 p. 408.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II 16 from XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Revolt of the Jews: Hieron. Anno 2368 <i>Constantii 15º Gallus Judæos qui interfecit per noctem militibus arma ad rebellandum invaserant oppressit, cæcis multis hominum millibus usque ad innoriam atatem, et civitates eorum Diocæsaream Tiberiadem et Diospolim plurimæque oppida igni tradidit. Nonnulli nobilium Antiochiæ a Gallo interfecit.</i> Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Interea [during the war with Magnentius] Judæorum seditio qui Patricium nefarie in regni specie sustulerant oppressa.</i> Socrat. H. E. II. 33 οἱ ἐν Διοκαισαρείᾳ—Ἰουδαῖοι κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ὅπλα ἀντήραν καὶ περὶ τοὺς τόπους ἐκείνους κατέτρεχον· ἀλλὰ τοὺτους μὲν Γάλλοι—κατηγοροῦντο καὶ τὴν πόλιν αὐτῶν Διοκαισαρείαν εἰς ἑδάφος κατενεχθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν. Related also by Theophanes p. 33 D Codrenus p. 299 C at the 15th of <i>Constantius</i>.</p> <p><i>Constantius drives Magnentius into Gaul: Julian. Or. I p. 38 C—39 D ad Constantium: ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ καιρὸς ἐκάλει στρατεύεσθαι, πάλιν ἐφεισθήκει δεινῶς τῷ τυράννῳ· ὁ δὲ προῦβάλετο τὰς Ἰταλῶν δυσχωρίας κ. τ. λ. ἀναλαβὼν δὲ αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πλησίον πόλιν [sc. Aquileiam] γρυφάσαν καὶ πολυτελῇ ἐν πανηγύρεσι καὶ τρυφαίᾳ ἔτριβε τὸν χρόνον κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ὅπως ἐκλιπὼν ἔβουλε τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀπασαν—οὗ τοῦ παρόντος ἀνελὼν λόγον διηγείσθαι. ἔμελλε δὲ βραχείας ἀνακαχῆςτυχῶν οὐδέν τι μείον τῶν ἔμπροσθεν δράσειν—ἀφικόμενος γὰρ εἰς Γαλάτας ὁ χρηστός οὐτοὶ καὶ νόμμος ἀρχῶν τοσούτον αὐτοῦ γέγονε χαλεπώτερος κ. τ. λ. His retreat to Aquileia is mentioned Or. II p. 71 D 72 A ἔμενε δὲ ἐν τῇ πλησίον πόλει· ἔστι δὲ Ἰταλῶν ἐμπόριον πρὸς θαλάττῃ μάλα εὐδαμον καὶ πλούτῃ βρῖον. Conf. Zosim. II. 53 Victor. Epit. p. 391.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 5 Imp. Constantius A. ad Rufinum pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Sirmii Constantio A. V et Constante C. coss. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 436 ad Orionem com. R. P. Dat. III Non. Mart. Sirmio Constantio A. VI [l. cum Gothofredo V] et Constante Cæs. coss. Vol. 5 p. 408 l. 5 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannia &amp;c. Imp. Constantius A. et Constans Cæs. ad universos provinciales et populum. Quæ tyrannus vel ejus judices contra jus statuerunt infirmari jubemus, reddita possessione expulsis ut qui cult ab initio agat; emancipationes autem et manumissiones et pacta sub eo facta et transactiones valere oportet. Dat. III Non. Novembr. Med. Constantio A. V et Constante coss. Constantius is therefore at Sirmium in Feb. and March, and at Milan in November. He was already master of Rome Sept. 26, when Cerealis was præfectus urbi: see col. 1. For Cerealis was appointed by Constantius: Pr. Constantio VI et Constantio II [A. D. 353] Neratius Cerealis P. U. VI Id. Decembris Vitrasius Orfitus P. U. Inscriptio Romæ apud Panvinium p. 409 (conf. Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 271): Restitutori urbis Romæ atque orbis extinctori pestiferæ tyrannidis D. N. Fl. Jul. Constantio victori ac triumphatori semper Augusto Neratius Cerealis V. O. præfectus urbi vice sacra judicans D. N. M. quæ ejus. Cerealis was præfect from Sept. 26 A. D. 352 to Dec. 7 A. D. 353, and might dedicate that statue to Constantius in 353.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Libanius</i> is at CP. at the fall of the tyrants, and is invited by <i>Strategius</i> to Athens: <i>Liban. de vita sua</i> tom. I p. 57. 58 ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως [CP.]—θηραεῖς ἐχούμην ἐν ἀπασί τε οἷς ἐμπροσθεν εἶην, νέων τε τῶν ἐκείνους περισσευομένων θεάτρων τέ μοι πληρομένων ὑφ' ἡλικίας ἀπάσης· καὶ τοὶ καὶ πλέον τι τὰ τότε εἶχε· τῶν γὰρ δι' ἀρχόντων αἰεὶ τοῦ δευτέρου τὸν πρότερον ταῖς εἰς ἐμὲ σπουδαῖς τε καὶ τιμαῖς παρίοντος, ὁ τέταρτος Φωλίξ, ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ χαρίτων κυβερνώμενος, δόγμα ἡμελημένον ἀναγεοῦται τῆς βουλῆς· καὶ βασιλεὺς συνηθείς τῇ πόλει τοιαῦτα ψηφίζομένη μυριαῖς με κατακοσμεῖ δωρεαῖς—ὁ δὲ δὴ τῶνδε μίζον ἔργον τῆς τύχης,—μετὰ γὰρ τὴν τῶν τυράννων [<i>Vetranio</i> <i>nis et Magnentii</i>] κατὰλυσιν—δωρεῖται μὲν τοὺς Ἑλληνας τῇ Στρατηγίῳ πρόσῃ, κόσμον τῆς αὐτοῦ πολιτείας τὴν ἐκείνου νομίζων ἐν ἀρχαῖς χρηστότητα. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀπέριως μὲν ἡμῶν ἔχων εἰς πείραν δὲ τῶν Ἀθήνησιν ἐρχόμενος κ. τ. λ. <i>Libanius</i> declines the invitation, and obtains leave to visit Antioch: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 61 ἡ τύχη κινεῖ μὲν με πρὸς αἰτησιν μηνῶν τεττάρων· ἐφέντος δὲ βασιλεως, καὶ πρὶν ἢ χειμῶνα ἀρχεσθαι δεῖν ἐπαυθῆναι εἰπόντος, ὁρῶ μὲν δούσις τε καὶ πύλας τὰς ἐμὰς φυλάκας, ὁρῶ δὲ ἱερά τε καὶ στοάς,—ὁρῶ δὲ μητρὸς πολίαν, ὁρῶ δὲ τὸν ἐκείνης ἀδελφόν κ. τ. λ. He was again at Antioch at the time of the sedition in A. D. 353: <i>conf. a.</i> The present four months therefore preceded the winter of 353, and the appointment of <i>Strategius</i> in Greece is carried back to the beginning of A. D. 352, when <i>Vetranio</i> had been deposed and <i>Magnentius</i> had been defeated. <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 4 p. 573 places the first visit in 353, after the death of <i>Magnentius</i>, and the second in 354. But this is inconsistent with the time of the death of <i>Theophilus</i>, which is determined by <i>Ammianus</i> to the close of A. D. 353. <i>conf. a.</i></p>	<p><i>Paul</i> of CP. is slain: <i>Athanas. de fuga</i> tom. I p. 703 B τῆς XII. ἐπισκοπὸν Παύλον διώσαντες καὶ εὐρόντες προφανεῶς ἀποκινῆσαι πεποιθήσαντες ἐν τῇ λεγομένῃ Κουκουσῷ τῆς Καππαδοκίας, δήμιον ὀσχηκότες εἰς τοῦτο Φίλιππον τὸν γενόμενον ἐπαρχον· ἦν γὰρ καὶ τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτῶν [<i>Arrianorum</i>] προστάτης καὶ τῶν ποιητῶν βουλευμάτων ὑπέρτης. <i>Idem ad monachos</i> tom. I p. 813 CD τὸ μὲν πρῶτον εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἐξωρίσθη παρὰ Κωνσταντίνου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον παρὰ Κωνσταντίνου δεθείς ἀλύσει σιδηραῖς εἰς Σίγγαρα τῆς Μεσοποταμίας ἐξωρίσθη, καὶ ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν Ἐμισαν μετηνέχθη, καὶ τὸ τέταρτον εἰς Κουκουσὸν τῆς Καππαδοκίας περὶ τὰ ἔρημα τοῦ Ταύρου· ἐλθὼν καὶ, ὡς οἱ συνόντες ἀπήγγειλαν, ἀποπνίγεις παρ' αὐτῶν ἐτελεύτησε. τοῦτο μόντοι δρᾶσαι οὐκ ἠσχύνθησαν καὶ μετὰ θάνατον—πλάσασθαι πάλιν πρῶτασι, ὡς ἀπὸ νόσου τετελευτηκότες αὐτοῦ· καίτοι τοῦτο γινωσκόντων πάντων τῶν κατοικοῦντων τὸν τόπον ἐκείνων· καὶ γὰρ Φιλάργιος βικάριος ὡν τότε τῶν τόπων ἐκείνων—ἀπήγγειλε πολλοῖς τε ἄλλοις καὶ γνωρίμοις ἡμῶν καὶ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Σαραπίωνι, ὡς Παῦλος ἀποκλεισθεὶς παρ' ἐκείνων εἰς τόπον τινα βραχυτάτον καὶ σκοτεινὸν ἀφείδη λιμῷ διασφραγίσθαι· εἰτα μεθ' ἡμέρας ἕξ, ὡς ἐλελθόντες εὗρον αὐτὸν ἐτι πνέοντα, λοιπὸν ἐπελθόντες ἀπέπνιξαν τὸν ἀνθρώπον.—τὸν δὲ τοιοῦτον θανάτον διάκονον ἔλεγον γεγενησθαι Φίλιππον τὸν γενόμενον ἐπαρχον. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τοῦτο παρῆεν ἡ θεία δίκη, οὐδὲ γὰρ παρήλθεν ἐνιαυτὸς καὶ μετὰ πολλῆς ἀτιμίας καθήρεθ' ἡ ἀρχὴ ὁ Φίλιππος οὕτως ὡς ἰδιώτην γενόμενον ὑφ' ὧν οὐκ ἠθέλε καταπαλῆσθαι. πάνν γοῦν καὶ αὐτὸς λιπούμενος—ἀπέθανε. Placed after the rise of <i>Magnentius</i> by <i>Socrates</i> II. 26 <i>Sozomen</i> IV. 2 <i>Theophanes</i> p. 37 <i>A. Cedrenus</i> (from <i>Theophanes</i>) p. 302 C. <i>Vita Pauli apud Photium</i> Cod. 257 p. 125 <i>Magnentius</i> δὲ τυραννίδι ἐπιθεμένον—ὑπερορίζεται Παῦλος ἐν Κουκουσῷ. On the account of <i>Socrates</i> II. 16 <i>conf. Vales. ad loc. Theodoret.</i> II. 4 μικρὸν ὕστερον [after the council of Sardica A. D. 347] μετῴκισαν εἰς Κουκουσὸν κ. τ. λ.—a vague description of the time. As <i>Philippus</i>, the agent in these transactions, was engaged against <i>Magnentius</i> in 351 (<i>Zosim.</i> II. 46—49) we may refer the last exile and death of <i>Paul</i> to A. D. 352. <i>Valesius</i> ad <i>Ammian.</i> 19. 12, 8 (where the son of <i>Philippus</i> is mentioned) and after him <i>Gothofredus ad Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 378 suppose that <i>Athanasius</i> and <i>Zosimus</i> are at variance. But <i>Athanasius</i> does not fix the year of the death of <i>Paul</i>; and <i>Valesius</i> himself ad <i>Soer.</i> II. 16 assigns it to A. D. 351. and the close of that year may be reconciled with <i>Zosimus</i>. <i>Hieronymus</i> records the death of <i>Paul</i> in the year after the death</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
353	<p>Ol. 283 U. C. Varr. 1106.  <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. VI Fl. Constantius Cæsar II</i></p> <p>Nor. Idat. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. H. E. II. 32 Cod. Theodos. See col. 3.</p> <p>Κωνσταντίος τὸ ε' καὶ Κωνσταντῖος Καῖσαρ τὸ η' Α.</p> <p>Κωνσταντῖος τὸ β' καὶ Κωνσταντῖος τὸ β' Β.</p> <p>Pr. <i>Constantio VI et Constantio II Neratius Cerealis P. U. VI Idus Decembris Vitrasius Orfitus P. U.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 17 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i></p> <p>Third defeat and death of <i>Magnentius</i>: Julian. Or. I p. 40 B αὐτὸν καθάπερ Ὀλυμπιονίκης περὶ τῷ τρίτῳ παλαίσματι καταβαλὼν δίκην ἐπιθεῖναι τῶν τετολημμένων ἀξίαν κατηγάκασας, ὥσαντα διὰ τῶν στέρων τὸ αὐτοῦ μέλος. Or. II p. 74 C τῶν γε μὴν πρὸς τὸν τύραννον πραχθέντων ὃ τε ἐπὶ Σικελίαν ἑκαλοῦς καὶ ἐς Καρχηδόνα Ἡριδανοῦ τε αἱ προκαταλήψεις τῶν ἐκβολῶν ἀπάσας αὐτοῦ τὰς ἐν Ἑλλάδι δυνάμεις ἀφελόμενος [in A. D. 352]· καὶ τό γε τελευταῖον καὶ τρίτον πάλασμα περὶ ταῖς Κοττίαις Ἀλπεσι, ὃ δὴ βασιλεῖ μὲν παρέσχεον ἀσφαλὴ καὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδεῖα τὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς νίκης ἡδοὴν, τῷ δὲ ἡττηθέντι δίκην ἐπιθεῖναι δικαίαν αὐτῷ καὶ τῶν ἐξεργασμένων πάντων ἀξίαν κατηγάκασε. Socrat. II. 32 ἀθλῖς τε γίνεται συμβολὴ περὶ τόπον ᾧ ὄνομα Μιλτοσίλευκος, ἐν ᾧ κατὰ κράτος ἡττηθεὶς ὁ Μαγνέντιος φεύγει μόνος εἰς Λουγδούνον πόλιν τῆς Γαλλίας—ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ Λουγδούνῳ γενόμενος ὁ Μαγνέντιος ἀναρεῖ μὲν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα, ἀνελὼν δὲ καὶ τὸν ἀδελφόν, δὲν Καῖσαρα ἑαυτῷ πεποιεῖ, τέλος ἐπικατέσφαξεν ἑαυτόν. τοῦτο ἐπράχθη ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Κωνσταντῖου τὸ ἕκτον καὶ Κωνσταντῖου τοῦ Γάλλου τὸ δεύτερον, περὶ τὴν ιε' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ ὁ ἱερός τοῦ Μαγνεντίου ἀδελφός, Δεκέντιος ὀνομα αὐτῷ, τοῦ βίου ἐξήγαγεν ἑαυτὸν ἀγχόνη χρησάμενος. Conf. Zosim. II. 53. Idat. <i>Constantio VI et Constantio II. His cons. Magnentius se interfecit in Gallis apud Lugdunum die III Id. Aug. et Decentius frater Magnentii laqueo se suspendit XV Kal. Sept.</i> Hieron. Anno 2369 <i>Constantii 16<sup>o</sup> Magnentius Lugduni in palatio propria se manu interfecit, et Decentius frater ejus, quem ad tuendas Gallias Cæsarem miserat, apud Senonas laqueo vitam explet.</i> Repeated by Prosper at A. D. 354 <i>Constantio VII et Constantio Cæs. III.</i> Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 292 D, which gives for the date πρὸ τεσσάρων ἡμῶν Αὐγούστου, placing however one year too much between the battle of Mursa and the death of <i>Magnentius</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Ipsi inter se acrioribus praeliis per triennium congressi: ad extremum Constantius fugientem in Galliam persecutus vario ambos supplicio semet adegit interficere.</i> Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Apud Lugdunum coangustatus gladio occulto proviso ictum pulsu parietis juvenis &amp;c.—mense imperii XLII<sup>o</sup> aetatis anno prope L<sup>o</sup> exspiravit.—Ejus morte audita Decentius laqueo fasciæ ad collum posito vitam finivit.</i> Zosim. II. 54 Μαγνέντιος μὲν οὖν τοῦτον ἀνθρώπῳ τὸν τρόπον, ἔτη βασιλεύσας τρία καὶ μῆνας ἔτι πρὸς τοῦτοις ἔξ.—Δεκέντιος δὲ, παρὰ Μαγνεντίου μεταπεμφθεὶς εἰς βοήθειαν καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ὁδοπορίας ἔχόμενος, ὅμα τῷ πωθέσθαι τὰ τοῦτω συμβάντα—βρόχῳ περιστρέψας τὸν τράχηλον ἀππλάγη.—His reign is rightly called 3<sup>o</sup> 6<sup>o</sup> from Jan. A. D. 350 to his death in July 353. Eutrop. X. 12 <i>Dicensis praeliis victus eim cito sua apud Lugdunum attulit imperii anno tertio mense septimo. frater quoque ejus Senonis, quem ad tuendas Gallias Cæsarem miserat.</i> Tzschucke ad Eutrop. p. 786. 10 thinks that Eutropius in this account agrees with Idatius Zosimus and Victor. But the seventh month of the third year will be 2<sup>o</sup> 6<sup>o</sup> or one year too little. Eutropius then differs from the other authorities, and is inaccurate in his account of the time.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Eusebia</i>: Julian. Or. III p. 109 A B Εὐσεβία δὲ —παῖς μὲν ὑπάρχου γέγονε γαμετῇ δὲ ἔστι βασιλῆως κ. τ. λ.—ὃς ἐπειδὴ πατρίων</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>of <i>Hermogenes</i>: Anno 2358 Constantii 5<sup>o</sup> <i>Macedonius artis plumarice in locum Pauli ab Arianis episcopis subrogatur; a quo nunc heresis Macedoniana. Paulus crudelitate praefecti Philippi—strangulatur.</i> Prosper has both events in the same year: <i>Constantio III et Constante II</i> A. D. 342. The last mention of <i>Philippus</i> in Cod. Theod. is in A. D. 349: conf. a. 351. 2. He was in the West in 351; conducted <i>Paul</i> to Cucusus in 352; and his disgrace within a year after the death of <i>Paul</i> might happen in the beginning of A. D. 353.</p>
<p>Hieron. Anno 2369 Constantii 16<sup>o</sup> <i>Gennadius forensis orator Romæ insignis habetur. Minervius Burdigalensis rhetor Romæ insignissime docet. Tiberius Victor Minervius is celebrated by Ausonius Prof. Burdigalensis. I. He died at the age of sixty: Idem Ib. I. 37 —his sex quinquennia functus.</i></p> <p><i>Ammianus Marcellinus</i> is in the East with <i>Ursicinus</i>: <i>Ammian. 11. 9, 1 Inter has ruinarum varietates [in the autumn of A. D. 353: see col. 2] a Nisibi quam tuebatur accitus Ursicinus, cui nos obsequuturos junxerat imperiale praeceptum, dispicere litis exitialis semina [sc. Antiochie: conf. 14. 7] cogebatur—bellicus sane milesque semper et militum ductor, sed forensibus jurgiis longe discretus; qui metu sui discriminis anxius—quæ clam palamque agitantur occultis Constantium literis edocebat, implorans subsidia quorum metu tumor notissimus Caesaris exhalaret.</i> For the tyranny of the <i>Cæsar Gallus</i> at Antioch see the testimonies quoted in col. 2. <i>Ammianus</i> in A. D. 354 accompanies <i>Ursicinus</i> to Milan: conf. a.</p>	<p><i>Actius</i> is at Antioch in the time of the <i>Cæsar Gallus</i>: <i>Sozom. III. 15 'Αέτιος πρὸς τῶν ἑτεροδόξων ἰθαυμάζετο, διαλεκτικός τις ὢν καὶ συλλογίζεσθαι ἱκανὸς καὶ περὶ τὰς ἐρίδας τῶν λόγων ἐσχολακῶς καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ταῖτα σπουδάζων· ἀμέλει τοι ὡς ῥαδίως περὶ θεοῦ διαλεγόμενος ἄθεος παρὰ τῶν πολλῶν ἀνομαζέτο. φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν λατρὸν εἶναι τὰ πρῶτα ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῶν Σύρων σπουδαίως δὲ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις φοιτῶντα καὶ περὶ τῶν ἱερῶν γραφῶν διαλεγόμενον γνώριμον γενέσθαι τῷ Ἀλλῷ Καίσαρι ὄντι τότε, πολλὸν ποιούμενῳ λόγον τῆς θρησκείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας ἐπιμελουμένοις εἰς ὅταν χαίροιν· ὥς δὲ εἰκός, προφάσει τοιούτων διαλέξεων φίλον αὐτῷ γενόμενον ἀσκηθῆναι τοῦτο τὸ εἶδος τῶν λόγων ἵνα μᾶλλον ἀρέσκη· ἐλέγετο γὰρ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἀριστοτέλους μαθημάτων ἔλθειν, καὶ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ φοιτήσαι τοῖς τοῦτων διδασκάλοις. He was the master of <i>Eunomius</i>: <i>Socrat. H. E. II. 35 p. 130 C. Gennad. scr. eccles. c. 25 Sabbatius Gallicane ecclesiae episcopus—composuit librum de fide aduersus Marcionem et Valentinum ejus autorem: et aduersus Eunomium et ejus magistrum Aetium.</i> <i>Theodoret. H. E. II. 19 'Αέτιος ὁ Εὐνομίου διδάσκαλος. Mentioned by Basil. Cæsar. Epist. 79 (223) p. 897 C ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀέτιου ἐγέννησε τὸν ἀρετικόν κ. τ. λ. Ep. 82 (244) p. 910 A ὁ ἐμοὶ ἐγκαλῶν ὑπὲρ Ἀπολλυαρίου ἀπολογείσθω ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ Ἀρείου τοῦ ἰδίου διδασκάλου, καὶ ὑπὲρ Ἀετίου τοῦ ἰδίου αὐτοῦ μαθητοῦ.</i> <i>Actius</i> is restored by <i>Julian</i> in A. D. 362: conf. a. On <i>Aëtius</i> and his works conf. <i>Socrat. H. E. II. 35.</i></i></p>
<p><i>Libanius</i> again visits Antioch: <i>Liban. de vita sua tom. I p. 67 διῶσαι μὲν δὴ βασιλεὺς ἐπανελθεῖν οὐδὲ τότε εἰσάπαξ. λαβὼν δὲ ἐγὼ τὰ γράμματα καὶ συσκευαζόμενος δέχομαι πικρὰν ἀγγελίαν κ. τ. λ.—ἐρχομαι μὲν, οὐχ ὁμοίᾳ δὲ καὶ πρότερον τῇ ψυχῇ· ἀλλὰ τότε μὲν ἰσραῶ τε καὶ εὐθυμονέμῃ, ὥτερον δὲ ἀχους τε πλῆξ καὶ διατετυμμένη. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς πρὸς τοῖς ἰδίοις ὅλη τις κατελήφει τὸ κοινὸν, ὀργῇ βασιλείᾳ [Galli Caesaris] εἰς φόβον προελθοῦσα. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐκείνους τοὺς δὲ ὡς κτείνεν ἔδραον, ἀπαντας ἀγαθοὺς ἐν οἷς καὶ τὸν ἑμῶν διδάσκαλον ἴδωρον. Ibid. p. 72 ἡμέραις δὲ οὐ πολλαῖς ὥτερον ἐγὼ μὲν οἶκοι τι καθημένος ἐδημιούργουν, βοῇ δ' ὅλα γίνοντι· ἂν ἐξ ὅχλου νόμον ὑπερορῶντος προσέβαλεν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ ὄντος, ἀναβὰς οὐμὸς ἀνεψιὸς ἀσθμαίων τὸν μὲν ἀρχοντα [sc. <i>Theophilus</i>]: conf. <i>Ammian. 14. 7, 5—8</i>] ἔφη τεθνῶτα ἔλκεσθαι, παιδιὰν ποιουμένων τῶν κτενῶν τὸν νεκρὸν. <i>Libanius</i> therefore arrived at the time of the sedition of Antioch and the death of <i>Theophilus</i>, which are fixed by <i>Ammianus</i> to A. D. 353, and may be placed towards the close of that year: see col. 2. <i>Libanius</i> now finally settled at Antioch: <i>Ibid. p. 70. 2 ὁ βασιλεὺς [sc. Gallus]—ἐκίλευε μὴ μέλλειν ἀλλὰ μεμνήσθαι τῆς Θράκης· ἐγὼ δὲ οὕτω μὲν</i></i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>οὐσαν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀνεκλήσατο, ἀφελόμενος τοῦ βίᾳ λαβόντος, γάμον τε ἰδέετο, —ταύτην ἄξιον ἔκρινε τῆς κοινωρίας, γεγονὼς ἦδη σχεδὸν τι τῆς οἰκουμένης ἀπάσης κύριος. p. 110 D καὶ ἔδρασε τὸν γάμον λαμπρῶς μετὰ τὰ τροπαία, ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις καὶ μούσας ἐστῶν. After his victory over <i>Magnentius</i>, and therefore after the third battle—<i>τρίτον πάλαισμα</i>—which happened in A. D. 353. <i>Eusebia regina</i> is mentioned in 354 by Ammian. 15. 2, 8. We may therefore assign the marriage to 353, after the death of <i>Magnentius</i> and before Oct. 10 when <i>Constantius</i> is first mentioned by Ammianus 14. 5, 1.</p> <p>The Isaurians plunder Lycaonia and Pamphylia: Ammian. 14. 2. when the legions were in winter quarters: <i>hiemabant tunc apud Siden</i> Ibid. 2, 10. An attempted inroad of the Persians into Osroene in September is noticed by Ammianus 14. 3.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is at Ravenna in July, at Lugdunum in August: Cod. Theodos. See col. 3. At Arelate in October: Ammian. 14. 5, 1 <i>Dum hac in Oriente aguntur</i> [the inroads of the Isaurians and Persians], <i>Arelate hiemem agens Constantius post theatralis ludos atque Circenses ambitioso editos adparatu die VI Id. Octobres, qui imperii ejus annum XXX<sup>um</sup> terminabat</i> &amp;c. The 30 years were computed from his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>; and, as the 30th year ended in the autumn of 353, his elevation is fixed to the autumn of 323. On Oct. 10 one month was wanting to complete the 30th year: conf. a. 323. As <i>Constantius</i> wintered at Arelate, the inscription of Cod. Theod. I. 15, 3 p. 65 Wenck. is probably wrong: <i>Illico consulari Numidie. Dat. III Non. Dec. Syrmii Constantio A. VI et Constante C. II cons.</i> We may therefore read <i>Constantio A. V et Constante C. cons.</i> or Dec. 3 A. D. 352.</p> <p>The sedition at Antioch and the cruelties of <i>Gallus</i> there at the close of this year are told by Ammianus 14. 7. 11, 9, 9. This sedition (to which Libanius alludes tom. 1 p. 628. 7. 645. 10) happened nine years before January A. D. 363: Julian. Misopog. p. 370 B <i>ἐνταυτοῖς ἐμπροσθεν ἐννέα—ἀποκτενὼς τὸν ἀρχοῦντα</i> [sc. <i>Theophilum</i>]: conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 645. 10 Ammian. 14. 7, 5—8]. which will also agree with the close of A. D. 353.</p>
354	<p>1107. Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. VII Fl. Constantius Cæsar III</p> <p>Nor. Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 14. 10, 1 Socrat. H. E. II. 34 Sozomen. IV. 7 Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 36 Vol. 4 p. 12. 381 Vol. 2 p. 166. 484. 575 Vol. 3 p. 195 Vol. 4 p. 301 Cod. Justin. VI. 56, 3. See col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Pr. ends with this year: <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III Vitrasius Orfitus præfectus urbis.</i></p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 18 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> in Gaul: Ammian. 14. 10 <i>Constantius consularis mo septies et Cæsaris ter egressus Arelate Valentianum petit, in Gundomadum et Vadomarium fratres Alamannorum reges arma moturus, quorum crebris excursibus vastabantur confines limitibus terræ Gallorum. dumque ibi diu moratur commectus opperiens—Herculanus advenit protector domesticus—quo verissime referentis quæ Gallus egerat—angorem animi quamdiu potuit emendabat.—Deinde cibo abunde perlato castra die prædicto sunt mota</i> &amp;c. Peace granted to the <i>Alamanni</i>: 14. 10, 16 <i>Icto post hæc fodere gentium ritu perfectaque solemnitate imperator Mediolanum ad hiberna discessit: ubi curarum abjectis ponderibus aliis—Cæsarem convellere nisu valido cogitabat.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Gallus</i>: Idat. <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III. His cons. occisus est Constantius Cæsar in insula Planona.</i> Hieron. Anno 2370 <i>Constantii 17<sup>o</sup> Gallus Cæsar—Istria occiditur.</i> Repeated by Prosper <i>Constantio VII et Constantio III. Socrat. II. 34 κινήσεις ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος μετὰ πεμπτον ἐκάλει τὸν Γάλλον πρὸς αὐτόν: ὁ δὲ περίφοβος γενόμενος ἅπαν ἐπορεύετο: καταλαβόντα δὲ αὐτὸν δὲ ἰσπέρια μέρη καὶ περὶ Φλάωνα τὴν νῆσον γενόμενον ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ἀναυρεθῆναι ἐκέλευσε. μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ Ἰουλιανὸν τοῦ Γάλλου ἀδελφὸν Καίσαρα καταστήσας [conf. a. 355] ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐν Γαλλίᾳ βαρβάρους ἀπέστειλεν: Γάλλος μὲν οὖν, ὁ καὶ Κωνσταντῖνος, ἐν τῇ ἐβδόμῃ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωνσταντίνου ὑπατείας ἀνηρέθη, καθ' ἣν καὶ αὐτὸς ὕπατος ἦν τὸ τρίτον: Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπατεία Ἀρβιτίωρος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ κατέστη Καίσαρ τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. Conf. Sozomen. IV. 7 Eutrop. X. 13 Orosium VII. 29 Theophanem p. 34 U. Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Neque nullo</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἔφηρ ποιήσῃν ἐποίουν δὲ τὰ πάλαι δεδομένα, μένων τε καὶ τῆς πατρίδος ἐχόμενος.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 438 <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad * pf. p. Dat. Kal. Maii Constantio A. VI et Constante II cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 370 ad * p. p. <i>Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Constantio A. VI et C. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 380 ad <i>Taurum pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Rav. Constantio VI et Constante II AA. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 301 ad <i>Cerealem p. U. [de Cereale conf. a. 352. 2] Dat. X. Kal. Aug. Constantio A. VI et Constante Cas. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 381 <i>ordini Carthaginensium. Dat. X Kal. Aug. Constantino [l. Constantio cum Gothofr.] A. VI et Constantio II cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 430 <i>Ecagrio p. U. [l. pf. p.] Dat. III Idib. Aug. Constantio A. VI et Constante II cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 270 l. 2 de <i>indulgentiis criminum. ad Cerealem p. U. Omnia penitus amputentur quæ tyrannicum tempus poterat habere tristissima. Universos ergo præcipimus esse securos, exceptis quinque criminibus quæ capite vindicantur. Dat. V III Id. Septemb. Lygduni Constantio A. VII [l. VI cum Gothofr.] et Constante C. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 265 l. 5 de <i>Paganis. ad Cerealem p. U. Abolentur sacrificia nocturna Magentio auctore permessa, et nefaria deinceps licentia repellatur &amp;c. Dat. IX Kal. Decemb. Constantio A. VI et Constante Cas. II cons.</i></p>	
<p>Hieron. Anno 2370 Constantii 17<sup>o</sup> Victorinus rhetor et Donatus grammaticus iæus [Hieron. in Rufin. p. 803 <i>commentarios in Terentii comedias præceptoris mei Donati</i>] Romæ insignes habentur; e quibus Victorinus etiam statum in foro Trajani meruit. Victorinus quondam rhetor urbis Romæ is mentioned by Augustino Confess. VIII. 2. He was known to Simplicianus who was the teacher of Ambrosius and conversed with Augustine cir. A. D. 384: Augustin. Ibid. In his old age he became a Christian: Hieron. Catal. c. 101 Victorinus natione Afer Romæ sub Constantio principe rhetoricam docuit, et in extrema senectute Christi se tradens fidei scripsit adversus Arium libros more dialectico valde obscuros—et commentarios in apostolum. Hieronymus in Rufin. p. 803 mentions commentarios Victorini in dialogos Ciceronis.</p> <p>Ammianus at Milan: Ammian. 14. 11, 4. 5 <i>Constantius—Ursicinum primum ad se venire summo cum honore mandavit, ea specie ut pro rerum tunc urgentium captu disponeretur concordî consilio quibus virium incrementis Parthicarum gentium arma minantium impetus frangeretur. Et—Prosper miser est comes; acceptisque literis et copia rei vehiculariæ data Mediolanum itineribus propeavimus magnis.</i></p>	<p><i>Birth of Augustine: Augustin. de vita beata c. 6 Idibus Novembris mihi natalis dies erat. He was in his 76th year in August A. D. 430: conf. a. which determines his birth to Nov. 13 A. D. 354.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 36 l. 11 de <i>episcopis. ad Longinianum pf. Aegypti. Jampridem sanximus ut catholica legis antistites et clerici, qui in totum nihil possident ac patrimonio inutiles sunt, ad munere curialia minime decocentur. Verum conperimus pro nulla utilitate publica per affectiones [conf. Gothofred.] eos inquietari; ideoque præcipimus et filios eorum, quicunque minus idonei et intra legitimam ætatem esse repperiuntur, nullam molestiam sustinere. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Constantio A. VII et Constante A. cons.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>post [after the sedition in Judaea: conf. a. 352] ob sevitiam atque animum truce[m] Gallus Augusti jussu interiiit. Ita longo intervallo annum fere post LXX<sup>um</sup> relata ad unum cura reipublice. The 70th year in round numbers from the elevation of Maximian. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Decentius vitam finivit</i> [A. D. 353]. Hoc tempore Gallus Cæsar a Constantio occiditur. Imperavit annos tres. Ammianus 14. 11 relates all the steps—the death of <i>Constantina</i> in Bithynia: § 6 (conf. Philostorg. IV. 1)—the journey of the <i>Cæsar</i> from Antioch to CP: § 12—his arrival at Hadrianople in the winter: § 15 <i>comperit Thebeas legiones in vicinis oppidis hiemantes</i>. Thence § 19 <i>itineribus interjectis permutations jumentorum emensis venit Petobionem oppidum Noricorum</i>. Thence he was carried to Pola in Istria § 21, and soon after slain: § 23 <i>Princeps misso Sereniano—Pentadio quinetiam notario et Apodemo agente in rebus cum capitali supplicio destinavit</i>. Ammianus 14. 11, 27 marks his age and reign: <i>Excessit e vita atatis anno XLX<sup>o</sup> cum quadriennio imperasset; natus apud Tuscos in Massa Veterensi patre Constantio Constantini fratre imperatoris matremque Galla sorore Rufini et Cerealis</i>. His 4th year commenced March 15 A. D. 354: conf. a. 351. He was slain then at the end of A. D. 354, in the 4th year current, in the winter. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 A places his death in 355: <i>Arbitione et Lolliano. τοῦτο τῷ ἔτει Γάλλος—ἀντρίθῃ</i>. But <i>Gallus</i> is slain in all the accounts in the year after <i>Magnentius</i>; and, as the Chron. Pasch. had placed the death of <i>Magnentius</i> a year too low (conf. a. 353), so it has placed the death of <i>Gallus</i> a year too low. Philostorgius IV. 1 relates the event favourably to <i>Constantius</i>; Zosimus II. 55 tells it to his prejudice. In the narrative of Philostorgius <i>Constantius</i> is at Milan: <i>ἐπὶ τοῖς Νωρικοῖς κατέλαβεν, ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἐκ Μεδιολάνων, ἐνθα διήγγεν ὁ Κωνσταντῖος, καταπέμψεται Βαρβαρίων κ. τ. λ.</i> and <i>Gallus</i> is conveyed <i>εἰς τινα νήσον τῆς Δαλματίας</i>. Zosimus III. 1 inaccurately places <i>Constantius</i> in Pannonia. The death of <i>Gallus</i> is shortly noticed by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 530.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> receives the news at Milan: Ammian. 15. 1, 1. conf. 15. 3, 1. 11. His measures there at the close of this year: Ammian. 15. 1. 2.</p>
355	<p>1108. <i>Arbatio et Lollianus</i> Idat. Pa. Victor. Socrat. H. E. II. 34 Ammian. 15. 8, 17 Sulp. Sev. II. S. II. 56 Subscriptio Constantii ep. apud Themist. p. 23 D Cod. Theodos. I. 5, 5 p. 27 Wenck. Ed. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 625. 301. 619. 192 Vol. 1 p. 296. 77 Vol. 5 p. 152 Vol. 4 p. 289. 382. 245. 301. 302. 246. 580. 73 Vol. 6 p. 37 Vol. 3 p. 242 Cod. Just. III. 26, 8. VI. 22, 6. See Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>. <i>Arbatio et Lolliano</i> Prosp. <i>Ἀρβιτίων καὶ Δουλιανὸς</i> A. <i>Ἀροητίονος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ</i> B.</p>	<p><i>Constantii</i> II 19 from <i>XI Kal. Jun.</i> Death of <i>Africanus</i> governor of Pannonia: Ammian. 15. 3. After the death of <i>Gallus</i> and before the war with the <i>Alamanni</i>. <i>Constantius</i> in Rhetia: Ammian. 15. 4, 1 <i>Re hoc modo finita</i> [the affair of <i>Africanus</i>], paulo post et <i>Lentensibus Alamannicis pagis indictum est bellum</i>;—<i>ad quem procinctum imperator egressus in Rhetias camposque venit Caninos &amp;c.</i> At the end of the campaign he returns to Milan: 15. 4, 13 <i>Hoc exitu prælio terminato imperator Mediolanum ad hiberna orans rececit et lactus</i>. After the return to Milan <i>Sileanus</i> assumes the purple at Agrippina: Ammian. 15. 5, 1—16 <i>Exoritur jam hinc rebus afflictis—calamitatum turbo novarum &amp;c.</i> § 17 <i>dumque hoc aguntur in Galliis, ad occasum inclinato jam die perferitur Mediolanum insperabilis nuntius, aperte Sileanum demonstrans—solicitato exercitu ad Augustum culmen erectum</i>. He is slain: 15. 5, 31. 35. Conf. Socrat. II. 32 Oros. VII. 29. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>Sileanus imperator effectus die imperii XXXVIII<sup>o</sup> perimitur</i>. Victor Cæs. p. 354 <i>Octavianus circa ac vicesimum diem trucidatus est</i>. Eutrop. X. 13 <i>ante diem trigesimum extinctus est</i>. Repeated by Hieronymus anno 2370 <i>Constantii</i> 17<sup>o</sup>. Conf. Julian. Or. I p. 48 C Or. II p. 98 CD. p. 99 A <i>σκαρὰ ττοιουν οὔτε τῆς σελήνης κύκλον ἔρσαι σφῶν ἀνασχόμενοι</i>. At the 21st of <i>Constantius</i> in Theophanes p. 37 C. Ravages in Gaul: Ammian. 15. 8, 1 <i>Constantium exagitabant adsidui nuntii deploratas jam Gallias indicantes, nullo renitens ad internecionem barbaris vastantibus unicersa</i>. These ravages occurred after the deaths of <i>Magnentius</i> and</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 166 <i>Imp. Constantius A.</i> • p. p. <i>Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Constantio A. VII et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 184 <i>ad viros clarissimos p. p. O. Dat. prid. Non. Mai. Constantino [I. Constantio] A. VII et Constante C. II cons.</i> p. 575 <i>ad VV. CC. pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Constantino [I. Constantio] A. VII et Constante II Cæsare consulibus.</i> Ib. <i>ad pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Constantio A. VII et Cæsare cons.</i> Cod. Justin. VI, 56, 3 <i>Catullino proc. Africae. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Constantio A. VII et Constante C. II cons.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 301 <i>ad Proclianum procons. Afric. Dat. [leg. acc.] prid. Kal. Aug. Karthagine Constantio A. VII et Constante Cæs. cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 195 <i>ad Orftum Dat. XI Kal. Sept. Constantio VII et Constante C. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 12 <i>ordini Cæsarinatum. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Med. Constantio VII et Constante III AA. cons.</i> p. 381 <i>ordini Cæsarinatum salutem dicit. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Med. Constantino [I. Constantio] A. VII et Constantio III Cæs. cons.</i> As we know from Ammianus that Constantius could not have reached Milan in May, we may with Gothofred. read <i>XI Kal. Jan.</i> or Dec. 22.</p>	
<p>Hieronymus: Anno 2371 Constantii 18<sup>o</sup> Alcimius et Delphidius rhetores in Aquitania florentissime docent. Petrus Casaraugusta orator insignis docet. Ausonius de prof. Burdigal. V p. 87 celebrates Attius Tiro Delphidius rhetor, who died medio ævi: Ibid. p. 88. conf. a. 359.</p> <p>Themistius is favoured by Constantius: Constantii epistola ad senatum CP. pro Themistio. The date is given at the end in ed. Harduin. p. 23 D though omitted by Dindorf: <i>Allata est epistola pro Themistio clarissimo philosopho lectaque in senatu Kal. Septembr. cons. Arbeto et Lolliano. legit autem Justinus clarissimus proconsul.</i> Themistius is now married: p. 22 A. His father Eugenius is mentioned with honour, and is still living: p. 23 A.</p> <p>Ammianus in Gaul: Ammian. 15. 5, 21. 22 <i>Tractabatur quo commentio Silvanus gesta etiam tum imperatorem ignorare existimaret.—Monetur honorificis scriptis ut accepto Ursicino successore cum potestate rediret intacta. Post hæc ita digesta protinus jubetur exire, tribunis et protectoribus domesticis decem ut postularat ad iuvandas necessitates publicas ei conjunctis; inter quos ego quoque eram cum Veriniano collega.</i></p>	<p>Athanasius ad monachos tom. I p. 829 A—831 C describes the exile of the bishops (see col. 2): γενόμενος δὲ [Constantius] ἐν τῇ Ἀρελάτῃ καὶ τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ λοιπὸν ὡς οἱ αἱρετικοὶ συνεβούλευσαν καὶ ἐπέθεντο οὕτως αὐτὸς ἔπραττε κ. τ. λ.—δόξαντες δὲ δι' αὐτοῦ πολλοὺς ἐπιβουλεύειν ἠγνόησαν πολλοὺς ποιήσαντες ὁμολογητὰς γενέσθαι· ἐξ ὧν εἰσιν—Παυλῖνος ὁ ἀπὸ Τριβέρων—καὶ Λουκίφερ—Εὐσέβιος τε ὁ ἀπὸ Βερκέλλων τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ ἀπὸ Μεδιολάνων.—τούτους γὰρ βασιλεὺς καλέσας ἐκέλευσε κατὰ Ἀθανασίου μὲν ὑπογράψαι τοῖς δὲ αἱρετικοῖς κοινωνεῖν. εἴτα ἐκείνων θαυματούτων τὸ καινὸν ἐπιτήδευμα τοῦτο καὶ λεγόντων μὴ εἶναι τοῦτο ἐκκλησιαστικὸν κανόνα, εὐθὺς ἐκεῖνος "Ἄλλ' ὅπερ ἐγὼ βούλομαι τοῦτο κανὼν" ἔλεγε "νομίσθω" οὕτω γὰρ μὲν λέγοντος ἀνέχονται οἱ τῆς Συρίας λεγόμενοι ἐπίσκοποι· ἡ τοῦτον πείσθητε, ἡ καὶ ὑμεῖς ὑπερόρροι γενήσεσθε." Conf. p. 877 D. The exile of Liberius: Ibid. p. 832 D πέμπει σπάδοντα Εὐσέβιον τινα καλούμενον μετὰ γραμμάτων καὶ δωρεῶν.—ἀπελθὼν τοῦτον ὁ σπάδων εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην πρῶτον παρεκάλει τὸν Λιβέριον κατὰ Ἀθανασίου μὲν ὑπογράψαι τοῖς δὲ Ἀρειανοῖς κοινωνήσαι κ. τ. λ. p. 834 B γράφει δὲ ὅν βασιλεὺς εἰς Ῥώμην, καὶ πάλιν παλατινοὶ καὶ νοτάριοι καὶ κόμητες ἀποστέλλονται κ. τ. λ. p. 835 B</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Gruter. p. 271. 4 Romæ: <i>Propagatori orbis ac Romana rei victori ac triumphatori semper Aug. Fabius . . . conser. . .</i> [leg. <i>Flavius Leontius</i>: conf. Corrin. præf. urb. p. 214] <i>præf. urbi iterum judex cogn. sac. majestati ejus dicatissimus. D. pridie Kal. Junias Arbitrone et Lolliano cos.</i> Idem p. 1055. 4 Romæ: <i>Miræ innocentie ac sapientie puero Marnano qui vixit a. IIII et mensis IIII dies II quiescit in pace. D. prid. Kal. Dec. Arbetione et Lolliano cos. parentes fecerunt. P.</i></p>	<p><i>Decentius A. D. 353: Ammian. 15. 8, 6 post interitum rebellium tyrannorum—persultant barbari Gallias rupta limitum pace.</i></p> <p><i>Julian</i> after the death of <i>Sileanus</i> is called into Italy: <i>Julian</i>, ad Athenienses p. 274 B C παραγεγόμενον δι' με τότε πρώτον ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτίκα διὰ τῶν περὶ τὴν θεραπείαν εὐνοῦχων ἢ μακαρίτις Εὐσεβία καὶ λίαν ἐφιλοφρονεῖτο. μικρὸν δὲ ὑστερον ἐπελθόντος τοῦτου· καὶ γὰρ τοὶ καὶ τὰ περὶ Σιλουανὸν ἐπέπρακτο. After the death of <i>Gallus</i> he had been confined in Cappadocia: <i>Ibid.</i> p. 271 A B. for seven months: p. 272 D ἐμὲ δὲ ἀφῆκε μόγις, ἐπὶ μνηῶν ὄλων ἑλκυσας τῆδε κατέκεισε. Conf. <i>Liban.</i> tom. I p. 377 πλάσας δὲ ἐκάκον κ. τ. λ. After these seven months therefore he visited <i>Ædesius</i>: <i>Eunap.</i> V. S. p. 82—91 φιλωθέντος τοῦ γένους Ἰουλιανὸς περιελείφθη μόνος.—μετὰ βασιλικῆς ὑπονοίας καὶ θυρυφίας περιεφοῖτα καὶ διέσπειχεν ὅπῃ βούλοιο· καὶ διὰ καὶ εἰς Πέργαμον ἀφικνεῖται κατὰ κλέος τῆς Αἰδεσίου σοφίας. ὁ δὲ ἦδη μὲν εἰς μακρόν τι γῆρας ἀφίκετο, καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἔκαμνε τῆς δὲ οὐμίας αὐτοῦ προσήκεισαν καὶ ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἐφύροντο Μάξιμος τε καὶ Χρυσάριθος ὁ ἐκ Σάρδεων Πρίσκος τε ὁ Θεσπρωτὸς ὁ Μολοσσὸς Εὐσεβίος τε ὁ ἐκ Καρίας Μύρδου πόλεως. <i>Marinus</i> is at Ephesus, <i>Priscus</i> in Greece, <i>Chrysanthius</i> and <i>Eusebius</i> are present: ὡς δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν Ἰουλιανὸς,—προσέκειτο κατὰ τὸν πολλὸν χρόνον Εὐσεβίῳ τε καὶ Χρυσανθίῳ. <i>Julian</i> after this conference ἐπὶ τῇ Ἐφεσον ἐξώρμησε· συντυχὼν δὲ ἐκεῖ Μάξιμῳ ἐξεκρίματο τοῦ ἀνδρός.—ὡς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα εἶχε καλῶς, ἀκούσας τι πλέον εἶναι κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα παρὰ τῷ ταῖν θειῶν ἱεροφάντῃ, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ὄφης ἔδραμε. Then followed his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> ὁ μὲν ἐπὶ τὸν Κωνσταντίνον ἀπήγετο σφοδρῶς ὡς παραβασίλεις ὦν εἰς τὸν Καίσαρα· Μάξιμος δὲ ἦν κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν. Αἰδεσίον δὲ μεταλλάξαντος—πεμφθεὶς δὲ Καίσαρ ἐπὶ Γαλατίας κ. τ. λ. The death of <i>Ædesius</i> therefore in advanced age is fixed to A. D. 355 before <i>Julian's</i> mission into Gaul. For <i>Julian's</i> permission to retire into Greece at the intercession of <i>Eusebius</i> conf. <i>Ammian.</i> 15. 2, 7, 8 <i>Julian</i>, ad Athenienses p. 273 A B. <i>Ammianus</i> 15. 8 describes his elevation: <i>Julianum patrelem fratrem haud ita dudum ab Achaico tractu accitum—in societatem imperii adsciscere cogitabat</i> &amp;c. and gives the date: § 17 <i>Hæc die VIII Iduum Novembrii gesta sunt cum Arbetionem consulem annus haberet et Lolliannum. Idat. Arbitrone et Lolliano. His cons. levatus est Julianus Cæsar die VIII Idus Nov.</i> See <i>Socrat.</i> II. 34 quoted at A. D. 354. <i>Victor Epit.</i> p. 391 <i>Constantius Claudium Julianum fratrem Galli honore Cæsaris assumit, annos natum fere tres atque viginti.</i> Conf. <i>Entrop.</i> X. 14 <i>Victor. Cæs.</i> p. 355 <i>Oros.</i> VII. 29. <i>Zosimus</i> III. 2 ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἰουλιανὸν μεταπέμπεται—ἐπελ δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μετὰ πεμπτος ἦλθεν, ἀναδείκνυσαι μὲν αὐτὸν Καίσαρα κατεγγυᾷ δὲ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλένην αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλλεῖς ἔθνεσσιν ἐπέμπευ. Conf. <i>Liban.</i> tom. I p. 377. 378 προσφωνητικῶς tom. I p. 410. 411 epitaph. tom. I p. 534. 535.</p> <p>He is sent into Gaul Dec. 1: <i>Ammian.</i> 15. 8, 18, 19 <i>Diebus paucis Helena virgine Constantii sorore eidem Cæsari jugali fodere copulata paratissime universis quæ maturitas proficiscendi posebat, comitatu parvo suscepto</i> [<i>Julian</i>, ad Athen. p. 277 D τριακοσίου ἐξήκοτ' αὖ μοι δοὺς στρατιώτας—ἐστειλε μεσοῦντος ἡδὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος. Conf. <i>Zosim.</i> III. 3. <i>Liban.</i> tom. I p. 379. 15 ὁρμηθεὶς ἐξ Ἰταλίας σὺν ὄπλῃσις ἐλάττοσιν ἢ τετρακοσίοις, ἐν ἀκμῇ τοῦ χειμῶνος. Idem tom. I p. 535. 2 τριακοσίου αὐτῷ τοῖς φανλοτάτοις τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ἐκλείων ἐπεσθαι. p. 535. 17 κωρυθῆς [<i>Julianus</i>] ἐξ Ἰταλίας τοῦ χειμῶνος μεσοῦντος] <i>Kal. Decembrisius egressus est; deductusque ab Augusto ad neque locum duabus columnis insignem, qui Laumellum interjacet et Ticinum, itineribus rectis Taurinos percutit; ubi nuntio percellitur gravi—indicabat autem coloniam Agrippinam ampli nominis urbem in secunda Germania pertinaci barbarorum obsidione—deletam.</i> <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 293 A places this event under the right consuls, <i>Arbetione et Lolliano</i>, but in the wrong year of <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Constantii</i> 18<sup>o</sup>, and in the wrong month: πρὸ ἢ ἰδὼν Ὀκτωβρίων. In <i>Theophanes</i> p. 38 A and <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 302 C <i>Julian</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> and sent into Gaul in the 21st of <i>Constantius</i>.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Ædesius* a little before his death is visited at Pergamus by *Julian*—*Chrysanthius* and *Eusebius* were then at Pergamus. The death of *Ædesius* happened towards the close of this year: see col. 2. *Chrysanthus* when young had heard *Ædesius*: Eunap. V. S. p. 189 νέος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπολειφθεὶς πρὸς τὸ Πέργαμον καὶ τὸν μέγαν Αἰδέσιον συνέντευεν. He was the preceptor of *Eunapius*: p. 186. conf. a. 367. and lived εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας p. 197. ὀδοποκοστὸν ἔτος p. 209. His successors were *Erigonus* and *Veronicianus*: Eunap. p. 209 εἰσι μετ' αὐτὸν διάδοχοι φιλοσοφίας Ἐριγόνης τε ὃ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος καὶ Βερονικιανὸς ἐκ Σάρδεων. *Veronicianus* was still living in A. D. 395: conf. a.

*Oribasius* is in favour with *Julian*: Suid. p. 2708 Ὀριβάσιος Σαρδιαρὸς [at Ὀριβάσιον δὲ Πέργαμος ἦν ἔσκε Eunap. p. 181] γνῶριμος Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως, καὶ κοάστωρ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ κατασταθεὶς [sc. A. D. 362] ΚΠ. Eunap. V. S. p. 181 προῦν ἐς ἡλικίαν ἀκροατῆς τε ἐγένετο τοῦ μεγάλου Ζήνωνος [Ζήνων ὁ Κύπριος—ἐπέβαλε τοῖς χρόνοις Ἰουλιανῷ τῷ σοφιστῇ, καὶ μετ' ἐκείνων κατὰ τοῦτε Προαιρεσίον χρόνους οἱ διάδοχοι Ζήνωνος Eunap. p. 177] καὶ Μάγνου συμφωιτητής.—ἐκ μειρακίου δὲ ἐπιφανὲς γινόμενος, Ἰουλιανὸς μὲν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν Καῖσαρα προῦν συνήρπασεν ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ. He accompanied *Julian* into Gaul: *Oribas.* apud Photium Cod. 217 τὰς προσταχθείσας ἐπιτομὰς—πρότερον ἦν ἡ καὶ διετρίβομεν ἐν Γαλατίᾳ τῇ πρὸς Ἰσπέραν εἰς τέλος ἡγάγον καθὼς ἡβουλήθησθαι. *Julian.* ad Athenienses p. 277 Ὁ μόνος τῶν ἡμῶν πολλῶν ἐταίρων καὶ φίλων πιστὸν εἰς λατρίαν· διὰ καὶ ὅτι φίλος ὢν ἐλελήθει συναπεδήμησεν. He was possessed of *Julian's* secret (conf. a. 351): Eunap. V. S. p. 94 ταῦτα δὲ συνήδεσσαν Ὀριβάσιος ἐκ τοῦ Περύγαμον καὶ τις τῶν ἐκ Λιβύης—Εὐήμερος [conf. *Julian.* ad Athenienses p. 277 B]. ταῦτα δὲ πάλιν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν βιβλίοις ἀκριβέστερον εἰρηται [conf. a. 395].

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ἐλκεται Λιβέριος πρὸς βασιλείαν, καὶ πρὸς πολλῇ καὶ αὐτὸς κέχρηται τῇ παρηγορίᾳ [conf. Theodoret. II. E. II. 13]—ὁ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποκριθῆναι μόνον ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐξώρισεν. Athanas. de fuga tom. I p. 703 C ὁ μὲν ἐπίσκοπος τῆς Ῥώμης Λιβέριος καὶ Πανλῖνος τῆς μητροπόλεως τῶν Γαλιανῶν καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ τῆς μητροπόλεως τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Λουκίφερ ὁ μητροπόλεως τῶν κατὰ Σαρδιαν νήσων καὶ Εὐσέβιος ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας, οἱ πάντες ἐπίσκοποι ἀγαθοί.—ἀρπάζονται καὶ ἐξορίζονται. Conf. Athan. ad Constantium p. 692 A contra Arianos p. 807 C. *Liberius* and *Athanasius* in A. D. 355 are described by Ammianus 15. 7, 6. Hieron. Catal. c. 95 *Lucifer Caralitani episcopus cum Pancratio et Hilario Romanæ ecclesiæ clericis ad Constantium imp. a Liberio episcopo pro fide legatus missus, cum nollet sub nomine Athanasii Nicenani damnare fidem, in Palestinianam relegatus.* Conf. a. 370. Idem c. 96 *Eusebius natione Sardus, et ex lectore urbis Romanæ Vercellensis episcopus, ob confessionem fidei a Constantio principe Scythopolium et inde Cappadociam relegatus.* Conf. a. 362.

*Acarius* of *Cæsarea* [conf. a. 310] assists at the appointment of *Felix* of *Rome*: Hieron. Catal. c. 98 *In tantum sub Constantio imp. claruit ut in Liberii locum Romæ Felicem Arianum [Φηλικά τινα ἄξιον ἐαυτῶν Athanas. ad monach. tom. I p. 861 C] episcopum constitueret.*

*Serapion* of *Thmuis* [conf. a. 348] supports *Athanasius*: Sozom. IV. 9 Ἀθανάσιος—αὐτὸς μὲν πρὸς βασιλείαν ἐλθεῖν οὔτε ἰθάρρησεν οὔτε λυσιστελεῖν ἰδοκίμασεν, ἐπιλεξάμενος δὲ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἐπισκόπων πέντε, ὧν ἦν Σεραπίων ὁ Θμουναῖος, ἀνὴρ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα τὸν βίον θεοπέσιος καὶ λέγειν δεινὸς, πέμπει ὡς βασιλείαν.

Hieron. Anno 2371 Constantii 18<sup>o</sup> *Donatus, a quo supra Donatianos dici memoravimus, Carthagine pellitur.*

*Gregory of Nazianzus* and *Basil* of *Cæsarea* study at Athens together: Socrat. IV. 26 ῥεῖοι γὰρ δὴ οὗτοι οὗτοι ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις γινόμενοι τῶν τότε ἀκμασάντων σοφιστῶν Ἰμερίον καὶ Προαιρεσίον ἀκροαταὶ γενόμενοι—ἀκρως τὴν ῥητορικὴν ἐξεπύνησαν. Sozom. VI. 17 σύγχρονοι δὲ οὗτοι αὐτὸς τε [sc. *Basilius*] καὶ Γρηγόριος ὁ μὲν ὅλοι καὶ ἀρεταῖς, ὡς εἰπεῖν, ἐγνῶριζοντο· ἀμφὺ γὰρ νέοι οὗτοι Ἰμερίῳ καὶ Προαιρεσίῳ τοῖς τότε δοκιμωτάτοις σοφισταῖς ἐν Ἀθήναις ἐφοίτησαν. *Gregorius* de vita sua Carm. II. 1, 11 p. 686.

ταῦτον [*Basilium*] λόγῳ τε καὶ στέγῃ καὶ σεκεμάτων κοινῶν εἶχον· εἴ τι δέ τι κομπάσαι, ζῆναι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἀσχυροῦς Ἑλλάδα.

He quitted Athens in his 30th year: Ibid.

καὶ γὰρ πολλὸν τέτταρτον τοῖς λόγοις χρόνος· ἥδη ῥητοροῦν μοι σχεδὸν τοῖς ἡν ἔτος. ἐνταῦθ' ἐπύκνω οἶον εἰς ἡμᾶς πόθον οἷαν τε δόξαν εἶχον οἱ συμπαισίοις. παρὴν ὁ καιρὸς α. τ λ.

Idem Or. 43 p. 780 D—781 D (*Basilius*) ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάν-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>For the laws of A. D. 355 see Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>.</p> <p>Synod of Milan: Sulp. Sev. II. S. II. 55. 56 <i>A nostris apud Arelatum ac Buteras, oppida Galliarum, episcoporum concilia fuere. Petebatur ut priusquam in Athanasium subscribere conerentur de fide potius discrepant.</i>—<i>Ab hoc partium conflictu agitur in exilium Paulinus. Interea Mediolanum concenitur, ubi tum aderat imperator.—Tum Eusebius Vercellensium et Lucifer a Caralis Sardinie episcopi relegati. Ceterum Dionysius Mediolanensium sacerdos in Athanasii damnationem se consentire subscripsit dummodo de fide inter episcopos quaereretur.</i>—<i>Dionysius—urbe pellitur.—Liberius quoque urbis Romae et Hilarius Pictacorum episcopus dantur exilio.—Ita pulsi in exilium quos supra memoravimus abhinc annos XLV Arbitio et Lolliano consulibus.</i> Conf. Soerat. II. 36 Sozom. IV. 9. Theophanes p. 34 A and Cedrenus p. 299 U place the synod of Milan and the exile of Liberius at the 15th of Constantius. Hieron. Anno 2371 Constantii 18<sup>o</sup> Eusebius—Lucifer—Dionysius—Pancratius quoque Romanus presbyter et Hilarius diaconus [conf. Athanas. ad monachos tom. I p. 836 C]—<i>damnantur exiliis.</i> Anno 2372 Liberius—in exilium mittitur. Prosper: Constantio VII et Constantio III [A. D. 351] Paulinus et Rhodanus Galliarum episcopi—Eusebius—Lucifer—Dionysius—Pancratius—Hilarius—Constantio VIII et Juliano [A. D. 356] Liberius. For the testimonies of Athanasius see col. 4.</p>
356	<p>1109. Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. VIII Fl. Claudius Julianus Caesar</p> <p>Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 16. 1, 1 Cod. Theodos. IV. 12, 4 p. 245 Wenck. Idem ed. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 582 Vol. 6 p. 266 Vol. 3 p. 329. 185. 142 Vol. 2 p. 41. 42.</p> <p>μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίειαν Ἀρβαθίαντος καὶ Λολλιανοῦ Athanas. tom. I p. 868 C.</p>	<p>Constantii II 20 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Julian's first campaign: Ammian. 16. 1, 1. 2, 1. 2 Cicer apud Viennam in collegium factorum a consule octies Augusto adscitus—<i>pugnarum fragores caedisque barbaricas somniabat.</i>—<i>Agens itaque negotiosam hiemem apud oppidum antedictum, inter rumores qui volitabant adidui comperit Augustoduni civitatis antiqua muros—barbarorum impetu repentino inaccessos—veteranos concursatione periculi defendisse.</i>—<i>Nihil itaque remittentibus curis—satis omnibus comparatis, VIII Kal. Augustodunum pervenit.</i> Julian. ad Athenienses p. 278 A περὶ τὰς τροπὰς τὰς θερμὰς ἐπιτρέπει μοι βαδίζειν εἰς τὰ στρατόπεδα. His movements are described by Ammianus I. c. to Autosidorum—to Tricassa—to the Remi: § 9 —13 civitatem Remos—petit; ubi in unum congregatum exercitum—jusserat opperiri praesentiam suam. cui praesidebat Ursicini successor Marcellus et ipse Ursicinus ad usque expeditionis finem agere praeceptus iisdem in locis. Post variatas itaque sententias plures, cum placuisset per decem pagos Alamannum adgredi plebem, densatis agminibus tendebat illuc solito alacrior miles.—<i>Audiens itaque Argentoratium Brocomagum Tabernas &amp;c. barbaros possidentes territoria earum habitare—primam omnium Brocomagum occupavit.</i> He recovers Agrippina and winters with the Senones: 16. 3, 1—3 Nullo itaque post hac repugnante, ad recuperandam ire placuit Agrippinam, ante Caesaris in Gallias adventum excisam.—<i>Igitur Agrippinam ingressus, non ante motus est exinde quam Francorum regibus furore mitescere perterritis pacem firmaret.</i>—<i>Quibus vincendi primitiis latus per Treveros hiematurus apud Senonas oppidum tunc opportunum abcessit.</i> In his winter quarters he is besieged for 30 days: 16. 4 Hostilis adreditur multitudo oppidi capiendi spe in majas accensa [Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 B πρὸς τὰ χειμῶδια πάλιν ὑπανελθὼν εἰς τὸν ἰσχυρὸν κατ'ὅτην κλειδύον.]—<i>Post tricesimum diem abiere barbari tristes.</i>—<i>At, quod indignitati rerum est adsignandum, periclitanti Caesari didulit suppetias ferre Marcellus magister equitum, agens in stationibus proximis.</i> 16. 6, 1 Haec per eum annum spe dubia evenit tamen secundo per Gallias agebantur. Julian himself ad Athen. p. 278 D—279 B describes the recapture of Augustodunum, though he refers it to his second campaign in 357: στρατεῖω μὲν ἀκμάζοντος τοῦ σίτου πολλῶν πάντων Γερμανῶν περὶ τὰς πεπορημένας ἐν Κελτοῖς πόλεις ἀδεῶς κατοικοῦντων. τὸ μὲν οὖν πλεῖθος τῶν πόλεων πέντε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>τιον τὴν προκαθεζομένην τῆς ἐώας πόλιν (καὶ γὰρ ἡνδοκίμει σοφιστῶν τε καὶ φιλοσόφων τοῖς τελεωτάτοις)—ἐντεῦθεν ἐπὶ τὸ τῶν λόγων Ἰδαφος τὰς Ἀθήνας ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ πέμπεται.—εἶχον δὲ μικρῶ μὲν ἐμὲ πρότερον, τὸν δ' εὐθὺς μετ' ἐμέ. Conf. p. 783 C 785 A B 786 A—820 A. Hence he calls Basil Or. 43 p. 832 D ἑμοτίμου καὶ ἡλικος. Or. 18 p. 356 D τὸν ἐμὸν ἑταῖρον καὶ συνεργόν—καὶ βίου κοινωνὸν καὶ παιδείσεως. Or. 43 p. 787 D ἐπῆρχεν ἡμῖν ἐπισήμοις μὲν εἶναι παρὰ τοῖς ἡμετέροις παιδευταῖς καὶ συμπράκτορσιν ἐπισήμοις δὲ παρὰ τῇ Ἑλλάδι πάσῃ. p. 789 D περιστάττες ἡμᾶς ὁ τῶν ἑταίρων καὶ ἡλικῶν χορὸς, ἔστι δὲ ὢν καὶ διδασκάλων, κ. τ. λ. At Athens they were known to Julian: Greg. Naz. Or. 5 p. 161 C τῷ ἀνδρὶ συνεγερόμην Ἀθηναίων ἦλθε γὰρ κάκεισε, ὅρτι τῶν κατὰ τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ νεωτερισθέντων. conf. p. 174 B Epitaph. in Caesarium p. 206 E. who was at Athens in this year: see col. 2. Gregory was still young when he returned to his own country: Or. 43 p. 790 C ὡς δ' οὖν ἐπατήκαμεν,—τάχιστα ἐγενόμεθα ἡμῶν αὐτῶν καὶ τελούμεν εἰς ἀνδρας ἐξ ἀγενέων, ἀνδρικώτερον τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ προσβαλόντες.</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. II</i> εἰς Κωνσταντίνου χαριστήριος. A speech of thanks addressed to the senate of Constantinople. Soon after the letter of <i>Constantius</i>, which had been read in the senate πρώην p. 29 C. But yet after <i>Julian</i> had been appointed <i>Cæsar</i>: p. 40 A ἐναγχος—τὸν συνάρχοντα φιλόσοφον ἐποιήσατο. <i>Julian</i> was appointed at Milan Nov. 6 A. D. 355: conf. a. and we may refer this oration to the beginning of 356. <i>Themistius</i> alludes to the deaths of <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Constans</i> p. 38 D and to the defeat of <i>Maguentius</i> and <i>Vetranio</i> p. 33 D 37. 38 B. The epistle of <i>Constantius</i> is mentioned by <i>Libanius</i> Epist. 1241 Θεμιστίω. ἔδωκεν ἃ τε σὺ πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἃ περὶ σοῦ πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν ὁ πάντα ἀγαθὸς ἔγραψε βασιλεὺς: ἃ δὲ δὲ ἔρμηνεύς ὁ τι εἴη μαθόντες ὑπερεχαίρομεν κ. τ. λ.</p>	<p><i>Hieron. Anno 2372 Constantii 19<sup>o</sup> Hilarius episcopus Pictariensis factione Saturnini Arelatensis episcopi Pictariensis qui cum eo erant Arianorum ante triennium in Phrygiam pulsus libros de nostra religione componit.</i> Placed by Prosper <i>Constantio VIII et Juliano. Hieron. Catal. c. 100 factione Saturnini Arelatensis episcopi de synodo Biterrensi</i> [conf. Sulp. Sev. II. 55] in <i>Phrygiam relegatus XII aduersus Arianos confecti libros, et alium librum de synodis, quem ad Galliarum episcopos scripsit.</i> For the death of <i>Hilarius</i> conf. a. 367.</p>
<p><i>Juliani ep. XVII Oribasio</i> (de quo conf. a. 355). He complains (though without naming him) of <i>Eunobius</i> the eunuch: τοῦ μικροῦ ἀνδρογύνου p. 384 D. Written before the arrival of <i>Sallustius</i> in Gaul: p. 385 D τὸν δὲ χρηστὸν Σαλούστιον θεοὶ μὲν μοι χαρίσαντο, and when he wished for a successor: Ibid. συμβαλεῖ δέ τι καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τυγχάνειν διαδόχου. Written therefore in 356: for <i>Sallustius</i> was recalled in 357: conf. a. The allusion ἀνδρογύνου is improperly understood by some of <i>Florentius</i>, who had not yet offended <i>Julian</i>; not till after the recall of <i>Sallustius</i>: conf. a. 357.</p>	<p><i>Syrianus</i> is sent by <i>Constantius</i> to expel <i>Athanasius</i>, who retires to the desert: <i>Athanas. tom. I p. 690 C D 717 A 843 B 697 B—D. Georgius of Cappadocia</i> is appointed in his stead: <i>Athanas. ad monachos tom. I p. 844 B ἀπέστειλε [Constantius]</i>—τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Γρηγόριον [sc. A. D. 342] καὶ τὸν δὲ τὸν ταμειοφάγον Γεώργιον. <i>Syrianus</i> occupies the Church Feb. 9: <i>Epistola apud Athanas. tom. I p. 867 A B ἐπιφωσκούσης τῇ πρὸ πάντε εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων, τούτῃστι τῆς 9' τοῦ Μεχρὶ μηνός, ἀγρυπνούντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ καὶ ταῖς εὐχαῖς σχολαζόντων</i>—ἐξαίφνης περὶ τὸ μεσονύκτιον ἐπῆλθεν ἡμῖν τε καὶ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ὁ λαμπρότατος δοῦξ Συριακὸς μετὰ πολλῶν λεγεῶνων στρατιωτῶν ἐχόντων ὅπλα καὶ εἰρήν γημνὰ καὶ βέλη κ. τ. λ. p. 868 C τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Ἀρβαυθί. αὐτος καὶ Λαλλιανὸς τῶν λαμπροτάτων ἀποδειχθέντων ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑπάτοις Μεχρὶ 9', ἥτις ἐστὶ πρὸ μῆος εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. Feb. 9 A. D. 356. <i>Georgius</i> took possession of the Church of Alexandria in Lent following: <i>Athanas. de fuga tom. I p. 704 B εἰς ἡλθὼν τῇ τεσσαρακοστῇ ὁ παρ' αὐτῶν ἀποσταλὴς ἐκ Καππαδοκίας Γεώργιος ἡγήσεν ἃ παρ' αὐτῶν μεμάθηκε κακὰ μετὰ γὰρ ἑβδομα τοῦ Πάσχα</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>που καὶ τεσσαράκοντά ἐστι [Liban. tom. 1 p. 381 πόλεις μὲν πέντε δεύσας πενήκοντα καθηρηκότων. Zosim. III. 5 τετταράκοντα πόλεις κατὰ κράτος ἀλυσσών]—ἐν τοῖτοις οὖσαν καταλαβὼν ἐγὼ τὴν Γαλατλίαν πόλιν τε ἀνέλαβον τὴν Ἀγριππίναν ἐπὶ τῷ Ὀκτωβρίῳ, πρὸ μηνῶν ἑλκευδὴν που δέκα. But Agrippina was taken at the end of November A. D. 355: conf. a. and was therefore retaken by Julian's own admission in his first campaign, or October A. D. 356. This has not escaped Tillemont tom. 4 p. 683. For this variation in the account, see Appendix, Julianus.</p> <p>Constantius was at Milan when Julian was besieged in his winter quarters: Ammian. 16. 7, 1 <i>Adlapsa rumore Constantius doctus obsessio apud Senonas Cæsari auxilium non tulisse Marcellum eum sacramento solutum abire jussit in larem</i> [conf. Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 B Liban. tom. 1 p. 538. 7]; <i>qui tanquam injuria gravi perculens quædam in Julianum moliebatur, auribus Augusti confusus in omne patentibus crimen. Ideoque cum discederet, Eutherius præpositus cubiculi mittitur statim post, eum, si quid finxerit, concitatus. Verum ille hoc neciens mox exiit Mediolanum &amp;c.</i> The dismissal of Marcellus may be placed in the beginning of 357.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. IV. 12, 4 p. 245 Wenck. <i>Imp. Constantius A. ad Proclianum procons. Africæ. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. • Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons. Idem apud Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 582 Musoniano pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Febr. Med. indictione XV Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons. Vol. 6 p. 266 l. 6 de paganis. Idem A. et Julianus Cæs. Pæna capitis subjugari præcipimus eos quos operam sacrificiis dare vel colere simulacra constituit. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Med. Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons. Vol. 3 p. 329 Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæs. ad populum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Med. Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons. Vol. 3 p. 185 ad Rufinum p. p. Acc. VIII Id. Mart. Constantina Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons. Vol. 2 p. 41 p. 42 ad Senat. Dat. III Id. April. Med. lecta a Brazio proconsole die VI Id. Maii Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. I cons. Vol. 2 p. 42 l. 10 de pretoribus. ad senat. Die natali meo Constanti Augusti Id. Aug. ac deinceps designationibus Curiam operam dare sancimus &amp;c. Dat. VII Id. Maii Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. I cons. Vol. 3 p. 142 l. 3 de sepulchris violandis. ad Orfitum. Quosdam comperimus lucri nimium cupidos sepulchra subvertere et substantiam fabricandi ad proprias ædes transferre. Illi detecto scelere animadversionem præcis legibus definitam subire debebunt. p. p. in foro Trajani Constantio A. VIII et Juliano Cæs. cons.</i></p> <p>Sapor is mentioned at this date by Ammianus 16. 9, 4 Chionites et Euseos—in quorum confiniis agebat hiemem Sapor. The winter of A. D. 357.</p>
357	<p>Ol. 284 U. C. Varr. 1110. Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. IX Fl. Claudius Julianus Cæsar II</p> <p>Idat. A. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 16. 11, 1 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 78. 321 Vol. 2 p. 195. 464. 519. 520. 302. 44 Vol. 3 p. 119. 121. 143. 330. 383 Vol. 4 p. 119. 247 Vol. 5 p. 3. 118. 67. 399 Vol. 6 p. 223. 40.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum</p>	<p>Constantii II 21 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Constantius at Rome: Idat. Constantio IX et Juliano Cæs. II. His cons.—introiit Constantius Aug. Romæ IV Kal. Maias et edidit XXV. Ammianus 16. 10, 1—13 Constantius, tanquam recluso Jani templo, Romanam vivere gestiebat—triumphaturus.—secunda Orfiti præfectura [conf. Wagner ad 16. 10, 4]—Romanam ingressus. He is accompanied by Helena and Eusebia: 16. 10, 18. and quits Rome May 29: § 20. 21 adiduis nuntiis terrebat et certis indicantibus Suecos Retias incursare Quadosque Valeriam et Sarmatas—superiorem Mosiam et secundam populari Pannoniam. Quibus percitus tricesimo postquam ingressus die, IV Kal. Junias, ab urbe profectus per Tridentum iter in Illyricum festinavit. Unde misso in locum Marcelli Secero—Ereicinum ad se venire præcepit. The 30th day before May 29 will fix his arrival at April 30, nearly agreeing with Idatius. Hieronymus places this event a year too low: Anno 2374 Constantii 21º Constantio Rómam ingresso &amp;c. Chron. Pasch. at the right consuls:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>πάρθεινοι εἰς δεσμωτήριον ἐβάλλοιτο, ἐπίσκοποι ἦγοντο ὑπὸ στρατιωτῶν κ. τ. λ. Conf. p. 692 C.</p> <p><i>Athanasii encyclica ad episcopos Aegypti et Libyæ</i>: tom. I p. 283. Written after Feb. 9, when <i>Syrianus</i> expelled him, and before the arrival of <i>Georgius</i>: p. 290 C Γεώργιον ἀπὸ τῆς Καππαδοκίας τινα μυσθωσάμενοι θέλουσιν ἀποστεῖλαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Therefore between Feb. 9 and Easter A. D. 356. At this juncture he reckons 55 years current from <i>Meletius</i> and 36 current from <i>Arius</i>: p. 305 A οἱ μὲν [sc. <i>Melitanii</i>] πρὸ πεντήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἐτῶν σχισματικοὶ γεγόνασιν, οἱ δὲ [sc. <i>Arianii</i>] πρὸ τριάκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἐτῶν ἀπεδείχθησαν αἰρετικοί, which will fix the sentence of <i>Meletius</i> by <i>Petrus</i> to A. D. 302 (conf. a.), and of <i>Arius</i> by <i>Alexander</i> to A. D. 321, consistently with the dates of <i>Hieronymus</i> and <i>Prosper</i>: conf. a. 321.</p> <p><i>Athanasii ad Constantium apologia</i>, tom. I p. 673—700. He relates p. 690 B the arrival of <i>Syrianus</i> at Alexandria in January, and after a space of 23 days the violence committed Feb. 9, and his own retreat p. 690 D. He was hastening to <i>Constantius</i> with this apology: ταύτην ἔχων τὴν ἀπολογίαν ἡπειγόμενος p. 691 D, when the report came that many bishops had been banished: ἐθρολεῖτο πανταχοῦ ὅτι Λιβέριος ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος καὶ ὁ τῶν Σπαρτῶν Ὅσιος ὁ μέγας Παυλῖνός τε ὁ τῶν Γαλλῶν καὶ Διονύσιος καὶ Εὐσέβιος οἱ τῆς Ἰταλίας Λουκίφερός τε ἀπὸ Σαρδηνίας καὶ ἄλλοι τινὲς ἐπίσκοποι καὶ πρεσβύτεροι καὶ διάκονοι ἐξωρίσθησαν, ὅτι μὴ ἡτέσχοντο καθ' ἡμῶν ὑπογράψαι p. 692 A. And further violence committed at Alexandria during Easter: ἐν τῷ πάσχα καὶ ταῖς κυριαγαῖς p. 692 C. <i>Athanasius</i> still proceeded: πάλιν εἰχόμενος τῆς οἰδοῦ p. 693 C—when a third rumour reached him of further oppressions: ἰδοὺ πάλιν τρίτη τις κατέλαβεν ἀκοή Ibid. Two hostile letters of <i>Constantius</i> himself are given p. 694—696. Upon hearing these things <i>Athanasius</i> returned to his solitude: ταῦτα ἀκούων ἐγὼ,—ὁμολογῶ, πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἐρημον ὑπέστρεψα p. 697 B. conf. p. 699 C. This Apology was therefore composed in his retreat, before the close of A. D. 356.</p>
<p><i>Juliani Or. II</i> περὶ τῶν τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος πράξεων [sc. <i>Constantii</i>]. Addressed to <i>Constantius</i> himself: see p. 50 C 51 C D. Composed at least after <i>Julian's</i> first campaign: p. 56 B Κελτοὶ καὶ Ἰβηρες Γερμανῶν τε οἱ πρόσκοι τοῦ Ῥήνω καὶ τῇ θαλάττῃ τῇ πρὸς ἑσπέραν.—ὅτι δὴ αὐτῇ προσοικεῖ δύσμαχα καὶ Ῥώμη διαφέροντα—γένη βαρβάρων οὐκ ἀκοή μόνον, ἥπερ δὴ τυγχάνει πᾶσι οὐκ ἀσφαλῆς, ἀλλ' αὐτῇ περὶ τοῦτο ἐκμαθὼν οἶδα. Perhaps in the winter of A. D. 354. The fall of <i>Silvanus</i> is mentioned p. 98 C 99 A.</p> <p><i>Juliani Or. III</i> ἐγκύμιον πρὸς Εὐσεβίαν. Before the entry of <i>Constantius</i> into Rome Apr. 29 A. D. 357, which is not alluded to; and yet after a visit of <i>Eusebia</i> to Rome: p. 129 B C τὴν ἐναγχοῦς ἐπιδημίαν γενο-</p>	<p><i>Hosius</i> at the close of this year submits to <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Philostorg.</i> IV. 3 αὐτὸς δὲ [<i>Constantius</i>] ἐν Συρίῳ παραγενόμενος διέγενε, ἐν ᾧ καὶ τὸν Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπον Λιβέριον ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων ἐκζητούμενον σφόδρα τῆς φυγῆς καταγγεῖ καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τοῖς αἰτησάμενοις. τῆς αἰτίας δὲ—καὶ Λιβέριον κατὰ τοῦ ὁμοουσιῶν καὶ μὴ καὶ κατὰ γε τοῦ Ἀθανασίου ὑπογράψαι. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ὅσιον, συνδόξον τινὸς ἐνταῖθα συντάξης καὶ εἰς ὁμοφωνίαν αὐτοὺς ὑποσπασμένης. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑπέγραψαν, τὸν μὲν Ὅσιον εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ παροικίαν τὴν Κονδρούβην τῆς Ἰσπανίας ἐπανελθεῖν καὶ τοῦ θρόνου ἀρχεῖν, Λιβέριον δὲ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας. Φήμι δὲ ὅ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ χρόνῳ τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπος καταστᾶς [conf. a. 355] εἰς αὐτὸν ἀπῆλθε. <i>Athanasius ad monachos</i> tom. I p. 837 B—841 D relates</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>p. 303. 1 <i>Constantio nono et Juliano II cons. Nonius Victor Olympius V. C. p. p. et Aurel. Victor Augustinus V. op. tradiderunt Leonica IIII Idus Aug. felic. alia tradiderunt cons. supra S. XVII Kal. Oct. felic. Conf. a. 358.</i></p>	<p>p. 293 C Κωνσταντίος Αδριανός εἰς τὴν λαυτοῦ εἰκοσαετηρίδα—εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Ῥώμῃ συνεισῆλθεν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Εὐσεβία ἡ βασίλισσα, καὶ ἐποίησαν ἡμέρας ἰδ' ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ. Conf. Theophanem p. 37 C.</p> <p>Second campaign of Julian: Ammian. 16. 11, 1 <i>Cæsar, exacta apud Senonas hieme turbulenta, Augusto novies seque iterum consulibus—Remos properavit, alacrior magisque latus quod exercitum regebat Severus.—Parte alia Barbatio post Sileani interitum promotus ad peditum magisterium ex Italia jussu principis cum XXV millibus armatorum Rauracus venit.</i> Liban. tom. 1 p. 538 ὡς δ' ἀπὸ λακτο ὁ τῶν πολεμίων μὲν δεδιώς στρατηγὸς [sc. Marcellus]—ἦκε δὲ διάδοχος ἀνὴρ τὰ τε ἄλλα βέλτιστος καὶ πολέμων οὐκ ἄπειρος [Severus]—τότε δὲ—καιρὸς ἐπιδείξεως ἀκριβοῦς παρῆν.—ὁ Κωνσταντίος—πέμπει τῶν αὐτοῦ διπλάσιαν τρισαμηνίους ὀπίστας, ἐπιστήσας ἡγεμόνα δοκοῦντα ἐπιστασθαι δυνάμει χρῆσθαι [sc. Barbationem] καὶ ἰδεῖ δὴ στράτευμα ἐν ταῦτα ἀμφότερα γενέσθαι. Julian. ad Athen. p. 278 D δίδωσι μοι τῶν στρατοπέδων τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἥρος ἀρχῇ καὶ στρατεύω μὲν ἀκρόφορτος τοῦ σίτου. The beginning of the spring may refer to the time when Marcellus was recalled; the march was commenced after the arrival of Severus, who was sent by Constantius from Illyricum, probably in July, the usual season for enterprises in Gaul: Ammian. 17. 8, 1. The first acts of the campaign—the repulse of the Læti from Lugdunum, the misconduct of Barbatio (conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 539), the approach of Julian to the Rhine (<i>æstate jam torrida</i> 11, 9), are told by Ammianus 16. 11. Idem 16. 12, 1 <i>Quo dispalato fardo terrore Alamannorum reges Chnodomarius et Vestralpus, Urius quinetiam et Ursicinius cum Serapione et Suomario et Hortario, in unum robore virium—collecto, consedere prope urbem Argentoratum. Constantius being now in Rhætia: § 16 Imperatore urgente per Rætias, Cæsar proximo.</i> The Romans are victorious, and Chnodomarius is captured: Ammian. 16. 12, 1—65, and sent to Constantius: § 66. Liban. tom. 1 p. 382 ἐν δεσμοῖς ἔχων τὸν ἀρχοντα τῶν πολεμίων. Idem Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 544. 10 τὸν βασιλᾶ τὸν αἰχμάλωτον πέμπει τῷ Κωνσταντίῳ. Julian. ad Athen. p. 279 C ἀνέλαβον—τείχος Ἀργεῖντορα—καὶ ἐμαχεσάμην οὐκ ἀκλέως ἴσως καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἀφῆκετο ἡ τοιαύτη μάχη. ἐνθα τῶν θῶν δόντων μοι τὸν βασιλᾶ τῶν πολεμίων αἰχμάλωτον, οὐκ ἐφθόνησα τοῦ κατορθώματος Κωνσταντίῳ—ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸν Κωνσταντίον αὐτὸν εὐθέως [diebus postea paucis Ammian.] ἀπέπεμψα, τότε ἀπὸ τῶν Κονάδων καὶ Σαυροματῶν ἐπαριόντα. On this victory see Victor Epit. p. 391 Eutrop. X. 14 Zosim. III. 3. Hieronymus (repeated by Cassiod. his coss.): Anno 2373 Constantii 20<sup>o</sup> Magnæ Alamannorum copie apud Argentoratum—a Cæsare Juliano oppressæ. Conf. Mamertin. Juliano c. 4 p. 665 Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 540—541. After the victory Julian passed the Rhine at Mogontiacum: Ammian. 17. 1, 2. after the equinox: <i>æquinoccio autumnali exacto</i> 1, 10. —near the Mosæ besieged two forts of the <i>Franci</i> for 54 days: <i>ad usque quartum et quinquagesimum diem, Decembri scilicet et Januario mense</i> 2, 2. This ἔργον χειμερινὸν is described by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 545. Julian after this wintered at Paris: Ammian. 17. 2, 4 <i>his perfectis acturus hiemem recertit Parisios Cæsar.</i> which he accordingly reached in January A. D. 358. Paris is described by Julian himself Misopog. p. 310 C ἐν γυγάνῳ χειμῶζον παρὰ τὴν φάλην Νευκερίαν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Constantius in Cod. Theod. is at Milan in Jan. and April, at Rome in May, at Milan in June, in Illyricum in July: at Milan again in December, and then at Sirmium: Vol. 3 p. 119 <i>Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæs. ad populum. Nemo haruspicens consulat aut mathematicum, nemo hariolus</i> &amp;c. Dat. VIII Kal. Febr. Mediol. Constantio A. IX et Juliano Cæs. II coss. Vol. 4 p. 119 ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Med. Constantio A. IX &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 119 ad populum. Dat. IV Non. April. Med. Constantio A. VIII [I. VIII cum Gothofredo] et Juliano Cæs. II coss. Vol. 2 p. 195 ad Taurum. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Med. Constantio A. IX &amp;c. Vol. 5 p. 118 ad Dulcitium cons. Emilie. Dat. III</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

μείνην αὐτῇ τὴν εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην. ὅποτε ἐστρατεύετο βασιλεὺς, ζεύγμασι καὶ ναυαὶ τὸν Ἴηρον διαβάς ἀγχοῦ τῶν Γαλαρίας ὀρίων. That expedition is fixed by Ammianus 16. 12, 15. 16 (as truly argued by Tillemont tom. 4 p. 684) to A. D. 356: *Anno nuper emense* [the year before 357] *Romanis per transrhenaana spatia fusius volitantibus—imperatore terras eorum ingresso.* Eusebia therefore visited Rome in 356, and this oration may be placed in the beginning of 357. Julian acknowledges her services. Eusebia had obtained for him the rank of *Cæsar*: p. 117 A. conf. Ammian. 21. 6, 4. procured his marriage with *Helena*: p. 123 C. supplied him with books in Gaul: p. 124 A βιβλίου φιλοσόφων κ. τ. λ.—*ἔδωκεν ἀθρόως τοσαύτας ὥστε ἑμὸν μὲν ἀποπλήσαι τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν—μουσεῖον δὲ Ἑλληνικῶν ἀποφῆναι βιβλίων ἐκ τῆς Γαλατίας καὶ τὴν Κελτίδα.* Eusebia had been long dead—*amissa jam pridem*—in the beginning of A. D. 361. conf. Ammian. 21. 6, 4.

*Themistii Or. III* πρεσβευτικὸς ὑπὲρ ΚΠ. Intended to have been recited to Constantius at Rome, but in reality read by Themistius to the senate of CP. He mentions p. 42 B the victory over *Magnentius*. p. 44 B *Maxentius* and *Magnentius*. Libanius notices this oration Epist. 371 Θεμιστίω. λόγον δέ σου λαβὼν δὲ ὅσα τῇ προσβέλει τὴν πόλιν διηκτας ἔδειξεν, εἰτα γνώσις ὡς μεταπέμποιο σοφιστὰς, μαθητὰς ἔφην ὁ καλὸς ζητεῖ Θεμιστίου. And Epist. 379 τοὺς τε ἄλλους (λόγους) καὶ δι' ὧν ἔδειξας ὅτι σὺ γέγονες πρεσβευτής. τὸν δὲ λόγον τοῦτον Δομνίους μὲν ἡμῖν ὡς οὐκ εἰδόσιν ἐκόντιζεν, εὖρε δὲ εἰδότας οὐ χεῖρον ἢ ὁ πατήρ. (πατήρ, as in Epit. Athenæi I. p. 1 a.)

*Themistii Or. IV ad Constantium.* Recited in the senate of CP. while Constantius was still at Rome. conf. p. 50 C 51. 53 D.

*Ammianus at Sirmium*: 16. 10, 21 *Constantius—Ursicinium ad se venire precepit; et ille literis grateranter acceptis Sirmium venit, comitantibus sociis; libratique diu super pace consiliis, quam fundari posse cum Persis Masonianis retulerat* [conf. Ammian. 16. 9]. in Orientem cum magisterii remittitur potestate; proregetis e consortio nostro ad regendum milites iuvenioribus, adulescentibus cum sequi jubemur quidquid pro rep. mandaverit implaturi. See col. 2.

*Juliani Or. VIII* ἐπὶ τῇ ἐξόδῳ Σαλονουστίου παραμνητικὸς. *Sallustius* was recalled through the jealousy of *Constantius*: Julian. ad Athen. p. 281 D ἀνδρὰ διδωσιν ἄκων ἐμοὶ καὶ μάλα ἀγαθὸν Σαλονουστίου, δὲ διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν εὐθέως αὐτῷ γέγονεν ὑποπτος. Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 550 describes this oration: Φλαυντίου ὡς μὲν ὑπαρχος ἐδίκαζεν κ. τ. λ. ὡς δὲ τῆς πρὸς αὐτὸν χάριτος πλέον εἶδεν ὁσκηκίαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν, ἡλγιστὴν τε τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ ἀνδρὰ [sc. *Sallustium*] ᾧ μάλιστα ἐχρίτο διαβαλὼν γράμμασιν ὡς ἐπαύροτα τὸν νέον [sc. *Julianum*] ἐξέβαλε τῶν βασιλέων, δὲ ἡν ἀπὶ πατρὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ. πάλιν τοῦτον

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

the attempt upon *Hosius* (who had been 60 years a bishop: ἐξήκοντα ἔτη καὶ πλέον p. 837 C) after the exile of *Liberius*—ἐξωρίσμεν τὸν Ῥωμαίων ἐπίσκοπον p. 837 C—the letter of *Hosius* to *Constantius*: p. 838 D. his detention a year at Sirmium: μεταπέμπεται τὸν Ὅσιον, καὶ ἀπὶ ἐξορίσμου κατέχει τοῦτον ὅλον ἐνιαυτὸν ἐν τῷ Σαρμύ p. 841 C when he was now 100 years old: ἐκατονταῖτης γὰρ λοιπὸν ἦν. and his submission: θλιβέτα αὐτὸν μόγις κοινωνῆσαι μὲν τοῖς περὶ Οὐάλετα καὶ Οὐρσάκιον, μὴ υπογράψαι δὲ κατὰ Ἀθανασίου Ibid. and repentance on his death-bed: μέλλον ἀποθνήσκειν—ἐμαρτύρο τὴν βίαν, καὶ τὴν Ἀρειανὴν αἵρεσιν ἀνεθεμάτιζε. Conf. Socrat. II. 29. On the error of Socrates, who confounds this synod, in which *Hosius* subscribed, with a former synod held in 351, see Vales. p. 29 ad Socrat. II. 30. The successive steps of this transaction will bring down the submission of *Hosius* to the close of A. D. 357, when *Constantius* was at Sirmium.

*Liberius*, who was banished in 355, gave way after two years' exile: Athanas. ad monachos tom. 1 p. 837 A ὁ δὲ Λιβέριος ἐφορισθεὶς ὑστερον μετὰ διετὴ χρόνον ὤκασε, καὶ φοβηθεὶς τὸν ἀπειλούμενον θάνατον ὑπέγραψεν. His submission and restoration are told by Sozomen IV. 15. He returned to Rome in August: Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 795 *Ingressus Liberius in urbem Romanam quarto Nonas Augusti consensit Constantio heretico.* which was accordingly Aug. 2 A. D. 358. *Fortunatianus* was his adviser: Hieron. Catal. c. 97 *Fortunatianus natione Afer, Aquileiensis episcopus, imperante Constantino [sc. Constantino II] in Beangalia titulis ordinatis brevi et rustico sermone scripsit commentarios; et in hoc habetur detestabilis quod Liberium Romanæ urbis episcopum, pro fide ad exilium pergentem, primus sollicitavit ac fregit, et ad subscriptionem hæreticos compulsi.* Hieronymus Ep. 21 p. 188 desires to have commentarios *Fortunatianus*.

(The death of *Antonius* the monk is placed at this date anno 2372 by Hieronymus: conf. a. 252. He died at least not later than A. D. 360. and completed his 104th year: Athanas. Vit. Anton. tom. 2 p. 501 D εἰμὶ ἔγγυς ἑτῶν πέντε καὶ ἑκατὸν. and was therefore born not later than 256. And that Life of *Antonius* which is ascribed to Athanasius agrees with this period; for he retired to the desert at the age of 35: p. 459 A. and resided there almost 20 years in solitude: p. 460 C. then he came forth to the people: Ibid. Then followed the persecution under *Maximinus*: p. 478 D μετὰ ταῦτα κατέλαβε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ κατὰ Μαξιμίνον γενόμενος διωγμός. *Maximinus* renewed the persecution after the death of *Galerius* in May A. D. 311. conf. a. 311. 2. At that date *Antonius* according to this narrative was 55 at the least, Hieronymus makes him 59. *Antonius* was one of the founders of monachism: Hieron. ad Eustochium p. 218 *Hujus vitæ auctor Paulus* [conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Kal.</i> [I. <i>XII Kal.</i>] <i>Maii Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 461 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Maii Rom.</i> Vol. 5 p. 67 <i>Dat. . . . Kal. Jun. Rom.</i> Vol. 3 p. 143 l. 4 de sculpulis violatis. <i>ad populum. Dat. Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 519 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 383 <i>Verecundo rationali summarum. p. p. VI Kal. Jul. Vallis.</i> Vol. 6 p. 223 l. 7 de Judæis. <i>ad Talassium pf. p. Si quis—ex Christiano Judæus effectus sacrilegis catibus adgregetur, cum accusatio fuerit comprobata, facultates ejus dominio fisci jussimus vindicari. Dat. V Non. Jul. Mediol.</i> We may correct the date to <i>V Non. Jun.</i> Vol. 1 p. 321 <i>Hare, Orphite, carissime nobis. Dat. Id. Jul.</i> Vol. 2 p. 41 <i>ad Senatuum. Lecta prid. Id. August.</i> Vol. 3 p. 330 <i>Celestino cons. Baticæ. Dat. V Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 1 p. 78 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Data et accepta VIII Kal. Octob. Constantino [I. Constantio] A. IX &amp;c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 399 l. 2 de gladiatoribus. <i>ad Orfitum p. U. Universi qui in urbe Roma gladiatorum munus impendunt prohibitum esse cognoscant sollicitandi auctorandos milites, vel eos qui palatina sunt præditi dignitate &amp;c. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. Constantio A. IX &amp;c.</i> Vol. 5 p. 3 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Dec. Acc. Rom. VIII Id. Febr. &amp;c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 121 <i>ad populum. Multi magicis artibus ausi elementa turbare vitas insontium labefactare non dubitant, et Manibus accitis audent ventilare, ut quisque mos conficiat malis artibus inimicos. Hos, quoniam naturæ peregrini sunt, feralis pestis assumat. Dat. prid. Non. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 40 l. 14 de episcopis. <i>Felici episcopo. [sc. Romæ.] Dat. IX Id. Dec. Med. lecta V Kal. Jun. apud acta.</i> Vol. 2 p. 520 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 302 <i>ad Taurum. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 247 <i>ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. Sirmio Constantio A. IX et Juliano Cæs. II cons.</i></p> <p>An obelisk brought to Rome: Ammian. 17. 4, 1 <i>Administrante secundam adhuc Orfito præfecturam</i> [conf. 16. 10, 4] <i>obeliscus Romæ in circo erectus est mazimo.</i> The removal of another obelisk to CP. was prevented or delayed by the death of <i>Constantius</i>: Julian. Ep. 58 p. 413.</p>
358	<p>1111. <i>Datianus et Neratius Cerealis</i>  <i>Idat. Prosp. B. Pa. Victor. Ammian. 17. 5, 1 Soerat. H. E. II. 39 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 186 Vol. 2 p. 629. 577. 303. 186 Vol. 3 p. 331. 506. 124 Vol. 4 p. 383. 384. 302. I. 5, 6 p. 28. IV. 12, 5 p. 246 Wenck.</i>  <i>Δατιανὸς καὶ Κερράλιος Α.</i>  <i>De Neratio Cereale conf. a. 352. 353.</i>  <i>Gruter. p. 1087. 4 Romæ: Datiano et Cereale cons. Nonius Victor Olympius V. C. p. p. Aur. Victor Augustinus V. C. p. tradiderunt Persica pri. Non. April. fel. cons. S. S. tradiderunt Eliaca XVI Kal. Mai. felic. ostenderunt Cryfos</i> [conf. Faeciolati</p>	<p><i>Constantii II 22 from XI Kal. Jun.</i>  Third campaign of <i>Julian</i>: Ammian. 17. 8, 1 <i>Cæsar hiemem apud Parisios agens</i> [conf. a. 357] <i>Alamannos prævenire studio maturabat ingenti.—opperiensque Julium mensem, unde sumunt Gallicani procinctus exordia, dintius angebatur.—Id tandem reperit solum ut anni maturitate non expectata barbaris occurreret insperatus.</i> He invades the <i>Franci</i> (the <i>Salii</i>) § 3. the <i>Chamaci</i> § 5. <i>frugibus nondum maturis</i> 9, 3. passes the <i>Rhino</i> 10, 1. plunders the <i>Alamanni</i> 10, 2—9. and returns to winter quarters: 10, 10 <i>Quibus hoc modo peractis, disperso per stationes milite consuetas ad hiberna regressus est Cæsar.</i> This campaign is mentioned by <i>Julian</i> himself <i>ad Athen.</i> p. 280 A <i>Βῦπεδεξάμην μὲν μοίραν τοῦ Σαλίῳν ἔθρου Χαραύρου δι' ἐξήλασα κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Constantius</i> having wintered at <i>Sirmium</i> after the vernal equinox passes the <i>Danube</i>: Ammian. 17. 12, 1—4 <i>Augusto inter hæc quiescenti per hiemem apud Sirmium indicabant nuntii graves et crebri permixtis Sarmatas et Quados—Pan-nonias Mosiarumque alteram cunctis incurrit dispersis.—Æquinoctio itaque temporis verni confecto—Amen Istrum—transgressus populandis barbarorum incubuit terris.</i> He grants peace to the <i>Sarmate</i> and <i>Quadi</i>: 12, 6—21. and then subdues the <i>Limigantes</i>: 13, 1—23. arranges <i>Illyricum</i>: § 24. and is named <i>Sarmaticus II</i>: § 25 <i>militari consensu secundo Sarmaticus adpellatus.</i> conf. § 33 <i>secundi Sarmatici cognomentum.</i> He then returns to <i>Sirmium</i>: 13, 34 <i>otio bidui recreatus Sirmium cum pompa triumphali regressus est.</i></p> <p>Negotiation with <i>Sapor</i>: Ammian. 17. 5 <i>Datiano et Cereali cons.—rex Persarum in confinis adhuc agens gentium extimarum—litteras ad Constantium dedit.</i> Sent before the end of winter: conf. 5, 8. <i>Idatius: Datiano et Cereale. His cons. introierunt CP. legati Persarum die VII Kal. Martii.</i> This negotiation</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>τοῦτον ἐτίμησε λόγοις εἰ τὴν ἐπὶ τῷ τότε χωρισμῷ κηρύττουσι λύπην ἔτι. But according to <i>Julian</i> himself <i>Penitadus</i> caused the recal of <i>Sallustius</i>: ad Athen. p. 282 C ὁ Πεντάδιος—Σαλούστιον μὲν ὡς ἐμοὶ φίλον ἀποστήναι παρασκευάζει Λουκιανὸν δὲ [i. Λουκῆλιανόν: conf. Heyler. ep. <i>Julian</i>. p. 306] δοθῆναι διάδοχον αὐτίκα· καὶ μικρόν ὕστερον καὶ Φλωρέντιος ἦν ἐχθρὸς ἐμός. <i>Sallustius</i> was called into Illyricum: p. 251 D οὐκ εἰς Ἰαλλυριοὺς μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ Θράκας ἀφίξει. p. 252 C εἰμὲν τὸν αὐτοκράτορά σοι θεὸς ἀποφῆναι. <i>Sallustius</i> then was not long with <i>Julian</i>. Hence <i>Libanius</i> ad <i>Julianum</i> cos. tom. 1 p. 379. 8 Φοῖνικα ἐξαίρω τοῦ λόγου [i. e. <i>Sallustium</i>]. τοιγαροῦν εὐθὺς ἀφελκετο. He was recalled before <i>Florantius</i> had offended, and while <i>Constantius</i> was in Illyricum. Rightly therefore placed by <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 4 p. 505 at the close of A. D. 357, when <i>Constantius</i> wintered in Illyricum. See col. 2.</p>	<p>252] <i>illustrator Antonius et, ut ad superiora conscendam, princeps Joannes Baptista fuit.</i> Idem <i>Paulino</i> p. 135 <i>Nos autem habemus propositi nostri principes Paulos, Antonios, Julianos, Hilariones, Macarios.</i> conf. p. 133. 131. Idem <i>Catal.</i> c. 88 <i>Antonius monachus, cujus vitam Athanasius insigni volumine persecutus est</i> [Greg. Naz. Or. 21 p. 388 D ἐκείνος Ἀντωνίου τοῦ θείου βίαν συνέγραψε]. <i>misit Aegyptiace ad diversa monasteria apostolici sensus sermonisque epistolas septem, quae in Graecam linguam translatae sunt: quarum praecipua est ad Arsinoitas. Floruit sub Constantino, et filiis ejus regnantibus.</i> The Life by <i>Athanasius</i> is briefly mentioned by <i>Socrates</i> I. 21 and is followed by <i>Sozomen</i> I. 13. <i>Hilarion</i> was 65 years old at the death of <i>Antonius</i>: <i>Hieron. Vit. Hilarionis</i> p. 388 <i>LXIII<sup>o</sup> vitae suae anno cernens &amp;c.</i> cumque virisset lugens biennium—post paucos dies veniente nuncio <i>Antonii</i> dormitionem audivit. <i>Hilarion</i> celebrated the anniversary of his death: instare diem dormitionis <i>Antonii</i> &amp;c. p. 390. and after this proceeded to <i>Alexandria</i>: p. 391. He left <i>Palestine</i> while <i>Constantius</i> yet reigned: conf. p. 389, but after his departure from thence <i>Julian</i> had succeeded to the empire: p. 392 <i>Profecto de Palaestina Hilarione Julianus in imperium successerat</i> [A. D. 361]. If <i>Antonius</i> died Jan. 17 (conf. <i>Pagium</i> adv. <i>Baron.</i> tom. 1 p. 491), this in the year 2372 will be Jan. 17 A. D. 357, almost 5 years before the death of <i>Constantius</i>. Which is consistent with <i>Hieronymus</i> in <i>vita Hilarionis</i>.)</p>
<p><i>Victor</i> flourished: <i>Victor Cæs.</i> p. 323 (<i>constrata terrae motu</i>) nostra aetate <i>Nicomedia Cereali</i> consule. He remarks p. 343 <i>int</i> [sc. <i>Dioletianus</i>] nostra memoria. p. 349 <i>memoria mea Constantinum.</i> p. 339 <i>Constantius</i> [sc. <i>Chlorus</i>] et <i>Constantinus</i> [sc. <i>Magnus</i>] atque imperatores nostri [sc. <i>Constantini filii</i>]. p. 351 ea tempestate imperatori nostro <i>Constantino</i> [i. <i>Constantio</i>] insignis <i>Cæsaris</i> datum. sc. A. D. 328. p. 354 <i>Nostro principe</i> [sc. <i>Constantio</i>]. Idem p. 320 <i>His annis suscitae vires Illyrico sunt, praefecto medente Anatolio.</i> <i>Anatolius</i> was praefect in A. D. 359: <i>Ammian.</i> 19. 11, 2 <i>Anatolio</i> regente tunc [at the expedition of <i>Constantius</i>: conf. a. 359. 2] per <i>Illyricum praefecturam</i>. For <i>Anatolius</i> see <i>Vales.</i> ad <i>Ammian.</i> l. c. and the authorities there quoted. <i>Victor</i> wrote in A. D. 360. conf. a.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> μομφὴ ἐπὶ Νικομηδείᾳ σεισμῷ ἀφανισθεῖσθ. <i>Nicomedia</i> is now a ruin: tom. 3 p. 337. 7 ταύτην τὴν ἐναγχος μὲν πόλιν νυνὶ δὲ κόιν. p. 342. 14 οὖν ἡ πολλὴ πόλις κολωνὸς πολὺς. Since the earthquake happened in August (see col. 2), this oration may be placed at the close of this year. <i>Libanius</i> de <i>vita</i> tom. 1 p. 56 again alludes to this calamity: ἡ τύχη τὸ πῶμα ἤδει γενεσόμενον.</p> <p><i>Cod. Theodos.</i> Vol. 3 p. 331 <i>ad Taurum. Data prid. Non. Jan. Sirmi. acc. VI Kal. Sept.</i> p. 506 <i>ad Tau-</i></p>	<p><i>Liberius</i> returns to Rome Aug. 2: conf. a. 357.</p> <p><i>Phabadius</i> flourished. He preserved his constancy at the synod of <i>Ariminum</i> A. D. 359: <i>Sulp. Sev. H. S.</i> II. 59 <i>Constantissimus inter eos habebatur noster Phabadius</i> [malò <i>Fargadius</i>] et <i>Sercatio Taurorum</i> episcopus.—<i>Etenim vero Phabadius paratum se exilio atque ad omne supplicium in quod deposceretur profiteri.</i> This happened at the close of A. D. 359: <i>Sulp. Sev. Ibid.</i> jam septimum mensem agere, injuria hiemis et inopia confectis nullam spem reverentis dari. <i>Phabadius</i> was still living in A. D. 392: <i>Hieron. Catal.</i> c. 108 <i>Phabadius Agenni Galliarum episcopus edidit contra Arianos librum. Dicuntur et ejus alia esse opuscula, quae necdum legi. Vixit usque hodie</i> [A. D. 392] decrepita senectute.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Lex. v. <i>Cryphii</i>] VIII Kal. Mai. felix.</p> <p>Datiano et Cereale cons. Nonius Victor Olympius &amp;c.—tradiderunt Leontica [conf. Facioliat. v. Leontica] XVI Kal. April. felix.</p>	<p>failed: Ammian. 17. 5, 15 <i>Hanc legationem—remissam—post paucissimos dies acutus est Prosper comes et Spectatus tribunus et notarius itemque Eustathius—philosophus</i> [conf. Eunapium Ades. p. 50]. 17. 14, 1 <i>Ctesiphonta reversum regem adiere.—Diu ibi morati negotio diderunt infecto. Post quod Lucillianus missus est comes et Procopius tunc notarius.</i></p> <p>Earthquake at Nicomedia: Ammian. 17. 7, 1 <i>Isdem diebus terræ motus horrendi per Macedoniam Asiamque et Pontum adaluis pulsibus oppida multa concusserunt et mondes. Inter monumenta tamen multiformium arummarum eminuerunt Nicomedica clades.—Primo lucis exortu die nono Kal. Septembris &amp;c. § 8 palantes abrupte flammæ ardore per L dies et noctes quidquid consumi poterat exussissent. Idat. Ipso anno terræ motus factus ita ut civitas Nicomedensium funditus verseretur die VIII Kal. Sept. alie vero OL civitates partibus vexata sint. Socrat. H. E. II. 39 <i>σεισμός μέγιστος ἀπ' οὗ συνέβη τὴν Νικομηδείαν πόλιν πεσεῖν τοῦτο δὲ γέγονεν ὑπάρχοντων Ταυταίου καὶ Κεραλίου περὶ τὴν ὁδοὴν ἐκ κἀδα τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου μῦθός.</i> conf. Sozomen. IV. 16. Hieron. Anno 2374 Constantii 21<sup>o</sup> Nicomedia terræ motu &amp;c. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 D εἰς. Εὐσεβίου καὶ Ἰππολύτου. ἐν τοῦτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων μὲν Ἰππολύτου. Neither the Chronicle nor Hieronymus are exact. The one has the wrong consuls, the other the wrong year of Constantius. For Victor see col. 3. Theophanes p. 38 A and Codrenus p. 302 D describe this earthquake at the 22nd year of Constantius.</i></p> <p>Ammianus having related the preceding events observes 18. 1, 1 <i>hæc per orbis varias partes uno eodemque anno sunt gesta.</i></p>
359	<p>1112. Flavius Eusebius Flavius Hypatius</p> <p>Athanas. tom. 1 p. 875 A Hieron. dial. Luc. et orthod. p. 683 Socrat. H. E. II. 37. 39 Sozom. IV. 17. 22 Idat. Prosp. A. B. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 303. 50. 198. 197. 52 Vol. 4 p. 120. 385. 248 Vol. 5 p. 184. I. 7, 1 p. 41. I. 9, 1 p. 45 Wenck. Ammian. 29. 2, 9 <i>egregium par consulum.</i> Idem 18. 1, 1 <i>Eusebium atque Hypatium fratres.</i> Idem 21. 6, 4 <i>fratres Eusebie.</i></p> <p>Eusebio et Hippolyto Victor. om. Pa. conf. a. 368.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1087. 5 Romæ: Eusebio Lippatio [l. et Ypatio] cons. Norinus Victor Olympius V. C. et Aur. Victor Argentius V. C. tradiderunt Leontica V Idus Martias fel. conf. a. 358.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1162. 1 Romæ: Jun. Bassus V. C. qui vixit ann. XLII men-</p>	<p>Constantii II 23 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p>Fourth campaign of Julian: Ammian. 18. 2, 3 <i>Anni tempore opportuno ad expeditionem undique milite convocato profectus &amp;c.</i> He moves to Mesopotamia: 2, 7. passes the Rhine: 2, 8—14. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 551. For the third time: Julian. ad Athen. p. 280 C <i>μακρόν ὅστι—τὰ καθ' ἑκάστον γράφειν, ὅσα ἐν ἐνιαυτοῖς ἑπταετα τέτταροι</i> [A. D. 356—359] <i>τὰ κεφάλαια δὲ τρίτον ἐπεραιώσθην</i> <i>Καίσαρ ἐν τὸν Πύρον κ. τ. λ.</i> The country of the Alamanni is ravaged: Ammian. 18. 2, 15. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>cum Alamannis dimicans potentissimum eorum regem Badomarium cepit.</i> Conf. Ammian. 2, 17. 18 <i>de Vadomario nostris coalito.</i> His capture happened afterwards, when Julian was Augustus: Ammian. 21. 4, 5. Eutropius X. 14 describes generally the two last years: <i>Multa postea [after the battle of Argentoratum]—egregie aduersum barbaros gesta sunt, submotique ultra Rhenum Germani et finibus suis Romanum imperium restitutum.</i> After this Julian winters at Paris: Ammian. 20. 1, 1. Zosimus in his account of Julian in Gaul is indistinct and inaccurate. See Appendix, Julianus.</p> <p>Persian war. Sapor moves in the spring: Ammian. 18. 4, 1 <i>percadere cuncta prima verni temperie cogitabat.</i> He entered Mesopotamia (7, 1) <i>cum iam frumenta stipula flarenti turgent.</i> Passing Nisibis he proceeded to Amida: 7, 8. 9 <i>reges Nisibi—transmissa—sub montium pedibus per valles gramineas incedebant. Cumque Bebasen villam venissent, unde ad Constantinam usque oppidum, quod centesimo lapide disparatur, arcescunt omnia &amp;c.</i> 19. 1, 1 <i>Egressus erinde paulatimque incedens Amidam—venit.</i> Siege of Amida: 19. 1, 1—8, 3. defended by seven legions: 18. 9, 3. 19. 2, 14. taken after 73 days' siege: 19. 9, 9 <i>cum septuaginta tresque dies Amidam multitudina circumsedisset armorum, LXXV millia perdidit bellatorum.</i> In the autumn: <i>autumno præcipiti hædorumque improbo sidere exorto</i> [so. Oct. 6] 9, 1. If the town was taken about Oct. 7, the siege began about July 27. Before the siege his army had approached the Euphrates <i>nivibus tabefacta inflatus</i> 18. 7, 9. and it began to rise <i>sole oblinente vicesimam partem Caneri</i> Plin. H. N. V. 26. about July 8. The Tigris rose about the same time: Ammian. 25. 6, 12 <i>tumentem iam Canis exortu sideris</i> [XV Kal. Aug. Plin. H. N. II. 47] <i>annem.</i> Which is consistent with the</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

rum. p. p. Dat. [l. acc.] XIV Kal. April. Med. Vol. 2 p. 486 ad Taurum p. p. O. Dat. epistola praefecto cui haec sacra fuerat antelata XI Kal. Jun. Medi. p. 577 ad Taurum p. p. O. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Med. acc. VIII Id. Jul. [l. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. acc. Med. VIII Id. Jul. cum Gothofred.] I. 5, 6 p. 28 Wenck. Musoniano pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Jun. Haerbillo. Vol. 4 p. 383 Goth. ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. [l. Jul.] Sirmio. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 4 p. 302 ad Probum proc. Africæ. Dat. IX Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 2 p. 629 ad Orfitum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Sirmio. Vol. 4 p. 384 ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Mursæ. Vol. 3 p. 124 ad Taurum p. p. Dat. [l. acc.] III Non. Jul. Arimini. IV. 12, 5 p. 246 Wenck. ad Martinianum vic. Africæ. Data epistola ad V. C. vicarium prid. Id. Jul. Cilio. Vol. 2 p. 522 Goth. ad Flavianum proc. Africæ. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. Sirmio post cons. Constanti A. IX et Juliani Cas. II. Vol. 1 p. 186 ad Maximum praesidem Ciliciæ. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. Sirmio. Vol. 2 p. 303 Helpidio. Dat. III Kal. Jan. Doridæ. All, except Vol. 2 p. 522, Datiano et Cereale coss.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Hieron. Anno 2375 Constantii 22º Ecanthius eruditissimus grammaticorum CP. diem obiit; in cujus locum ex Africa Chrestus adducitur.

Delphidius is mentioned at this date by Ammianus 18.1 In Gallis cum in meliori statu res essent, et Eusebium atque Hypatium fratres sublimarent vocabula consulum, Julianus—apud hiberna—haud minore cura provinciarum fortunis multa conducentia disponebat.—Numerium Narbonensis paullo ante rectorem accusatum ut furem—Delphidius orator acerrimus vehementer impugnans &c. exclamavit “Equis nocens esse poterit usquam, si negare suffecerit?” Contra quem Julianus—“Equis innocens esse poterit, si accusasse sufficeret?”

Ammianus and Ursicinus at Samosata: Ammian. 18.4, 7 nobis apud Samosatam parumper morantibus. then in Thrace: 18. 6, 5 nos paulisper cis Taurum morati ex imperio ad partes Italia: festinantes prope flumen venimus Hebrum,—ibique principis scripta suscepimus iubentia omni causatione posthabita recerti Mesopotamiam. At Nisibis: 6, 8—10. at Amida: 6, 17. His mission to the satrap of Corduene: 6, 20. Ammianus is at Amida when the enemy approach: 8, 4—14. and during the siege: 19. 5, 2. After the capture he escapes to Antioch: 8, 6—12.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 120 ad Taurum pf. p. pp. Rom. VII Kal. Mart. Vol. 2 p. 303 Helpidio p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Constp. Upon this date Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. LIX makes no remark. But as Constantius was yet in Pannonia in March, for data we may

Synods of Ariminum and Seleucia: Athanas. de synodis tom. I p. 869 ἐν τῇ Νικαίᾳ, ὥσπερ ἦν ὁρίσθην, οὐκ ἐτι γέγονε τὸ συνέδριον, ἀλλὰ δεύτερον πρόσταγμα πεφοίτηκεν ὥστε τοὺς μὲν ἐν τοῖς δυτικαῖς μέρεσιν ἐπισκόπους ἐν Ἀρμίνῳ τῆς Ἰταλίας συνελθεῖν, τοὺς δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἀνατολικαῖς μέρεσιν ἐν τῇ λεγομένῃ τραχεία Σελεύκειᾳ τῆς Ἰσaurίας συγκροτηθῆναι. p. 870 Ἀ πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐγῶγε θαυμάζω—ὅτι καθολικῆς ὁρίσθειςτος συνόδου, καὶ ταύτην πάντων προσδοκῶντων, ἐξαίφνης διηρέθη· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐκεῖ συνήλθον οἱ δὲ ὧδε συνεκρότησαν ἑαυτοὺς. p. 874 Ὁ ἐπειδὴ διηρέθησαν, καὶ οἱ μὲν εἰς Σελεύκειαν—κατήλθον οἱ δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἀρμίνῳ συνήλθον· ἦσαν δὲ οἱ ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπισκοποὶ ὡς καὶ πλεον· εἰς ταύτην ἀνήλθον καὶ Γερμίνιος καὶ Αἰζέντιος καὶ Οὐάλης καὶ Οὐρσάκιος Δημόφιός τε καὶ Γάιος. They met at Ariminum in May: Epistola Constantii apud Hilarium p. 1340 ad episcopos qui in Ariminensi concilio convenerant.—Dat. VI Kal. Jun. Eusebio et Ursatio coss. Where the Arians produce a creed agreed upon at Sirmium: Athanas. de synodis p. 875 Ἀ ἐξετέθη ἡ πίστις ἡ καθολικὴ ἐπὶ παρουσίᾳ—Κωνσταντίου τοῦ αἰωνίου σεβαστοῦ, ὑπατεῖα Φλαυίου Εὐδοκίου καὶ Τρατιῶν τῶν λαμπροτάτων, ἐν Συρίᾳ τῇ πρὸ ια' καλανδῶν Ἰουνίου. Repeated by Soerates II. 37 p. 132 D. conf. Sozomen. IV. 17. A part of the acts of the Council is in Hieronym. dial. Luc. et orth. p. 683—685 and a part in Athanas. de syn. p. 879 D and Hilarium p. 1343, who gives the date, XII Kal. Augusti. The epistle of the synod to Constantius in the original Latin is extant in Hilar. p. 1344, in a Greek version in Athanas. p. 877 Soer. II. 37 Sozom. IV. 18 Theodoret. II. 15. Taurus was present: Hieron. p. 684 praesente Tauro pratorii

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>ses II in ipsa praefectura urbi neofitus iit ad Deum VIII Kal. Sept. Eusebio et Ypatio cons.</i></p> <p><i>Eusebio et Ypatio Hilar. p. 1341. 1342. 1346.</i></p>	<p>beginning of the siege; and <i>Sapor</i> might have consumed two months in Mesopotamia after he had passed the Tigris 18. 7, 1. There seems no such difficulty as Gibbon Vol. 3 p. 204 has supposed.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> is at Sirmium in the winter: Ammian. 18. 3 <i>Barbatio et mulier—cercicibus interiere praecisais</i> &amp;c. 4, 1 <i>Dum apud Sirmium haec diligentia quæ-runtur impensa</i> &amp;c. 5, 2 <i>Illyricum—ubi distinebatur ex negotiis seriis imperator.</i> 19. 11, 1 <i>Constantium Sirmii etiam tum hiberna quiete curantem promovebant nuntii metuendi et graves indicantes—Limigantes Sarmatas—paullatim, posthabitis locis quæ eis anno praterito utiliter sunt destinata,—regiones confines limitibus occupasse</i> &amp;c. 11, 2 <i>Imperator—nec dum adulto vero ad procinctum egressus est.</i> § 4 <i>Rem igitur emendaturus—Valerian venit.</i> He receives the <i>Limigantes</i> at <i>Acimincum</i>: 11, 2 <i>Vallo prope Acimincum locato.</i> He proceeds to CP. in the autumn, after the capture of Amida: 11, 17 <i>Constantius Sirmium redit, ferens de hoste fallaci vindictam; et maturatis quæ necessitates temporis poscebant instantes egressus exinde CP. petit, ut Orienti jam proximus cladibus apud Amidam mederetur acceptis.</i> 20. 1, 1 <i>Hæc per Illyricum perque Orientem rerum series fuit.</i></p> <p><i>Idatius: Eusebio et Hypatio. His cons. natus est Gratianus—die XIV Kal. Maias. et ipso anno primum processit CP. praefectus urbis nomine Honoratus die III Idus Dec.</i> Socrates II. 41 <i>παρὴν ἀπὸ τῶν ἱσπερίων μερῶν ἀναστρέφας ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ τότε τὸν ἐπαρχὸν τῆς ΚΠ. κατέστησεν Ὀνόπατον δόμοι, τὴν ἀνθυ-pάτων πᾶσας ἀρχήν.</i> Conf. Sozom. IV. 23 p. 578 B. Chron. Pasch. p. 293 D <i>Εὐσεβίου καὶ Ὑπατίου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—Γρατιανὸς υἱὸς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐγεννήθη πρὸ ἰ' καλαυδῶν Ἰουνίων, καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐν πρώτοις προήλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπαρχος Ῥώμης [dele Ῥώμης] δόμοι Ὀνόπατος πρὸ γ' ἰδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων.</i> Read from <i>Idatius Δεκεμβρίων.</i> In September <i>Constantius</i> was still in the west.</p>
360	<p>1113. <i>Fl. Julius Constantius Aug. X Fl. Claudius Julianus Caesar III</i></p> <p>Ammian. 20. 1, 1 Soer. H. E. II. 43 Idat. A. B. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 187 Vol. 2 p. 304 Vol. 4 p. 172 Vol. 5 p. 6. 139 Vol. 6 p. 42 Vol. 4 p. 430 apud I. 90 de Curionibus. Victor Cæs. See col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Constantii II</i> 24 from XI Kal. Jun.</p> <p><i>Lupicinus</i> in Britain: Ammian. 20. 1 <i>Consulatus Constantii decies tergo Juliani in Britannia cum Sctorum Pictorumque gentium ferarum excursus—loca limitibus cicina eastarent,—hiemem agens apud Parisios Caesar—cerebatur ire subsidio transmarinis, ut retulimus ante fecisse Constantem [sc. A. D. 343], ne rectore vacuas relinqueret Gallias.—Ire igitur Lupicinum placuit.—Moto ergo celitari auxilio—adulta hieme Bononiam venit, quaeritisque navibus—ad Rutupias sitas ex adverso defertur petitque Lundinium.</i> Conf. Julian. ad Athen. p. 283 A.</p> <p>Troops sent from Gaul to <i>Constantius</i>: Ammian. 20. 4, 1—3 <i>properantem Constantium Orienti ferre suppetias</i> &amp;c. Liban. tom. 1 p. 385 τὸ πρῶτον ἐψέλωσε [<i>Constantius</i>] φίλων, ὡς βλάψων ἐν ταῖς βουλαῖς—μετὰ ταῦτα χειρὸς σιγῆς, ὡς ἀσθεῖν ποιήσων. Idem Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 552. 6 τοῦ στρατοῦ τὸ μὲν ἀκμάζον τε καὶ πρὸς τὰς χρεῖας ἱετοιμον ἐκάλεε τε καὶ μετεπέμπετο.—πρόφασις δὲ ὁ Περσικὸς πόλεμος. Demanded before the mission of <i>Lupicinus</i>: Ammian. 20. 4, 3 <i>transisse ad Britannias nondum compertus, and to be ready by the spring: ad adessee possint armis primo vere movendis in Parthos</i> § 2. conf. Wagner. ad locum.</p> <p><i>Julian</i> proclaimed <i>Augustus</i> at Paris: Ammian. 20. 4, 9—5, 10. Victor Epit. p. 391 <i>a militibus Gallicanis Augustus pronuntiatur.</i> Eutrop. X. 15 <i>consensus militum factus Augustus.</i> Conf. Sozom. III. 9 Julian. ad Athen. p. 283 B —286 B Libanum tom. 1 p. 386—388 προσφών. tom. 1 p. 415 Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 554—556. Socrates H. E. III. 1 p. 167 B ἀναγορεύεται ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν βασιλεὺς. Idem II. 47 τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διάγοντος, ὁ Καῖσαρ Ἰουλιανὸς ἐν ταῖς Γαλλίαις πολλοῖς βαρβάροις συμπλέκει, καὶ νικήσας πᾶσι μὲν τοῖς</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

read *accepta*, or *data* may be interpreted *reddita*. Vol. 5 p. 184 ad *Orfitum* p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. April. 1. 7, 1 p. 41 Wenck. *Hermogeni* pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Sirmii. Vol. 2 p. 50 Goth. ad *senatum*. Dat. XI Kal. Jun. Sirmio. Vol. 4 p. 385 Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. Vol. 4 p. 248 ad *Taurum* pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jul. Singiduno. p. p. X Kal. Aug. Rom. Vol. 2 p. 198 Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. 1. 9, 1 p. 45 Wenck. ad *agentes in rebus*. Dat. et p. p. Romæ [om. Dat. et] in foro Trajani Kal. Nov. Vol. 2 p. 197 Goth. ad *agentes in rebus*. p. p. prid. Kal. Dec. p. 198 ad *agentes in rebus*. p. p. eodem die hiedem cons. Vol. 2 p. 51 ad *senatum*. Dat. III Kal. Jan. All dated *Eusebio et Hypatio* cons.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*praefecto*, qui ex jussu regis synodo aderat. Sulp. Sev. H. S. II. 57 *Tauro praefecto imperat ut collectos in unum non ante dimitteret quam in unam fidem consentirent*. conf. c. 59. They are detained till the winter: Sulp. Sev. II. 59. conf. Hilar. p. 1242.

The synod of Seleucia met in September: Athanas. de synodis p. 880 C τὰ δὲ ἐν Σελευκείᾳ τῇ τραχείᾳ γενόμενα ταῦτα ἐστί. μὴν μὲν ἦν ὁ κατὰ Ῥωμαίους καλούμενος Σεπτέμβριος, κατὰ δὲ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους Θωθ, καὶ κατὰ Μακεδόνας Γορτιαῖος, καὶ ἡμέρα τοῦ μηνὸς κατ' Αἰγυπτίους ις', εἰς ἣν συνέδραμον πάντες οἱ κληθέντες συνέλθειν ᾗσαν δὲ κακεὶ που ρε'. conf. Socrat. II. 39 Sozomen. IV. 22 Theodoret. II. 22 Hilar. in Constantium p. 1248.

The Arian party prevails in the sequel: Hieron. Anno 2375 Constantii 22<sup>o</sup> Synodus apud Ariminum et Seleuciam Isauricae facta; in qua antiqua patrum fides decem primum legatorum dehinc omnium proditione damnata est. conf. Hilarium p. 1346 Sulpicium II. 57 Socratem II. 37 p. 139 Sozom. IV. 19. Repeated from Hieronymus by Prosper at the wrong year, *Datiano et Cereale* cons.

Hilarus at Seleucia: Sulp. Sev. II. 58 In Oriente exemplo Occidentalium imperator jubet cunctos fere episcopos apud Seleuciam Isauricae oppidum congregari. Qua tempestate Hilarus, quartum jam exilii annum in Phrygia agens, inter reliquos episcopos—adesso compellitur. Hilar. in Constantium p. 1247 Quae dicturus sum non aliunde cognovi sed ipse audiui, et praesens adfui cum gerebantur.—Assisto Orientalium in Seleucia synodo &c.

Victor de Caesaribus ends at this year: Titulus libri: Ab Augusto Octaviano, id est, a fine Titi Livii, usque ad Consulatam X Constantii Augusti et Juliani Caesaris III. p. 355 Julius Constantius annos tres atque viginti Augustum imperium regens—agre ab armis abest. Written therefore in the beginning of A. D. 360, in the 23rd year of Constantius, and before Julian was declared Augustus.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 172 Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Cæs. Helpidio.—Dat. prid. Non. Feb. CP. Constantio A. X et Juliano Cæs. III cons. Vol. 5 p. 139 ad Julianum. Dat. VI Kalend. Mart. CP. acc. Id. Marti Rom. Constantio IX et Juliano Cæs. II cons. [lego cum Gothofredo X et III.] Vol. 2 p. 304 Idem A. et Julianus Cæs. Helpidio p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Hierapoli Constantio X et Juliano C. III cons. Tillemont tom. 4 p. 447. 689 reads XVI Kal. Jan. because Constantius in May could be neither at Hierapolis in Phrygia nor at Hierapolis in Syria. But at Dec. 17 Julianus Cæs. could not be prefixed, and Constantius might be at Hierapolis in Phrygia May 17 on his way to Caesarea in Cappadocia. Vol. 1 p. 187 Idem A. et Julianus Cæsar Pomponiano.—Dat. XV [al. III] Kal. Jan. Sirmio, ipso Augusto X et Juliano Cæs. IIII [lego III]

Hieron. Anno 2376 Constantii 23<sup>o</sup> Hilarus, quum apud CP. librum ipsi Constantio porrexisset, ad Gallias rediit. At the wrong year in Prosper: Eusebio et Hypatio cons. The date of Hieronymus is confirmed by Sulp. Sev. II. 60 Ariani, rebus nimium prospere et secundum vota fluentibus, CP. ad imperatorem concurrunt. Ibi repertos Seleuciensis synodi legatos ei regia compellunt exemplo Occidentalium pravam illam fidem recipere &c. Aderat ibi tum Hilarus, a Seleucia [conf. n. 359] legatos secutus, nullis certis de se mandatis, opperiens imperatoris voluntatem, si forsitan redire ad exilium juberetur. Is ubi extremum fidei periculum animadvertit, Occidentalibus deceptis Orientales per scelus vinci, tribus libellis publice datis audientiam regis poposcit ut de fide coram adversariis disceptaret. Id vero Ariani maximo pere abnuere. Postremo redire in Gallias jubetur, absque exilii indulgentia. [i. e. Constantius jussit ut domum rediret, exilium non remisit: ut recte Baronius.] Greg. Tur. de glor. confess. c. 2 Hilarus beatissimus quarto exilii anno ad urbem propriam est regressus. But he was not fully reestablished in his diocese till after the death of Constantius: Hieron. dial. Luc. et orth. p. 685 Omnes episcopi—per indulgentiam novi principis [Juliani] ad ecclesias redeunt. Tunc triumphatorem suum Atha-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>στρατευομένους ἐπὶ τὰς διὰ τοῦτο γενομένης ἐν αὐτῶν ἀναγορεύεται βασιλεῖς. This is not accurate. <i>Constantius</i> was not yet at Antioch. <i>Julian</i> still in winter quarters at Paris—<i>apud Parisios hibernis locatis</i> Ammian. 20. 8, 2—writes to <i>Constantius</i> 8. 4—19. whom his messengers find at <i>Cæsarea</i>: 20. 9, 1 <i>moras per Italiam et Illyricum perpassi diuturnas et graves, tandem transfretati per Bosporum itineribusque lentis progressi apud Cæsaream Cappadociae etiam tum degentem incenere Constantium</i>. <i>Julian</i> passes the Rhine, attacks the <i>Franci</i>, winters at <i>Vienne</i>: 20. 10, 1—3 <i>legatis ad Constantium missis, in limitem Germaniae secunda est egressus</i>.—<i>Rheno exinde transmissa regionem subito percussit Francorum</i> &amp;c. [ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν Ῥήνον κ. τ. λ. <i>Liban</i>. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 557. 6]—<i>per Bosan-tionem Viennam hiematurus abscessit</i>. after an expedition of 3 months: <i>Julian</i>. Epist. 38 <i>Maximo</i> p. 414 B ὡς πρῶτον αὐτοκράτωρ ἔχων ἐγενόμην—στρατεύσας ἐπὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἐκείνης μοι γενομένης τριμήνου στρατίας. At <i>Vienne</i> he celebrates the <i>quinquennalia</i>: Ammian. 21. 1, 1—4 <i>Julianus agens apud Viennam—quinquennalia Augustus jam edidit</i>. His 5th year was completed Nov. 5 A. D. 360. conf. a. 355.</p> <p>Death of <i>Helena</i>: Ammian. 21. 1, 5 <i>Inter quæ Helenæ conjugis defunctæ suprema miserat Romam</i>. She was still living when he became <i>Augustus</i>: conf. <i>Julian</i>. ad <i>Athenienses</i> p. 284 B C.</p> <p><i>Sapor</i> takes <i>Singara</i>: Ammian. 20. 6. and <i>Bezabde</i>: 20. 7. ante <i>brumale-tidus</i> 7, 11. He retires § 18. Ammian. 20. 8, 1 <i>Hæc eo anno inter Tigrim gesta sunt et Euphratem</i>.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i> having wintered at CP. moves in the spring: Ammian. 20. 8, 1 <i>hiemem apud CP. agens in pensiore cura limitem instruebat cum omni adparatu bellorum</i> &amp;c.—<i>ut adulto rere profectus e Thraciis loca suspecta protinus occuparet</i>. He reaches <i>Edessa</i>: 20. 11, 4 <i>Edessam venit, ubi diu moratus post æquinoctium egreditur autumnale, Amidam petens</i>. Repulsed from <i>Bezabde</i>: 11, 8—16. he winters at <i>Antioch</i>: 11, 32 <i>omisso rano incepto, hiematurus Antiochiæ redit in Syriam ærumnosam</i>. 21. 6, 1 <i>Constantius hiemans Antiochiæ</i>.</p>
361	<p>Ol. 285 U. C. Varr. 1114. <i>Taurus et Florentius</i> Idat. A. B. Prosp. Vic-tor. Socrat. H. E. II. 45. 47. III. 1 Zosim. III. 10 Ammian. 22. 3, 4. 6 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 178. 184 Vol. 2 p. 46. 343. 487 Vol. 4 p. 15. 106. 386. 167. 302. 387 Vol. 5 p. 6. 283 Vol. 6 p. 44. I. 6, 1 p. 33 Wenck. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 4. III. 29, 9.</p>	<p><i>Constantii</i> II 25 from XI Kal. Jun. <i>Constantius</i> at <i>Edessa</i>: Ammian. 21. 7, 7 <i>Quam primum hibernis egressus—Edessam petit</i>. 13, 1 <i>Apud Edessam exploratorum relationibus variis anxius in rationes diducebatur ancipites, nunc ad concursatorias pugnas militem struens, nunc, si copia patuisset, obsidione gemina Bezabden adgressurus; consultans pruden-ter ne mox partes petiturus Arctas improtectum Mesopotamia relinqueret latus</i>. He returns to <i>Hierapolis</i>: 13, 8. and passes through <i>Antioch</i> late in the au-tumn: 15, 1. 2 <i>ingressus Antiochiam festinando Constantius, ad motum certami-nis civilium, ut solebat, aride surrecturus, paratis omnibus exire properabat im-mo-dice</i>.—<i>Autumno jam senescente profectus—venit Tarsum; ubi levore febri con-tactus—petit per vias difficiles Mopsucrenas</i>. His death: Ibid. abiit e cita III Non. Octobrium [recte corrigunt Novembrium]. Idatius: <i>Tauro et Florentio</i>. His cons. diem functus <i>Constantius Augustus Mopsucrenas in fines Cilicie Foeniciæ provincie III Non. Novembr. et introivit Julianus Aug. CP. die III Idus Decembres</i>. Hieron. Anno 2377 <i>Constantii</i> 24<sup>o</sup> <i>Constantius Mopsucrenis—moritur anno ætatis suæ XLV<sup>o</sup></i>. Recorded at the wrong consuls by <i>Froster</i>: <i>Constantio X et Juliano III.</i> and by <i>Cassiodorus</i>: <i>Mamertinus et Nevitta</i>. His cons. Con-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>case</i>. Gothofred. p. 189 for <i>Syrnio</i> reads <i>Syrimio</i>, a place near Antioch. But Julian was no longer <i>Caesar</i> in December; and <i>XV</i> [or <i>III</i>] <i>Kal. Jan.</i> <i>Syrimio</i> appears an error of the transcriber repeating the date of the preceding law. We may read <i>III Kal. Jun. Synnada</i>. <i>Constantius</i> might be at <i>Synnada</i> in Phrygia May 30 in his progress to Cappadocia. Vol. 5 p. 6 <i>Idem A. et Cæs. ad Taurum pf. p. Acc. VI Id. Jul. Karthagine Constantio A. X et Juliano Cæs. III coss.</i> Vol. 6 p. 42 l. 15 de <i>episcopis</i>. <i>Idem A. et Cæs. ad Taurum pf. p. In Ariminensi Synodo</i> [conf. a. 359. 4] <i>super ecclesiarum et clericorum privilegii tractatu habito, usque eo dispositio progressa est ut iuga quæ videntur ad ecclesiam pertinere a publica sanctione cessarent, inquietudine desistente. Quod nostra videtur dudum sanctio repulisse.</i> &amp;c. <i>Dat.</i> ["pro reddita." Gothofr.] <i>epistola prid. Kal. Jul. Med. Constantio A. X et Jul. IV</i> [l. <i>III</i>] <i>Cæs. coss.</i> Julian is omitted in November, when the consuls are also omitted: Vol. 2 p. 522 <i>Idem A. Helpidio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Indictione IV.</i> The 4th Indiction began Sept. 1 A. D. 360. In I. 5, 7 p. 28 Wenck. <i>Idem A. Musoniano pf. p. Dat.</i> [i. e. <i>reddita</i>] <i>III Id. Jun. Mediolani Indictione XV. lege Indict. IV.</i> Improperly referred by Peyron and Wenck to A. D. 358. This law will be dated June 11 A. D. 361.</p>	<p><i>nasium Egyptus excepit tunc Hilarium de proelio recertentem Galliarum ecclesia complexa est.</i> Conf. <i>Pagium</i> adv. Baron. tom. I p. 492. Hieronymus however has here confounded two distinct transactions. Many bishops were restored by Julian (conf. a. 362), but <i>Athanasius</i> by <i>Jorian</i>: conf. a. 363.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2376 <i>Macedonius CP. pellitur. Omnes toto orbe pæne ecclesie sub nomine pacis et regis Ariarum consortio polluantur. Idat. Constantio X et Juliano III. His cons. dedicatum est CP. Dominicum die XV Kal. Mart.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 294 Α τοῦτ' ὡς ἐπεί μὴν Περίτῳ ἰε' καθιερώθη ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ΚΠ. Μακεδόνης ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπος καθήρηθ' ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἰδίοις αὐτοῦ ἐγαλήμασι, καὶ κατέστη ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Εὐδόξιος—ἐνθροονισθεὶς μὴν Ἀιδοναῖος κς' [Jan 27] παρουσίᾳ ἐπισκόπων οὗ, Μάρι 'Ακακίου Γεωργίου κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς συνόδου τῶν ἐπισκόπων οὐ μετὰ πολλὰς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἐνθροονισθῆναι τὸν Εὐδόξιον—τὰ ἑκαταία τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ἐτελέσθη δι' ἐτῶν λδ' μικρῶ πρόσω ἀφ' οὗ Θεμελίους κατεβάλετο Κωνσταντῖνος.—ἐγένετο δὲ καὶ τὰ ἑκαταία αὐτῆς ἐπὶ τῶν προκειμένων ἐπάτων πρὸ ις' καλαιδῶν Μαρτίου, ἧς ἐστὶ μὲνός Περίτιον ιδ'. Socrates II. 43 ἐκβαλεῖτο Μακεδονίου, Εὐδόξιος ἐν δευτέρῳ τὸν Ἀντιόχειας θέμενος θρόνον τῆς ΚΠ. ἀναδείκνυνται, τῶν περὶ Ἀκακίου ἐνθροονιστῶν αὐτόν.—Εὐδόξιον δὲ ἀναδειχθέντος τῆς μεγαλοπόλεως, τημεκτα καὶ ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ὁμοφρομένη Σοφία ἐνεκαίνισθη ἐν ὑπατεῖᾳ Κωνσταντίου τὸ δέκατον καὶ Ἰουλιανὸν Κασάρου τὸ τρίτον, τῇ ἰε' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνός.</p> <p><i>Acacius of Caesarea</i> [conf. a. 340] composes the acts of the synod: <i>Philostorg. IV. 12</i> ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσέταξεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. ἁπαντῶν κ. τ. λ.—ἦν δὲ ὁ Ἀκάκιος θαρσαλέος μὲν ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι διανοηθῆναι τε πράγματος φύσιν οὕς καὶ λόγῳ δηλώσαι τοῦ γνωσθῆν ἱκανός ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὰ ταύτης τῆς συνόδου γράμματα, πολλὰ δὲ ἐστίν, οὗτος ἦν μόνος ὁ διατιθέμενος.</p>
<p><i>Themistius</i> is favoured by <i>Constantius</i>: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 2 p. 46 l. 12 de <i>prætoribus</i>. <i>Idem A. ad senatum. Prætores designentur senatusconsulto legitima celebrato, ita ut adsint decem e procerum numero qui ordinarii consules fuerint quique præfecturæ gesserint dignitatem, proconsulari etiam honore sublimet. Themistius quoque philosophus, cuius augeat scientia dignitatem. Etiam his præsentibus qui præture insignia honoremque ante susceperint latis per ordinem sententiis designentur &amp;c.—Dat. V Non. Maii Gyffræ Tauro et Florentio cons.</i></p> <p><i>Juliani</i> Ἀθηναίων τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ. Written after his arrival in Pannonia: p. 286 D θυσάμενος περὶ τῆς ἐξόδου, καὶ γενομένων καλῶν τῶν ἱερῶν, κατ' αὐτὴν ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ἧ τοῖς στρατιώταις περὶ τῆς ἐπὶ τὰδε πορείας ἐμελλόν διαλέγεσθαι κ. τ. λ. and while the issue of the contest was yet doubtful: p. 287 C ταῦτα διανοήσεις—τοῖς τε συνστρατιώταις τοῖς ἐμοῦ διήλθον καὶ πρὸς</p>	<p>(<i>Gregorius Baticus</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 105 <i>Gregorius Baticus, Eliberi episcopus, usque ad extremam senectutem diversos mediocri sermone tractatus componit, et de fide elegantem librum qui hodieque [A. D. 392] superesse dicitur.</i> Named with <i>Lucifer Calaritani</i> by Hieron. anno 2386: conf. a. 370.)</p> <p>A synod at Antioch: <i>Socrat. H. E. II. 45</i> τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατεῖᾳ, ἧς ἐστὶ Ταύρου καὶ Φλαυρεντίου, γενόμενον κατὰ τὴν Συρίαν Ἀντιόχειαν, Εὐζώλου κρατοῦντος τῆς ἐκεί ἐκκλησίας, καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν αὐτῇ διατρίβοντος [conf. II. 44] ὁ βασιλεὺς πυθόμενος κινεῖσθαι πάλιν τὰ Περωσῶν ἔσθνη ταχέως ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὤρμησεν.—τούτου τοῦ σοφίσματος ἀρχηγὸς ἦν Γεώργιος ὁ Λαοδικεῖας ἐπίσκοπος κ. τ. λ.—καὶ οὕτω κατὰ πόλεις ἀνεχώρησαν. Γεώργιος μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν ὤρμησας τῶν τε ἐκκλησιῶν ἐκράτει, Ἀθανασίου ἐπὶ ἀφανοῦς τυγχάνοντος [conf. a. 356].—ἐν δὲ τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ἀντὶ Κυρίλλου προεχειρίσθη Ἀρρήγιος [conf.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>stantius—moritur anno aetatis XLVI<sup>o</sup>. Socrates H. E. II. 47 ἐν Μοφουκρήναις ἐτελεύτα τὸν βίον ὑπὸ φροντίδος ἀποπληξία ληφθεὶς, ἐν ὑπατεία Ταύρου καὶ Φλωρεντίου, τῇ τρίτῃ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός· τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἔτος πρῶτον τῆς σπῆς ὀλυμπιάδος. ἔζησε δὲ Κωνσταντίας ἐτη μὲ', βασιλεύσας ἐτη λη'. συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ πατρὶ ἐτη ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευτὴν αὐτοῦ ἐτη κε'. Conf. III. 1. Eutropius X. 15 <i>In itinere obiit inter Ciliciam Cappadociamque anno imperii XXXVIII<sup>o</sup> aetatis XLV<sup>o</sup>, meruistque inter dios referri</i> [conf. Mamertin. Juliano c. 3 p. 663 <i>divus Constantius</i>]. Victor Epit. p. 392 <i>apud Mopuertem febris accerrima, quam indignatio nimia vigiliis augebat, interit anno aevi XLIV<sup>o</sup> imperii XXXIX<sup>o</sup>, verum Augustus XLIV<sup>o</sup>; octo solus, cum fratribus atque Magnentio sedecim, quindecim Caesar</i>. From his elevation as <i>Caesar</i> Nov. 8 A.D. 323 he had reigned 38 years wanting 5 days, and 249 5<sup>m</sup> 12<sup>d</sup> from the death of his father May 22 A.D. 337. Hieronymus therefore is exact: Anno 2353 ann. <i>XXIV mens. V diebus XII</i>. Repeated by Prosper. Cassiodorus is probably corrupt: ann. <i>XXIV mens. V diebus XXIII</i>. Chron. Pasch. p. 294 D ἐλθὼν εἰς Μόμφου κρήνας—μεταλλάττει τὸν βίον—μηνὶ Δίῳ γ' ἔτους Ἀρτιοχέας νι' [commencing Nov. 1 A.D. 361] ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' [commencing Sept. 1 A.D. 361], εἰρήνης τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπιλαβομένου ἔτους ιν'—ὑπάτων Ταύρου καὶ Φλωρετίου. Theophanes p. 39 A μηνὶ Δίῳ γ'. Cedrenus p. 303 C μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ γ'. The text of Ammianus is mutilated in the years of <i>Constantius</i>. See Appendix, <i>Constantius</i>.</i></p> <p><i>Julian moves down the Danube to Sirmium: Ammian. 21. 9, 1—8, 10, 1. conf. Mamertin. Panegy. c. 7 p. 676 c. 9 p. 681. then proceeds to Naissus: Ammian. 21. 10, 5. conf. Zosim. III. 11. For his voyage conf. Libanion tom. 1 p. 417. 418. Zosimus III. 10 ἀκράδωτος ἦδη τοῦ θέρου—ἐλθὼν εἰς Παιτοῦς—πλοία ποτάμια κατασκευάσας αὐτὸς μὲν ὅμα τρισχιλίοις εἰς τὸ πρῶτον διὰ τοῦ Ἰστρου παρήγεν διωκυρίους δὲ περὶ τὸ Σίρμιον καταλαμβάνειν διέταττεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν συνεχῆς εἰρσσία μετὰ τῆς τοῦ ροῦ φορᾶς καὶ τῶν ἐτησίων ἀνέμων αὐτῷ συντελεσάντων, ἐνδεκάτῃ μὲν ἡμέρᾳ περὶ τὸ Σίρμιον ἦλθε. Eutrop. X. 15 <i>factus Augustus est; interjectoque anno ad Illyricum obtinendum profectus</i>. His acts in Pannonia: Mamertin. Panegy. c. 9 p. 681 c. 14 p. 701. conf. Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 560. Aquileia is occupied by two legions: Ammian. 21. 11 <i>Duas legiones Constantiacas—quas invenerat apud Sirmium—misit in Gallias. Cum Aquileiam pervenissent—eam hostiliter repente clauere, iuvante indigena plebe</i>. Siege of Aquileia: 21. 12, 4—15.</i></p> <p><i>Julian proceeds to CP. Ammian. 21. 12, 3 Cognita morte Constantii, discursis Thraciis CP. introiit. 22. 2, 1—4 advenere subito missi ad eum legati Theolaiaphus atque Aliquidus defunctum Constantium nuntiantes.—Qua re cognita—et celeritatem negotiis suis aliquoties profuisse expertus, edixit iter in Thracias; motisque propere signis, emensa declivitate Succorum Philippopolim petiit.—Heraclaeam ingressus est Perinthum. Quo apud CP. mox comperto, effundebatur aetas omnis et sexus.—Excerptus III Id. Decembr. ceteris senatus officiiis &amp;c. Socrat. III. 1 Ἰουλιανὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ὑπάτων [Tauro et Florentio] περὶ τὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ ἑξῆς μηνὸς Δεκεμβρίου ἐκ τῶν ἱσπερίων μερῶν ἐλάσας εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. εἰσελθόντος. Chron. Pasch. p. 295 Α μετὰ τελευτὴν Κωνσταντίου—εἰσελθόντος Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Ἀπριλίῳ ια'. Idatius already quoted agrees in the day. Zosim. III. 11 διτι κατὰ τὴν Νάισον ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. αὐτῷ πλῆθος ἱσπερίων ἀπήγγειλεν ὡς Κωνσταντίος μὲν ἐτελεύτησε καλοῖς δὲ Ἰουλιανὸν ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν δλων ἀρχὴν τὰ στρατόπεδα. Conf. Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 561.</i></p> <p>Aquileia then surrenders: Ammian. 21. 12, 16—20. Perhaps in the beginning of 362: conf. 22. 8, 49.</p> <p>In Cod. Theod. are ten laws <i>ad senatum</i> issued May 4; namely Vol. 2 p. 46, 343 Vol. 4 p. 15, 106, 167, 386 Vol. 5 p. 6, 283. In all these <i>Julianus Caesar</i> is omitted. In I. 6, 1 p. 33 Wenck. improperly dated. For the tenth see col. 3.—Vol. 1 p. 178 <i>Imp. Constantius A. Olybrio. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jun.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

κοινούς τῶν πάντων Ἑλλήνων πολίτας γράφω [Liban. tom. 1 p. 389 quoted by Petavius ad Julian. p. 270 ἐν μέσοις τοῖς δεινοῖς ἐμβεβηκώς δι' Ἑλλήνων ἀπασιν ἀνθρώποις ἀπελογεῖτο, πέμπων ἐπιστολὰς ἐκεῖσε]. θεοὶ δὲ οἱ πάντων κύριοι συμμαχίαν ἡμῖν—εἰς τέλος δοῖεν κ. τ. λ. This discourse is mentioned by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 560 τοὺς Ἐρεχθεΐδας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐποίησε δικάστας πέμπων ἀπολογίαν ἐν γράμμασι. Julian describes in it his unwillingness to quit Athens in 355 p. 275 A. his thoughts at Milan p. 275 C. his secret paganism p. 277 B. his campaigns in Gaul p. 277 D—280 C. his elevation as Augustus p. 283—285.

Juliani epistola πρὸς Κορινθίους. Written at the same time and on the same occasion as the preceding. See Liban. tom. 1 p. 434, who preserves a fragment.

Juliani ep. 13 Ἰουλιανῷ θέλῃ. Written immediately after the death of Constantius: p. 382 B ζῶμεν διὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐλευθερωθέντες τοῦ παθεῖν ἢ δράσαι τὰ ἀνηκίστα.—Ep. 38 Μαζίμῳ. He mentions p. 414 B his election: αὐτοκράτωρ ἄκων ἐγενόμην. His 3 months' campaign in A. D. 360: conf. a. his march in 361: p. 415 A κατ'ὼν ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἰλλυρίους ἔτρεμον ὑπὲρ σου. the restoration of heathen sacrifices: p. 415 C θρησκεύομεν τοὺς θεοὺς ἀναφανδόν.—φανερῶς βουδντοῦμεν κ. τ. λ.

Victor flourished: Ammian. 21. 10, 6 Imperator (Julianus) revertitur Naessum [see col. 2]—ubi Victor apud Sirmium visum scriptorem historicum, exindeque venire præceptum, Pannoniæ secundæ consularem præfecit et honoravit ænea statua, virum sobrietatis gratia æmulandum, multo post urbi prefectum. For Victor conf. a. 348. 358. 360.

The second book of the history of Eunapius began at the reign of Julian: Eunap. fr. p. 62 Bonn. = 254 προοίμιον τοῦ β' λόγου. τὰ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς Δεξιππου συγγραφῆς ἐς τοὺς Ἰουλιανοῦ καθήκοντα καιροὺς [A. D. 269—361], ὡς ἐντὴν μάλιστα διὰ τῶν ἀναγκαίων ἐπιτρέχουσιν, ἱκανῶς ἐν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν δεδήλωται· φέρεται δὲ ἐντεῦθεν ὁ λόγος ἐφ' ὃν περ ἐφέρετο ἐξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἀναγκάζει γὰρ τοῖς ἔργοις ἐνδιατρίβειν ὥσπερ τι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐρωτικὸν πεποιθότας. οὐ γὰρ μὴ Δία τεθεσμένους ἢ πεπειραμένους· κομιδὴ γὰρ ἦν ὁ γράφων τὰδε παῖς, ἡνίκα ἐβασίλευσεν.—ὁ δὲ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα γενοῦς αὐτῷ γινώσκω, ὁ Πλεργαμνίδης ἀνὴρ Ὀριβάσιος [conf. a. 355], ἐκ φυσικῆς φιλοσοφίας λατρικῆς ἐπιτάττειν ἄριστος καὶ δρᾶν ἔτι θεώτερος, καὶ ἀσεβήσῃ ἐβόα—εἰ μὴ συγγράφοιμ'· καὶ τῶν γὰρ πράξεων (πάσας δὲ ἡπίστατο παρὼν ἀπάσας) μάλα ἀκριβῶς ὑπόμνημα συνετέλει πρὸς τὴν γραφὴν. Conf. a. 404.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

a. 348]. Constantius had wintered at Antioch in A. D. 361 (conf. a. 360. 2), and this synod assembled in the beginning of 361, before he proceeded to Edessa.

Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 41 l. 16 de episcopis. Idem A. ad Antiocheneses. In qualibet civitate in quolibet oppido eico castello municipio quicunque, toto Christianæ legis, meritum eximie singularisq; virtutis omnibus intinaverit, securitate perpetua potiat. Gaudere enim et gloriari ex fide semper volumus, scientes magis religionibus quam officiis et labore corporis vel sudore nostram rempublicam contineri. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ Tauro et Florentio cons.

Cod. Justin. I. 3, 4 Idem A. ad Taurum pf. p. Officiales Rationalis, si, exhibitione cursus seu principili necessitate neglecta, interspersa etiam ratione fiscali, ad clericatus honorem putaverint transeundum, ad priorem conditionem retrahantur. Si vero obnoxii rationibus vel necessitatibus non sint, sub notione iudicum, officiis consentientibus, si probabilis vite studium id postulerit, transferantur, nec cessionem metuant facultatum. Quodsi clandestinis artibus putaverint irrependum, duas partes suarum rerum concedant liberis aut (si proles defuerit) propinquis, ex propria substantia portionem tertiam sibi retenturi. Sin vero propinquorum necessitudo defuerit, gemine portiones officiis in quibus militant retineantur, portione tantummodo tertia sibi retenta. Dat. IV Kal. Septembr. Tauro et Florentio cons. Conf. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 487.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Vol. 1 p. 184 Cod. Justin. III. 29, 9 <i>Imp. Constantius A. et Julianus Caesar. or Imp. Constantinus A. et Caesar</i> [omit <i>Julianus</i> and <i>Caesar</i>] <i>Olybrio. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 302 ad Flavianum pracons. Afric. Dat. III Non. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 487 Vol. 4 p. 387 ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Sept.</i> All these have <i>Tauro</i> et <i>Florentio</i> cons.</p>
362	<p>1115. <i>Claudius Mamertinus et Nectita</i>  Idat. A. B. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 21. 10, 8. 12, 25. 22. 7, 1. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 42. 218. 244 Vol. 2 p. 131. 146. 305. 306. 464. 523. 525. 526 Vol. 3 p. 27. 399 Vol. 4 p. 97. 169. 122. 389. 391. 393. 394. 395. 249. 324. 144. 601 Vol. 5 p. 7. 29. 30. 281. 285. 287. I. 15, 4 p. 66 Wenck. Cod. Justin. III. 3, 5.  <i>de Nectita consule Ammian. 17. 6, 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Juliani</i> 2 from <i>III Non. Nov.</i>  <i>Julian</i> is at CP Jan. 1: Ammian. 22. 7, 1 <i>Adlapsa Kalendarum Januariarum die, cum Mamertini et Nectita nomina suscepissent pagince consularis, humilior princeps visus et in officio pedibus gradiendo, cum honoratis &amp;c. see col. 3.</i> After May 12 (conf. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 29) he proceeds through Nicomedia and Pessinus to Antioch: Ammian. 22. 9, 2—14 <i>Antiochiam ire contendens reliquit CP.—Nicomediam venit—hic quoque pari modo ad reparanda quae terrae subcerteret tremor [conf. a. 358] abunde praestitis plurimis, per Nicaeam venit ad Gallograeciae fines; unde dextrorsus itinere declinato Pessinuntia convertit—Venerato numine—Ancyram redit &amp;c. [Liban. tom. 1 p. 398 eis Φρυγίαν ἐλθὼν τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἡμῖν τοῖς θεοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις τιμήσας ἐπαυρήσας]—Itineribus itaque emensis cum ad Pylas venisset, qui locus Cappadocae discernit et Cilicis, osculo susceptum rectorem provinciae nomine Celeum, jam inde a studiis cognitum Atticis [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 575. de Celo Liban. tom. 3 p. 456], adscitumque in consessum vehiculi Tarsum secum inducit. At hinc eisdere properans Antiochiam—usus itineribus solitis venit. Libanius tom. 1 p. 576 describes this journey: παρέχοντα μὲν αὐτὸν διὰ πάσης τῆς πορείας σοφισταῖς, ἐκτρεπόμενον δὲ τῆς ἐνθελας ὁδοῦ κατὰ θάλας ἱερῶν, ἐνεγκόντα δὲ βάρβις καὶ μήκος ὁδοῦ καὶ χαλεπότητα καὶ θάλασσαν.—γινούσιν—ὅτι τε ἐπιβουλεύουσιν καὶ ἥτις ἡ σωτηρία, διὰ τοῦτο τῆς πορείας τὸν βεβηλὸν μεθαρμόσας θάλλον ἢ πρόσθεν ἐχάσσει, καὶ διέφυγε τὴν ἐνέδραν καὶ ἐπιβὰς Συρίας κ. τ. λ. He arrives at the time of the <i>Adonia</i>: Ammian. 22. 9, 15 <i>evenerat—iisdem diebus—Adonia ritu veteri celebrari.</i> He was already there Aug. 1: Julian. Ep. 52 <i>Ἰουλιανὸς Βοστρονήσις.—ἐδόθη τῇ τῶν καλανδῶν Αἰγυόστου ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ, and July 28: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 42. He is present at a festival in the month Louis: Julian. Misopog. p. 361 D δεκάτω γάρ που μηνὶ (Ἰῶον—προσαγορεύερε)—ἐξεί σπονδῇ πρὸς τὴν Δάφνην ἀπαντᾶν. ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τοῦ Κασσίου Διὸς ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἴδραμον. These testimonies refute those who place the <i>Adonia</i> in November, and whom Wagner seems to follow ad Ammian. 22. 9, 15 p. 476, and justify Vales. ad locum Noris. Ep. Syrom. p. 238, who place them in the summer. Valensius: “circa solstitium aestivum, ut docet Hieronymus ad Ezek. c. 8 et Macrobius.” Ammianus himself l. c. places the <i>Adonia</i> in <i>adulto flore</i>, in summer: Julian. Or. 4 p. 155 C τὴν τοῦ θεοῦς ἡμέραν—ἀκαλὰς οὕτως τῆς ὁπώρας ἦδη. Hieronymus l. c. in mense Junio amasiis Veneris occisus—eundem Junium mensem eodem appellant nomine [Thammuz]. But Macrobius Sat. I. 21 after the autumnal equinox: cum Sol est in inferioribus, et ideo dies breviores facit. We must therefore reject Macrobius, and with Hieronymus confirmed by Ammianus fix the <i>Adonia</i> and the arrival of <i>Julian</i> in the summer. Norisius l. c. in Hieronymus reads <i>Julio mense</i>, and determines the coming of <i>Julian</i> to the end of July. For his reasons see Appendix, <i>Julianus</i>. <i>Julian</i> then arrived at Antioch about midsummer; which is also confirmed by Libanius tom. 1 p. 453. 5 who attests that <i>Julian</i> remained at Antioch θέρος ὅλον καὶ χειμῶνα. and in another passage that he staid there nine months: Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 578. 14 σκοπόμεν δὲ καὶ τῇ καθόρᾳ τὸν βασιλέα [sc. at Antioch].—μήνας ἐνεία ταύτην αὐτοῖς ἐκάθητο προξενῶν τὴν ῥοπήν. But as he departed in March (conf. a. 363), he arrived in June. and Zosimus III. 11 (as Tillemont remarks tom. 4 p. 518) is inaccurate: δέκα διατρίψας ἐν τῷ Βιζαντίῳ μήνας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ἦλαντο. The tenth month from his entry into CP. commenced Sept. 11 A. D. 362, when he had been two or three months at Antioch.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Hieron. Anno 2378 [A. D. 364] <i>Juliani 1<sup>o</sup> Proceresius sophista Atheniensis</i> [conf. a. 340. 342], <i>lego data ne Christiani liberalium artium doctores essent</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 10, 7. 25. 4, 20 Socrat. III. 12 p. 184 A Theodoret. H. E. III. 4], <i>cum sibi specialiter Julianus concederet ut Christianos doceret, scholam sponte deseruit.</i></p>	<p>Hieron. Anno 2378 <i>Eusebius et Lucifer de exilio revertuntur</i> [conf. a. 355]. <i>e quibus Lucifer adactis aliis duobus confessoribus Paulinum Eustathii episcopi presbyterum, qui se nunquam haereticorum communione polluerat, in parte Catholica Antiochie episcopum facit.</i> Idem Catal. c. 96 <i>Eusebius—sub Juliano imp. ad ecclesiam reversus edidit in Psalmos commentarios Eusebii Caesariensis, quos de Graeco in Latinum verterat.</i> Mortuus est Valentiniano et Valente regnantibus. For the deaths of Eusebius and Lucifer conf. a. 370.</p>
<p><i>Claudii Mamertini pro consulatu gratiarum actio Juliano Aug.</i> Pronounced at CP. p. 659 c. 2 <i>Ipsi haec urbs &amp;c.</i> Jan. 1: c. 2 p. 660 <i>auspiciatissimo die.</i> c. 28 p. 755 <i>Hic ipse dies praebuit civilis animi documenta. Ego et collega meus—matutino crepusculo palatium petimus &amp;c.</i> conf. Ammian. 22. 7, 1. Mamertinus had held other offices: c. 1 p. 657 <i>me erarium publicum curare voluisti.</i> p. 658 <i>me praetoris praeficisti</i> [see Cod. Theod. quoted in col. 2] <i>et provincias de te egregie meritas mee fidei tutelaeque mandasti.</i> c. 22 p. 734 <i>michi tertia unius anni ubertas est consulatus. Primum thesaurorum omnium mandata custodia et dispensatio largiendi</i> [conf. Ammian. 21. 8, 1]. <i>Secundum locum tenet—praefectura. Additis his—preuentum tuorum tertius consulatus.</i> conf. c. 15 p. 709. 710. He is now advanced in years: c. 17 p. 714 <i>hanc canitiem.</i> c. 18 p. 717 <i>meliore aeti parte transacta.</i></p>	<p>Titus banished: Julian. Ep. 52 p. 437 CD [written Aug. 1 A. D. 362: p. 438 D]. ταῦτα δέ μοι παρέστη τῇ Βοστρονήνῳ ἰδίᾳ προσαγορευθαί πόλει, διὰ τὸ τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Τίτον καὶ τοὺς κληρικοὺς, ἐξ ὧν ἐπέθεσαν βιβλίῳ, τοῦ μετὰ σφῶν πλήθους κατηγορηθέναι—ἐν γούν τοῖς βιβλίοις καὶ αὐτὴν ἦν ἐτόλμησεν ἰγγραφαί τὴν φωνὴν ὑπερῶς μου τῶδε τῷ διατάγματι: “καίτοι Χριστιανῶν οὐκ ἐφαμύλλων” τῷ πλήθει τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κατεχομένων δὲ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ “παραινεῖσι μὲν ἡμῶν μὴδαμὸν ἀτακτεῖν.” ταῦτα γὰρ ἔστιν ὑπὲρ ὧν τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τὰ ῥήματα.—ὡς οὖν κατηγοροῦν ὧν ἔκορτες τῆς πόλεως διώκατε. Related by Sozomen H. E. V. 15 p. 616 Ο Βοστρονήους δὲ δημοσίῳ κηρύγματι προὔτρεψατο διῶσαι τῆς αὐτῶν πόλεως Τίτον—ὡς γὰρ ἠπέλθον αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς κληρικοὺς ἐν αἰγῇ ποιήσκει εἰ στασιάζουσι τὸ πλῆθος, βιβλίον πρὸς βασιλᾶ διεπέμψατο Τίτος καὶ διεμαρτύρατο ἐφάμυλλον μὲν εἶναι κ. τ. λ.</p>
<p><i>Himerii Or. V.</i> ἐν Θεσσαλονικῇ ταύτην διεδικταί ὀπνηκα κληθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξάν ἠπείγετο, δημοσίᾳ παρακληθεὶς (ὑπὸ) τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων Μουσωνίου βικαρίου τοῦ ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν καὶ Καλλιπίου κοιστουλαρίου. τὰ τελενταία δὲ πρὸς Μουσωνίου ἀνθύπατον γενόμενον τῆς Ἑλλάδος τῇ ἀκροάσει τότε παραγεόμενον.—<i>Or. VI.</i> ταύτην ἐν Φιλίπποις διεδικταί ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίου, ὅτε ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀπῆγε ὑπὸ βασιλέως κληθεὶς Ἰουλιανοῦ.—<i>Or. VII.</i> δεῖξαι λόγους ἐν ΚΠ. προτραπείς ὅτε εἰς τὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Ἰουλιανοῦ στρατόπεδον κληθεὶς ἐπαρῆτο. <i>Himerius</i> is ἦδη πολὺς: <i>Or. VII</i> p. 516. He had left Athens before Eunapius arrived: Eunap. V. 5. p. 166 τὸν ἀνδρα τοῦτον ἡγερεκα μὲν Βιθυνία, οὐκ ἔγνω δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ ταῦτα γράφων· καὶ τοι γε ἦν κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους· ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα διαβὰς Ἰουλιανὸν κατ' ἐπέλειψεν, οὐ, διὰ τὴν ἐς Προαρείσιον ἀχθῆδονα τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀσμένως σφθθόμενος, Ἰουλιανὸν καταλείποις τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἐνδιέτριψε τῇ ἀποδημίᾳ, καὶ Προαρείσιον τελεντήσαντος [A. D. 367] Ἀθήναζε ἠπείγετο.</p>	<p><i>Δεῖται recalled from exile:</i> Julian. Ep. 31 p. 401 C <i>Λεῖται ἐπισκόπῳ.</i> Κοινῶς μὲν ἀπασιν τοῖς ὁπωσοῦν ὑπὸ τοῦ μακαρίτου Κωνσταντίνου πεφυγαδευμένοις ἔρεκεν τῆς τῶν Γαλιλαίων ἀπονοίας ἀνῆκα τὴν φυγὴν· σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἀνίμμι μόνον ἀλλὰ γὰρ καὶ παλαιᾶς γνώσεώς τε καὶ συνηθείας μεμνημένος ἀφικέσθαι προτρέπω μέχρις ἡμῶν. χρῆσθαι δὲ ὀχλήματι δημοσίῳ μέχρι τοῦ στρατοπέδου τοῦ ἐμοῦ καὶ ἐνι παρήπῳ. Conf. Sozom. III. 15 p. 524 V. 5 p. 601 B. <i>Julian</i> remitted this exile to all of all acts, in order to embroil the Christians: conf. Sozom. V. 5. Ammian. 22. 5, 3. 4 <i>ut dissensionem augente licentia non tineret unanimantem postea plebem &amp;c.</i> Conf. Valesium ad Ammian. l. c. Heyler ad Juliani epist. p. 301. 305.</p>
<p><i>Juliani Or. VII</i> πρὸς Ἡράκλειον κυνικὸν περὶ τοῦ πῶς κυνιστὴν. Quoted by Socrates III. 13 p. 199 D. Written after the death of Constantius: conf. Julian. p. 223 D. He mentions p. 223 B <i>Anatolius, Memmianus, Sallustius.</i> p. 224 C <i>Asclepiades, Serenianus, Chytr.</i> He gives p.</p>	<p><i>Georgius being slain, Athanasius returns:</i> Hieron. Anno 2378 <i>Juliani 1<sup>o</sup> Georgio per seditionem populi incenso</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 11, 3—8], <i>qui in loco Athanasii ab Arianis fuerat ordinatus, Athanasius Alexandriam rediit.</i> Julian. Ep. 9 p. 377 D <i>Ἐκδικίῳ ἐπάγχῳ Αἰγύπτου.</i> ἄλλοι μὲν ἔπαυον ἄλλοι δὲ ὀνείων ἄλλοι ὀνείων ἔρωσιν· ἐμοὶ δὲ βιβλίων κτίσεως ἐκ παλαιῶν διωκτῶν ἐντέθηκε πόθος. ἀποπον οὖν ἐν ταῖς περιόδοις σφετεροσασμέ-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>After the arrival of Julian, <i>die XI Kal. Nov. amplissimum Daphnaei Apollinis fanum, quod Epiphanes Antiochus rex ille condidit iracundus et saecus</i>—<i>exustum est</i> Ammian. 22. 13, 1. Noticed by Julian Misopog. p. 346 B 361 C. Conf. Liban. tom. 3 p. 332 Monod. tom. 1 p. 518. 12. Ammianus adds 13, 5 <i>Et IV Non. Dec.—religiosa Nicomedia collapsa est terrae motu, itidemque Nicæa portio non mediocris.</i></p> <p>The four great Hellenic festivals are still celebrated at this period: Julian. Ep. 35 <i>ὑπὲρ Ἀργείων</i>. p. 408 B <i>τετράρων ὄντων, ὡς ἴσμεν, τῶν μεγίστων καὶ λαμπροτάτων ἀγώνων περὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα, Ἡλείοι μὲν Ὀλύμπια Δελφοὶ δὲ Πύθια, καὶ τὰ ἐν Ἰσθμῷ Κορινθιοί, Ἀργεῖοι δὲ τὴν τῶν Νεμέων συναροτοῦσι πανήγυριν.</i> He mentions <i>ibid.</i> τὴν Δελφῶν and τὴν Ἡλείων ἀρέλειαν ἧς ἠξιώθησαν ἐπὶ τῷ διατείνειν τοὺς παρὰ σφίσιν ἱεροὺς ἀγῶνας. Whether that letter was written by Julian in a private station, as Petavius ad loc. supposes, or whether after his accession to the empire, as Heyler p. 322. 335 argues, it will testify that the games were continued at least to this date.</p> <p>In Cod. Theodos. the following laws, all bearing <i>Mamertino et Nevitta cons.</i>, were issued by Julian before his arrival at Antioch: Vol. 1 p. 218 <i>ad populum</i> [conf. Ammian. 22. 6, 5]. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan.</i> [conf. Gothofredum]. <i>CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 305 <i>Sallustio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jan.</i> p. 464 <i>ad Auxonium correctorem Tusciae. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 27 <i>Sallustio p. p. Dat. Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 523 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Acc. VIII Kal. Mart. Syracusis.</i> Vol. 4 p. 169 <i>Sallustio pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 122. 389 Vol. 5 p. 7 <i>Secundo pf. p. p. p. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 399 <i>Secundo p. p. p. Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 324 <i>Pars actorum habitorum apud imperatorem Julianum Augustum Mamertino et Nevitta cons. X Kal. Apr. CP. in consistorio; adstante Joviano viro clarissimo quaestore, Anatolio magistro officiorum, Felice com. S. L. &amp;c. Imp. Julianus A. dixit: τηνικαῦτα γραμματία μεγάλην λοχὸν ἔχει ὅταν περὶ αὐτῶν τῶν γραμματίων μὴ ἀμφισβήτησις ἐξ ἑλλων ὥφειλε βεβαιωσθαι.</i> p. 144 • <i>Dat. V Kal. Apr.</i> p. 601 <i>ad Sallustium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii.</i> p. 97 • <i>Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 29 <i>ad archiatros</i> [conf. Julian. Ep. p. 398 B = Ep. 64 p. 133 Heyler]. <i>Dat. IV Id. Maii CP.</i> l. 15, 4 p. 66 Wenck. <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Accepta VIII Id. Jun.</i> Vol. 5 p. 30 Gothofred. • <i>Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Acc. IV Kal. Aug. Spoletio.</i> Vol. 2 p. 525 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Acc. XII Kal. Jul.</i> p. 306 l. 8 <i>de erogatione mil. annonae. Secundo p. p. Militibus ad Kalendas Augustas capitatio denegetur, ex Kalendis Augustis præbeatur.</i> <i>Dat. Kalend. Augustis Nicomediae.</i> Gothofredus has shown ad loc. that there is an error in the date for two reasons. This law was probably issued in May. <i>Kalend. August.</i> is an error of the transcriber repeating these words from the preceding line.</p> <p>These were issued after the arrival at Antioch: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 42 Cod. Justin. III. 3, 5 <i>Secundo p. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Antiochie.</i> Vol. 2 p. 131 <i>Secundo p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Antiochie.</i> Vol. 4 p. 391 l. 51 <i>de decurionibus. Juliano com. Or. Eos indulerunt veteres principes qui materno genere curialibus Antiochenis adscribi quos patris dignitas nullius vindicaret jure civitatis.</i> <i>Dat. V Kal. Sept. Antiochia.</i> Vol. 4 p. 393 <i>ad Julianum cons. Famicis. Dat. III Non. Sept. Antiochia. Acc. Id. Oct. Tyro.</i> p. 394 <i>ad Sallustium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. Antiochia.</i> p. 249 <i>ad Hymetium vic. Urb. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Antiochia.</i> Vol. 2 p. 146 <i>ad Secundum p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Antiochia. Acc. V Id. Nov. Naïs.</i> Vol. 4 p. 192 l. 1 <i>de indulgentiis debitorum. ad Avitianum vic. (Africa). Excepto auro et argento, cuncta reliqua indulgemus.</i> <i>Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Antiochia.</i> [sc. A. D. 362] <i>Acc. XV Kal. April.</i> [sc. A. D. 363] <i>Karthag. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 527 <i>ad Avitianum vic. Africa. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Antiochia. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i> Vol. 5 p. 341 <i>ad Avitianum vic.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

232—234 a *mōthos* describing *Constantine* and his sons, *Constantius* and *Julian* himself. The Christians are inveighed against p. 224. their faith is called *ἀπιστοῖς* *lōst* CP. Liban. Monod. tom. 1 p. 512 ἐξέπηλξε λόγου γραφὴν περὶ Βόσπορον διδρα τὸν ὑπ' ἀμαθίας φάσκοντα Διογένη μμείσθαι τὸν ἐκ Σινώπης, οὗτα δὲ πλὴν ἀναδείας οὐδέν. and may be placed in the beginning of 362.—*Or. V* εἰς τὴν μητέρα τῶν θεῶν. Composed at the same time: Liban. tom. 1 p. 574 δύο γούν (λόγους) εὐθὺς τότε [A. D. 362] ἔδειξεν, ἔργον μᾶς ἡμέρας μάλλον δὲ νυκτὸς ἑκάτερον. ὡν ὁ μὲν [sc. *Or. VII*] ἐπάταξεν ἄνθρωπον νόθον Ἀντιοθένους μμητὴν—ὁ δὲ [sc. *Or. V*] πολλὰ τε καὶ καλὰ λέγει περὶ τῆς μητρὸς τῶν θεῶν. Composed in one night: Julian. p. 178 D ἡμῶν ἐν βραχεὶ νυκτὸς μέρει ταῦτα ἀπενυσσὶ ἐνείκται συγχερηθεῖσιν. After these two orations he proceeded to Syria: ἐπὶ Συρίαν ἐλαύνοντα Liban. Epitaph. p. 575. 10. Conf. 576. 9 ἐνεγκότα ῥάδους μῆκος οὗτο κ. τ. λ. Confirming the account that they were composed at CP.

*Julian's Or. VI* εἰς τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους κύνας. Composed θεοῦ ταῖς θειαῖς τροπαῖς προσιόντος p. 181 A. And *Julian* boasts p. 203 C that it was *πρόσφορον* ἡμέραν δυοῖν. He makes a similar boast in *Or. IV* p. 157 C. The testimonies here quoted shew that *Or. VII* was written before *Or. VI*. *Or. VII* was composed at CP, and therefore before the end of May; *Or. VI* was written near midsummer, and therefore after he had left CP. Petavius ad *Julian. Or. V. VI* and Tillemont tom. 4 p. 518 suppose Libanius already quoted (tom. 1 p. 575) to allude to *Or. VI*; and accordingly determine *Or. V. VI* of *Julian* to the summer of 362: *sub ipsam solstitium*. composed as they think after his visit to *Possinus*. But 1 Libanius describes *Or. VII* ἄνθρωπον νόθον Ἀντιοθένους μμητὴν sc. *Heraclium* (as Reisk properly understands it) and not *Or. VI* εἰς τοὺς κύνας. 2 Libanius describes an oration composed in one night: μᾶς νυκτὸς. and *Or. VI* occupied two days. 3 Libanius clearly marks that the two orations to which he refers were composed εὐθὺς τότε. i. e. at CP. and before the progress into Syria. Wherefore he has not in view *Or. VI*, which was written at midsummer, and therefore near Antioch. Heumann apud *Fabric. B. G.* tom. 6 p. 727 also understands Libanius of *Or. V. VI*, and observes *has duas orationes Julianus una nocte elaboravit, teste Libanio*. which is not the account of Libanius, who has said μᾶς νυκτὸς ἑκάτερον.

*Libani's* προσφωνητικὸς Ἰουλιανῷ. Addressed to *Julian* upon his arrival at Antioch: Liban. Epist. 648 Κέλσῳ. οὐκ ἐφθόσεν ἀφείδ' ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ συνέμμεν ἐμοί, καὶ μικροὶ μὲν σιγῇ παρέδραμεν, ἡλλοιωμένοι μοι τοῦ προσώπου καὶ νόσῳ καὶ χρόνῳ. φράσαςτος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ τε καὶ ὁμωνύμου [sc. *Juliano*: conf. a. 363] πρὸς αὐτὸν δὲ εἶη, κλησίν τε ἐκινήθη θανμαστὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου, καὶ τῆς δεξιᾶς

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

νοὺς ἀνθρώπων, οἷς οὐκ ἀρκεῖ τὸ χρυσίον ἀποπλήσαι τὸν πολὺν ἔρωτα τοῦ πλοῦτου, πρὸς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ὑφαίρεισθαι ῥάδους ὑποδιανοομένους. ταύτην οὖν μοι ἰδιωτικῇ δὲ χάριτι, ὅπως ἂν εὐρεθῇ πάντα τὰ Γεωργίου βιβλία. πολλὰ μὲν γὰρ ἦν φιλόσοφα παρ' αὐτῷ πολλὰ δὲ ῥητορικὰ, πολλὰ δὲ ἦν καὶ τῆς τῶν δυσσεβῶν Γαλιλαίων διδασκαλίας· ὃ βουλομένη μὲν ἡφανίσθαι πάντῃ τῷ δὲ μὴ σὺν τοῖτοῖς ἀφαιρεθῆναι τὰ χρησιμώτερα, ζητήσθω κάκεῖνα μετ' ἀκριβείας ἅπαντα· ἡγεμόν δὲ τῆς ζητήσεως ἴστω σοὶ ταύτης ὁ νοτάριος Γεωργίου· ὃς μετὰ πίστεως ἀνιχνεύσας αὐτὰ γέρας ἴστω τευζόμενος ἐλευθερίας· εἰ δ' ἄλλως πως γένοιτο κακοῦργος περὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα, βασάνων εἰς πεῖραν ἦζων. ἐπισταμαὶ δὲ ἐγὼ τὰ Γεωργίου βιβλία· καὶ εἰ μὴ πάντα, πολλὰ μὲν τοι. μετέδωκε γάρ μοι περὶ τὴν Καππαδοκίαν ὅστι πρὸς μεταγραφὴν τινα, καὶ ταῦτα ἔλαβε πάλιν. Idem Epist. 36 p. 411 C Πορφυρίῳ. πολλὰ τις ἦν πᾶν καὶ μεγάλη βιβλιοθήκη Γεωργίου, παντοδαπῶν μὲν φιλοσόφων πολλῶν δὲ ὑπομνηματογράφων, οὐκ ἐλάχιστα δ' ἐν αὐτοῖς καὶ τὰ τῶν Γαλιλαίων πολλὰ καὶ παντοδαπὰ βιβλία· πόσαν οὖν ἀθρόως ταύτην τὴν βιβλιοθήκην ἀναζητήσας φρόντισον εἰς Ἀντιοχείαν ἀποστέλλαι, γινώσκων ὅτι μεγίστη δὴ καὶ αὐτὸς περιβληθῆση ζημία εἰ μὴ μετὰ πάσης ἐπιμελείας ἀνιχνεύσεως, καὶ τοὺς ὅπως οὖν ὑπονοίας ἔχοντας ἀφηρησάι τῶν βιβλίων· πᾶσι μὲν ἐλέγχους παντοδαποὺς δὲ ὅρκους πλείους δὲ τῶν οἰκετῶν βασάνῳ, πείθειν εἰ μὴ δύναιο, καταραγκασίας εἰς μέσον πάντα προκομίσαι. ἔρωσο. Idem Epist. 10 p. 378 Ἀλεξανδρέων τῷ δήμῳ. p. 379 A εἰπατε γάρ μοι πρὸς τοῦ Σαράπιδος ὑπὲρ τοῶν ἀδικημάτων ἐχαλεπήσατε Γεωργίῳ; κ. τ. λ. p. 380 B εὐτύχημα γέγονεν ἡμῖν, ἀδελφοί Ἀλεξανδρεῖς, ἐπ' ἐμοῦ πλημμελήσαντα τοιοῦτό τι ἡμᾶς, ὃς αἰδοῖ τῇ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ διὰ τὸν θεῖον τὸν ἱμῶν [*Julianum*: conf. a. 363. 3], ὃς ἤρξεν αὐτῆς τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας πόλεως, ἀδελφικὴν εὐνοίαν ἡμῖν ἀποσώζω. Conf. *Socratem* III. 3 *Sozomenum* V. 7.

*Athanasius* is driven out again by *Julian*: *Julian. Epist.* 26 p. 398 C Ἀλεξανδρεῖσι διάταγμα. ἐχρὴν τὸν ἐξελαθέντα βασιλικοῖς πολλοῖς πᾶν καὶ πολλὰν αὐτοκρατορῶν προστάγμασιν ἐν γούν ἐπίταγμα περιμένειν βασιλικόν, εἴδ' οὕτως εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ κατέιναι, ἀλλὰ μὴ τόλημ μὲρ ἀπονοῖα χρησάμενον ὥσπερ οὐκ οὖσιν ἐνυβρίξειν τοῖς νόμοις. ἐπεὶ τοι καὶ τὸ νῦν ὑφ' ἡμῶν τοῖς Γαλιλαίοις τοῖς φυγαδευθεῖσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ μακαρίτου Κωνσταντίνου οὐ κἀδόδοι εἰς τὰς ἐκκλησίας αὐτοῖς ἀλλ' εἰς τὰς πατρῴας συνεχωρήσαμεν. Ἀθανάσιον δὲ πυνθάνομαι τὸν τολμηράτατον ὑπὸ τοῦ συνήθους ἐπαρθέτα θράσους ἀντιλαβῆσθαι τοῦ λεγομένου παρ' αὐτοῖς ἐπισκοπῆς θρόνου, τοῦτο δὲ εἶναι καὶ τῷ θεοσεβεῖ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων δήμῳ οὐ μετρίως ἀηδές. ὅθεν αὐτῷ προαγορευόμεν ἀνείναι τῆς πόλεως ἐξ ἡμῶν ἡμέρας τὰ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡμερότης γράμματα δέξεται παραχρήμα· μένουσι δ' αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως εἰς μείζον πολὺ καὶ χαλεπώτερας προαγορευόμεν τιμωρίας. Idem Epist. 6 p. 376 A Ἐκδικήν ἐπάρχω Αἰγύπτου. εἰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἕνεκα μὴ γράφεις ἡμῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ γε τοῦ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐχθροῦ ἐχρὴν σε γράφειν Ἀθανασίον· καὶ ταῦτα πρὸ πλείονος ἤδη χρόνου

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Juliano A. IV &amp;c. Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 7 ad Viliannum vic. Africae. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. Juliano A. IV &amp;c. In these three Gothofr. supplies from Vol. 4 p. 192 Dat. VII Kal. Nov. [sc. A. D. 362] Accepta Juliano A. IV &amp;c. Vol. 4 p. 395 ad Julianum com. Or. pp. Byritho [I. Beryto] Kal. Nov. Vol. 5 p. 284. 285 Eledicio pf. Egypti, pp. IV Non. Dec. Antiochiae. Vol. 1 p. 244 ad Julianum com. Orientis. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Antiochiae. All, except Vol. 4 p. 192. 2 p. 527. 5 p. 341 Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 7, have Mamertino et Nevitta cons.</i></p> <p>An inscription Veronae apud Gruter. p. 285 1 <i>Imp. Cæs. D. N. Fl. Cl. Juliano semp. Aug. p. m. imp. VII cos. III bono R. P. nato patri patriæ procons.</i> p. 285. 3 Senice: <i>Imp. Cæs. D. N. Fl. Cl. Juliano P. F. victori ac triumphatori semp. Aug. p. m. imp. VII cos. III bono R. P. nato patri patriæ procons.</i> Two others p. 285. 2. 4 also bearing <i>cons. III.</i> after Nov. 3 A. D. 361 and before Jan. 1 A. D. 363. An inscription to the same effect, bearing <i>imp. VII cos. III.</i> apud Gruter. p. 1023. 2 is of the year 363, within Jan. 1 and the end of June.</p> <p>Coins of Julian.</p> <p>I As <i>Cæsar</i> (Nov. 6 A. D. 355—A. D. 360): Eckhel tom. 8 p. 127.</p> <p><i>Fl. Cl. Julianus N. C. + gloria Romanorum. Con. or victoria Augustorum. Vol. V. Constan. or T. Con.</i></p> <p>p. 136 <i>D. N. Julianus nob. Cæs. + Isis Faria.</i></p> <p>p. 127 <i>D. N. Julianus N. C.</i>  <i>D. N. Fl. Julianus N. C.</i>  <i>Cl. Julianus N. C.</i>  <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus N. C.</i>  <i>Imp. Julianus N. C.</i> } + { <i>fel. temp. reparatio. or</i>  <i>gloria reipublicæ. or</i>  <i>epes reipublicæ.</i>  <i>or vota publica.</i></p> <p>II As <i>Augustus</i> (A. D. 360—June 26 A. D. 363): Eckhel tom. 8 p. 132.</p> <p>1 <i>Julianus Aug.</i></p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Julianus P. F. Aug. + votis XXX mult. XXXX.</i></p> <p>3 <i>D. N. Fl. Julianus P. F. Aug. + vota publica. or securitas reipub. conf. So-</i>  <i>cratem III. 17 Sozomenum V. 19 apud Eckhel. p. 133.</i></p> <p>4 <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. or perp. Aug.</i></p> <p>5 <i>D. N. Fl. Cl. Julianus P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. + vota publica. or victoria</i>  <i>DD. NN. Aug. Lug. or virtus ezerc. Gall. Constan.</i></p> <p>6 <i>D. N. Cl. Julianus semp. Aug.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

λαβόμενος οὐ μεθίει, σκώμμασι τε χαριστάτοις καὶ ῥόδων ἡδίοισιν ἐπαττεῖ με καὶ αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀπεχόμενον τοῦ σκάπτειν. ὁ δὲ ἀμφοτέροις ἦν θαναμαστός, οἷς τε ἔλεγεν οἷς τε ἠνείχετο. μικρὰ δὲ αὐτὸν ἀναπαύσας, καὶ τὴν πόλιν [Antiochiam] ἀμύλλαις ἱππῶν εὐφράνας, ἐκέλευε με λέγειν καὶ εἶπον παρακληθεὶς οὐκ ἐνοχλήσας, ὁ δὲ ἐτέρπετο, βεβαίων μοι τὸ προοίμιον· ἔφην γὰρ αὐτὸν ἐν προοίμιῳ "πάντα γὰρ καλὰ νομίζειν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐρᾶν" [sc. Liban. tom. 1 p. 406. 1. conf. Wolf. ad Epist. p. 310], καὶ οὕτως ἐξέβη. This oration was therefore pronounced to Julian not, as Reiske ad p. 405 imagines, *extra Antiochiam* and before his entry, but at Antioch after his arrival. Libanius *πρεσβευτικῶ* tom. 1 p. 453. 5 marks his favour with Julian: *τιμῶν διατετέλεκας θέρος ὅλον καὶ χειμῶνα, καλῶν μεταπεμπόμενος ἐπιστέλλων, λέγοντος ἡρόμενος ἀχθόμενος σιγῶντος*. conf. Liban. *de vita sua* tom. 1 p. 82—88.

Libanii *μονοδία* ἐπὶ τῇ ἐν Δάφνῃ νεφὶ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος tom. 3 p. 332. Composed in this year, after October: see col. 2. This oration is mentioned by Julian Epist. 27 p. 400 B *Λιβανίῳ* [written in the spring of 363]. ἄλλ' ἐπὶ μὲν τῇ Δάφνῃ γέγραπται σοι λόγος κ. τ. λ.

Juliani *Casares*. Written at the *Saturnalia*: p. 306 A *τοῦ γὰρ Κρόνου*. after he was emperor: Socrat. H. E. III. 1 p. 169 C *ἔχων ὁ βασιλεὺς πλεονάζον ἐν ταυτῷ τὸ κενόδοξον πάντας τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλεῖς ἐκωμῶρσεν ἐν τῷ λόγῳ ἐν ἐπέγραφε Κασάρως*. conf. 111. 23 p. 198 A. after the death of Constantius: Julian. p. 336 B. As Julian only reached CP. in December 361, and was engaged in affairs at the beginning of his reign, we may refer this piece to Dec. 362, during his stay at Antioch.

Juliani *libri III* κατὰ Χριστιανῶν. τρία βιβλία κατὰ τῶν ἁγίων εὐαγγελίων καὶ κατὰ τῆς εὐαγγελίας τῶν Χριστιανῶν *θηρησκείας* Cyrill. adv. Julianum p. 3 D. written in the winter at Antioch. the winter of A. D. 363: Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 581. 16 *τοῦ χειμῶνος τὰς νύκτας ἐκτελειούτος, ἀνεν πολλῶν καὶ καλῶν ἐτέρων λόγων ἐπιθέμενος ταῖς βίβλοις αἱ τῶν ἐκ Παλαιστίνης ἀνθρώπων θεόν τε καὶ θεοῦ παῖδα ποιοῦσι, μάχη τε μακρῇ καὶ ἐλέγχων ἰσχυρῇ γέλωτα ἀποφύνας καὶ φληναφον τὰ λεγόμενα, σοφώτερος ἐν ταῖς αὐταῖς δέδεικτο τοῦ Τυρίου γέροντος* [sc. Porphyrio].—*ταυτῇ τοῦ μήκους τῶν νύκτων ἀπολέλανκεν ἡμῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς*. Alluded to by Liban. Monod. tom. 1 p. 513 *ἦκεν εἰς τὴν μεγάλην Ἀντιόχον πόλιν—οὐ δὴ—βιβλίων συγγραφαὶ βοηθοῦντων θεοῖς*.

Libanii *ὑπὲρ Ἀριστοφάνους*. Composed while Julian was at Antioch: tom. 1 p. 443. 15 *δεῖ δὲ οὐδὲν οὐτ' Ἀιγυπτίους δεῦρο καλεῖν οὔτε τοῦτον* [*Aristophanem*] *ἐκείσε πέμπειν ὑποσχέσονται λόγον*. The sacrifices of Julian at Antioch are mentioned p. 449. 21 *τῶν μεγαλοπρεπῶν θυσιῶν ὧν τὰς μὲν ἡ πόλις ἐδέξατο τὰς δὲ ἡ Δάφνη τὰς δὲ τὸ ὄρος*. The oration is acknowledged by Julian Ep. 76 p. 144 Heyler. and he adds *βέλτιον δὲ ἴσως ὑπὲρ τῶν τοιούτων οὐ γράφειν ἀλλὰ διαλέγεσθαι πρὸς ἀλλήλους*.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

τὰ καλῶς ἡμῶν ἐγνωσμένα πεπυσμένον. *δμνημι δὲ τὸν μέγαν Σάραπιν, ὡς εἰ μὴ πρὸ τῶν Δεκεμβρίων καλανθῶν* [A. D. 362] *ὁ θεοῖς ἐχθρὸς Ἀθανάσιος ἐξέλθοι ἐκείνης, μᾶλλον δὲ πάσης τῆς Αἰγύπτου, τῇ ὑπακουσίσῃ σοι τάξει προστιμήσομαι χρυσοῦ λίτρας ἑκατόν.—οὐδὲν οὕτως ὡοίμι, μᾶλλον δὲ ἀκούσοιμι μηδέως παρὰ σου πραχθέντος, ὡς Ἀθανάσιον ἐξεληλαμένον τῶν τῆς Αἰγύπτου τόπων, τὸν μαρὸν, ὃς ἐτόλμησεν Ἑλληνῶας ἐπ' ἐμοῦ γυναῖκας τῶν ἐπισήμων βαπτίσαι, διώκεσθαι*. Conf. Julian. Epist. 51 *Ἀλεξανδρεῦσι*. p. 435 CD *ἀπελθεῖν αὐτῷ προηγορούσαμεν τῆς πόλεως πάλα· νυνὶ δὲ καὶ Αἰγύπτου πάσης*. The letter of Athanasius πρὸς τοὺς Ἀντιοχείς, addressed τοῖς ἀγαπητοῖς—*Εὐσεβίῳ Λουκίφει, Ἀσπερίῳ Κυματίῳ καὶ Ἀνατολίῳ Ἀθανάσιος καὶ οἱ παρατυχόντες ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐπίσκοποι* Athanas. tom. 1 p. 574, and calling upon them to assent to the Nicene doctrine, was composed and signed while Athanasius was yet at Alexandria in this year: conf. p. 580 B *οἱ δὲ ἐπιστελλαντες, ὃ τε πάντας Ἀθανάσιος καὶ οἱ παρατυχόντες σὺν αὐτῷ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ*.

The notices in Hieron. Chron.—*Georgio incenso—Eusebio et Lucifer—Prochresius saphista* (see col. 3)—are repeated by Prosper Chron. but under the wrong consuls, *Tauro et Florentio* A. D. 361.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
963	<p>1116. <i>Fl. Claudius Julianus Aug. IV et Sallustius</i>  Idat. A. B. Victor. Am-  mian. 23. 1, 1 Socrat.  H. E. III. 21 Liban. tom.  1 p. 366. 401, 15. 515, 3  —5 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1  p. 146. 302 Vol. 2 p. 527.  529. 465. 166 Vol. 3 p.  144. 490 Vol. 4 p. 398.  55. 148. 192. 566. 402  Vol. 5 p. 171. 341 Cod.  Justin. VIII. 10, 7. 36,  12.  <i>Juliano III [lege IIII]  et Salustio Prosp.</i></p>	<p><i>Julian at Antioch: Ammian. 23. 1, 1 Julianus jam ter consul adscito in col-  legium trabe Sallustio prefecto per Gallias [conf. 21. 8, 1. 23. 5, 4] quater ipse  amplissimum inierat magistratum. Conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 480. 8 Monod. tom. 1  p. 515. His occupations at Antioch are described by Libanius Monod. tom. 1  p. 513.</i></p> <p><i>Attempt to rebuild the Temple: Ammian. 23. 1, 2 Imperii sui memoriam  magnitudine operum gestiens propagare ambitiosum quondam apud Hierosolymam  templum, quod post multa et interneciva certamina obsidente Vespasiano posteaque  Tito ægre est expugnatum [conf. a. 70], instaurare sumptibus cogitabat immodicis;  negotiumque maturandum Alypio dederat Antiochensi.—Cum itaque rei idem for-  titer instaret Alypius jucaræque provinciæ rector, metuenti globi flammæ  prope fundamenta crebris adsultibus erumpentes fecere locum exustis aliquoties ope-  rantibus inaccessum; hocque modo elemento destitutus repellente cessavit incep-  tum. Attested by Julian himself fragm. p. 295 C τί περί τοῦ νεῶ φήσουσι τοῦ  παρ' αὐτοῖς πρότερον ἀναστάντος ἐγαιουμένου δὲ οὐδὲ νῦν; ἐγὼ δὲ εἶπον οὐκ οὐκιδέων  ἐκείνοις, ὅς γε τοσαύτοις ὕστερον χρόνοις ἀναστήσασθαι διανοήθη αὐτὸν εἰς τιμὴν  τοῦ κληθέντος ἐπ' αὐτῷ θεοῦ. Written therefore in A. D. 363. The attempt is  mentioned by Socrates III. 20 κελύει τάχος κτίσθαι τὸν Σολομῶνος ναόν· καὶ  αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἤλαυνεν· Ἰουδαῖοι δὲ καιροῦ δράσασθαι πάλοι ἐπιθυμοῦντες—τότε  σπουδαῖοι μὲν πρὸς τὸ ἔργον ἐγένοντο κ. τ. λ. By Græg. Naz. in Julian. Or. II  p. 149 C D. See other testimonies in Lindenberg, and Vales, ad Ammian. l. c.</i></p> <p><i>Julian's march: Conf. Zosimus III. 12, 1—28, 6 Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1  p. 594—600. Ammian. 23. 2, 6 Jamque apricante cælo III Nonas Martias  [πρὶν τὸν χειμῶνα ἐξέκειν Liban. tom. 1 p. 594. 12] profectus Hierapolim solitis  itineribus venit [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 594. 17]. 23. 2, 7 Cum exercitus et Sey-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Composed therefore before March 5 A. D. 363, perhaps in the beginning of 363.</p> <p><i>Eunapius</i> at Athens. He came thither in his 16th year, in the reign of <i>Julian</i>: <i>Eunap.</i> V. S. p. 161 'Ιουλιανὸν βασιλεύοντος κ. τ. λ. κατὰ τούτου τὸν χρόνον εἰς ἔκτον πον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος τελῶν παρήλθεν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας. p. 129 διέβαλεν ὁ ταῦτα συντιθεὶς ἐξ Ἀσίας εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην καὶ Ἀθήνας τελῶν εἰς ἔκτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος.—ὁ δὲ Προαρέσιος προελήλυθει μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ ἔβδομον ἐπὶ τοῖς π' ἔτεσιν, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν. He arrived when the Sun was in <i>Lidra</i>: p. 130 ἦν ἡλικία ἥλιος μακροτέρην ποιεῖ τὴν νύκτα, γινώμενος νοτιώτερος ἐνεβεβήκει γὰρ τῷ ἡνῶ. which determines his arrival to autumn A. D. 362. He remained five years at Athens: <i>conf.</i> a. 367.</p> <p><i>Oribasii</i> ἐπιτομὰι Γαληνοῦ. Phot. Cod. 216 ἡ μὲν οὖν πρώτη σπουδὴ τῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὁ Γαληνὸς μὲν ἔγραψεν ὁ ἱατρὸς συντέμνει, 'Ιουλιανῷ δὲ—ἀναγράφει. ἡ καὶ ἀπάρχεται οὕτως. "κελεύσαστί σοι, θεοῖσιν αὐτοκράτορ 'Ιουλιανέ, τοῦτ' ἐγὼ θαυμάσιον Γαληνῷ χρησίμους εἰς τὴν ἱατρικὴν τέχνην γεγραμμένους λόγους συντεμνέω εἰς ἑλκτον, προθύμως ὑπήκουσα" κ. τ. λ. Cod. 217 ἡ δὲ δευτέρα πραγματεία 'Ιουλιανῷ μὲν καὶ αὐτῇ τὴν προσφώνησιν ποιῆται, ἐν ᾧ δὲ περαινέται λόγους [πρὸς 'Ιουλιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα βιβλία οἷς <i>Suid.</i> p. 2709 A].—προοιμιάζεται δὲ καὶ αὐτῇ τούτου τὸν τρόπον "τὰς προσταχθείσας ἐπιτομὰς,—αὐτοκράτορ 'Ιουλιανέ," κ. τ. λ. For <i>Oribasius</i> <i>conf.</i> a. 355. He was still living in A. D. 395. <i>conf.</i> a.</p>	
<p><i>Libanii</i> εἰς 'Ιουλιανὸν αὐτοκράτορα ἑπατον. <i>Liban.</i> tom. I p. 85 ἑπατον δὲ αὐτὸν ἀποδεικνύς—κελεύει μοι τιμῆσαι λόγῳ τὴν ἱστορίαν. Pronounced Jan. 1: <i>Idem</i> tom. I p. 366 τὴν πρῶτον ἑπατον ἐν τῇ τοῦ πράγματος ὁρῶ στολῇ. At Antioch: p. 366 τὴν πατρίδα—χωρίον φίλατον.</p> <p><i>Juliani</i> Μισοπάγων. <i>conf.</i> <i>Zosimus</i> III. 11. Written in the seventh month of his residence at Antioch: p. 344 Α μήνα ἔβδομον τούτου. after Jan. 1: p. 339 C τῆς νεομηνίας τοῦ ἔτους. after the death of his uncle <i>Julian</i>: p. 365 C ὁ θεὸς καὶ ὁ μόνιμος—δικαιότατα μὲν ὑμῶν προὔστη, μέχρις ἐπέτρεπον οἱ θεοί. (mentioned again with honour p. 371 A) and he was lately dead in the beginning of this year: <i>Ammian.</i> 23. 1, 4 <i>Imperator—Rufinum</i> <i>Aradium</i> <i>comitem Orientis in locum avunculi sui Juliani recens defuncti prorexit.</i> His death therefore may be referred to the middle of January, and this piece to the end of that month, when <i>Julian</i> was preparing to leave Antioch: p. 364 D μεταστῆναι τὴν πόλιν ἐγνώκα καὶ ἀποχωρῆσαι. He commends <i>Libanius</i>: p. 354 C ἐπὶ μὲν γὰρ ἱερὲν οὐδὲ καὶ παρ' ἡμῶν ἔξοις νεβλῶδες, εἰς δὲ καὶ πολὺς ἡμέτερος Ἐρμῆ φίλος καὶ ἐμοί, λόγων ἀγαθὸς δημιουργός. The opinion of <i>Norisius</i> upon the date of this piece is examined in the Appendix, <i>Julianus</i>. <i>Ammianus</i> 22 having mentioned the winter of <i>Julian</i> at Antioch: <i>ibi hiemans</i> 10, 1. and the month December: <i>IV Non. Dec.</i> 13, 5. adds 14, 2 in <i>cos de-</i></p>	<p><i>Hieronymus</i> <i>Comm.</i> in <i>Habacc.</i> c. 3 p. 162 B mentions himself at this date: <i>Cum adhuc essem puer et in grammatica ludo exercecer, omnesque urbes victimarum sanguine polluerentur, ac subito in ipso persecutionis ardore Juliani nunciatus esset interitus</i>—after this date he is still <i>adolescentulus</i>: In <i>Jovinian.</i> II p. 566 <i>Cum ipse adolescentulus in Gallia viderim Scotos gentem Britannicam humanis vesci carnibus.</i> when he transcribed <i>Hilaris</i>: <i>Epist.</i> 6 ad <i>Florentium</i> p. 55 <i>prolixum valde librum de synodis sancti Hilarii, quem ei apud Treviros manu mea ipse descripseram.</i> And later still he is <i>adolescens immo puer in eremo</i> <i>Epist.</i> 2 ad <i>Nepotianum</i> p. 10. The great earthquake July 21 A. D. 365 happened in his <i>infantia</i>: <i>conf.</i> a. 365. 2. But yet <i>Hieronymus</i> was old to <i>Augustine</i> a youth: <i>Hieron.</i> <i>Ep.</i> 91 <i>Augustino</i> p. 1121 [written A. D. 402], <i>juvenis senem non proreces.</i> and was therefore born many years before A. D. 354. And according to <i>Prosper</i> he was 32 years old in A. D. 363: <i>conf.</i> a. 331. <i>Samuel Basnage Annales</i> tom. 3 p. 60 rightly argues that <i>Hieronymus</i> uses these terms <i>adolescens</i>—<i>puer</i>—<i>infantia</i>—in a vague and general sense; and that they supply no argument for rejecting the account of <i>Prosper</i>.</p> <p><i>Didymus</i> is at Alexandria at the death of <i>Julian</i>: <i>Sozom.</i> H. E. VI. 2 <i>Διδύμος ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικὸς φιλόσοφος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ διατρίβων</i> κ. τ. λ. He is now 53 years</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>tharum auxiliis Euphrate navali ponte transmisso venit ad Batnas municipium Osdroenæ. [Zosimus III. 12, 1—3 λέγοντες δὲ ἤδη τοῦ χειμῶνος—ἐξώρμησε τῆς Ἀντιοχείας—πέμπτη δὲ τὴν Ἱεράπολιν ἡμέρᾳ καταλαβὼν κ. τ. λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ τρεῖς ἐπιμείνας τῇ Ἱεραπόλει μόνας ἡμέρας ἐπὶ Βάτνας—προήει]. 3, 1 <i>Exinde digressus venit cursu proprio Carras.</i>—<i>Ibi moratus aliquot dies dum necessaria parat et Lunæ—fert sacra &amp;c.</i> He is at Carræ March 19: 3, 3. at Callinicum March 27: 3, 7. Idem 23. 5, 1 <i>Adscitis Saracenorum auxiliis—Circusium principio mensis Aprilis ingressus est</i> [conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 595]. He passes near the tomb of Gordian [conf. Zosim. III. 14, 4 Vales. et Wernsdorf ad Ammian. l. c.] April 7: 5, 8—12. After which he enters Assyria: Ammian. 24. 1, 1. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 596. and after two days' march approaches Dura: <i>Duram desertam, marginibus amnis impositam</i> 1, 5. conf. 23. 5, 8. He storms Anatha: 24. 1, 6—12. His farther progress is described 2, 1—9 to Pirisaboras (Βηρσαβῶρα Zosim. III. 17, 5. conf. Liban. tom. 1 p. 598), which is taken: 2, 9—22. conf. Zosim. III. 18. Then Maogamsalcha (φρούριον Zosim. III. 20, 4 Liban. tom. 1 p. 600—602) is besieged and taken: Ammian. 24. 4, 2—30. The enemy is defeated 6, 8—16. Julian declines the siege of Otesiphon and burns his fleet: 7, 1—6. conf. Zosim. III. 26, 4 Liban. tom. 1 p. 610. It is determined to return: Ammian. 24. 8, 5 <i>Sedit sententia ut, omni spe meliorum succisa, Corduenam arriperemus: et XVI Kal. Jul. promotis jam signis progresso imperatore cum lucis exordio &amp;c.</i>—Ten days afterwards Julian is slain: Eutrop. X. 16 <i>Aliquot oppida et castella Persarum in deditionem accepit vel ei expugnavit; Assyriamque populatus castra apud Otesiphontem stativa aliquamdiu habuit, remeansque victor, dum se inconsultius praeliis inserit, hostili manu interfectus est VI Kal. Julias</i> [θέρους μέσον Liban. monod. tom. 1 p. 517. 15] <i>imperii anno septimo ætatis altero et trigesimo, atque inter divos relatus est.</i> Socrates Idatius and Ammianus 25. 5, 1 confirm the day. Ammianus describes the events of that day 25. 2, 8 <i>Exorto jam die—promota sunt castra &amp;c.</i> and the wound of Julian 3, 1—7, who expires at midnight: 3, 23 <i>epota gelida aqua quam petiit, medio noctis horrore vita facilius est absolutus, anno ætatis altero et tricesimo.</i> Zosim. III. 28, 6—29, 1 <i>τῇ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡμέρᾳ περὶ πλήθουσιν ἀγορᾶν οἱ Πέρσαι συνταχθέντες εἰς πλῆθος τοῖς οὐραγοῖς—ἐπέπεσον.—ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς χεῖρας ἀπαντες ἦλθον ἀλλήλοις—πλήττεται ξίφει</i> [malò Zosimus ξίφει] <i>παρ' αὐτὴν τῆς μάχης τὴν ἀκμὴν—μέχρι τε νυκτὸς μέσης ἀρκέσας ἀπέθανεν.</i> Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 613. 614 describes his wound and his last discourse. Victor Epit. p. 392 <i>a transfuga quodam in insidias deductus, cum eum hinc inde Parthi urgerent, e castris jam positis arrepto tantum clypeo procurrit. cumque inconsulto ardore nititur ordines ad prælium componere, ab uno ex hostibus et quidem fugiente conto percutitur; relatusque in tabernaculum—circa noctis fere medium defecit.</i> Conf. Oros. VII. 30. Festus p. 415 <i>exustis navibus cum a transfuga—inductus &amp;c.</i> Hieron. Anno 2379 <i>Juliani 2<sup>o</sup>—conto ilia perfossus interiit, anno ætatis XXXII.</i> Cassiod.—<i>anno ætatis XXXII.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 298 <i>Ὁ παρέδωκε τὴν ψυχὴν ὥρᾳ νυκτερινῇ ἐμηνὶ Δαυσίῳ πρὸς τὴν καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ.</i> Socrat. III. 21 <i>ἐν τῇ τετάρτῃ ἑαυτοῦ ὑπατεία ἦν ἅμα Σαλουστίῳ ἐδεδώκει, περὶ τὴν ἑκτην καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός, ἐν τῇ Περσῶν χώρα—τὸν βίον κατέλυσεν. τοῦτο δὲ ἔτος ἦν τρίτον τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ἑβδομον δὲ ἀφ' οὗ Καῖσαρ ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίου προεβλήθη, λα' δὲ ἦν τῆς ζωῆς αὐτοῦ.</i> Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 <i>ἐν καὶ τριάκοστον διαβίωνς ἔτος, ἐν δὲ τῇ βασιλείᾳ μῆνας εἰκοσι.</i> Theophanes p. 44 <i>Ὁ βασιλεύσας ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας ἐννέα, κατὰ τὴν Περσικὴν θεόκτατος γέγονεν ἐν τῇ κς' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου [recte corrigunt Ἰουνίου] μηνός, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἑκτῆς, ἔτων ὑπάρχων λα'.</i> At the right Indiction. Indict. 6 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 362 and was current at the death of Julian. Julian himself affirms that he was in his 32nd year: conf. a. 351. 3 Vales. ad Ammian. 25. 3, 23. He had reigned 7<sup>y</sup> 7<sup>m</sup> 21<sup>d</sup> from Nov. 6 A. D. 355, about 3<sup>y</sup> 3<sup>m</sup> from his assumption of the purple in A. D. 360, and 1<sup>y</sup> 7<sup>m</sup> 23<sup>d</sup></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*inceps sarcini ut obtretractores et contumaces volumini composuit insecutum quod Antiochense vel Misopogonem appellavit.* Consistently with the date in January A. D. 363. Ammianus is well defended by J. Gronov. ad loc. against Valesius, who charged him with inaccuracy in the date.

*Julianus Iamblichus* Ep. 61 p. 448 D has these passages: p. 449 *πολίμων θορύβους καὶ πολιορκίας ἀνάγκην καὶ φυγῆς πλάην καὶ φόβους παντοίους, ἐπὶ δὲ χειμῶνων ὑπερβολὰς καὶ νόσων κινδύνους καὶ τὰς ἐκ Παννονίας τῆς ἀνω μέχρι τοῦ κατὰ τὸν Χαλκηδόνος πορθρὸν διάπλυν, μυρίας δὲ καὶ πολυτρόπους συμφορὰς ὑπομείνας.*—*Iamblichus* Ep. 40 p. 416 D *ἦλθον ἐκ Παννονίας ᾗτη τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτ', μόλις ἀφ' ὧν ὁσθα κινδύνων—σωθεὶς ὑπερβὰς δὲ τὸν Χαλκηδόνιον πορθρὸν καὶ ἐπιστὰς τῇ Νικομήδους πόλει σοὶ πρῶτον—ἀπέδωκα κ. τ. λ.* Heyler ad *Juliani* Epist. 61 p. 464 "Existimavi quidem p. 309 cunctas ad Iamblichum epistolas a privato adhuc Juliano datas esse: haec tamen a Caesare saltem scripta censeri debet, quum in ea de belli laboribus memoratum sit. Cui sententiae non obstat adjectum in codice nomen αυτοκράτωρ. Id enim temere fuerit a librario positum." But *Julian* as *Caesar* never visited the Upper Pannonia or moved down to the Strait of Chalcedon. This was not done till the close of A. D. 361, after the death of *Constantius*. Ep. 61 was therefore written after Dec. 361. For the same reason Ep. 40, where the same progress is described, could not be written "a privato adhuc Juliano." The words in Ep. 40 *τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτ'* mark the date. *Julian* was at Nicomedia in May A. D. 362: conf. a. 362. 2. from whence he had written to *Iamblichus*: p. 417 B. Then other letters passed between them: p. 417 D. and Ep. 40 was written in the third year after he had left Pannonia. *Julian* left Pannonia in 361; which brings this letter to 363.

*Eutropius* attends *Julian* into Persia: *Eutrop.* X. 16 *Julianus—Parthis intulit bellum, cui expeditioni ego quoque interfui.* And *Ammianus Marcellinus*: *Ammian.* 24, 1, 5 *Venimus Duram.* 2, 1 *pervenimus Thilutha.* 2, 2 *diessimus.* 2, 3 *Ozogardana occupavimus.* 4, 31 *venimus.* 5, 1 *ad lucos venimus.* 5, 5 *tristi percellimur facto.* 8, 2 *per loca qua venimus.* 25, 1, 1 *noctem exegimus.* 1, 4 *ad Hucusbra pervenimus—diessimus.* In the retreat: 6, 4 *ad castellum Sumero nomine tendemus.*—*hic et milites sexaginta cum palatinis receperunt.* 6, 8 *Charcam occupavimus locum.* 6, 9 *Kal. Julis cicitatem nomine Duram adveniremus.* 8, 5 *prope Hatram venimus.* 8, 15 *atroci tabuimus fame.* 8, 16 *Thilsaphata venimus.* 10, 1 *Antiochiam venimus.* and in 23. 6, 21 *amnes duo quos transivimus, Diabas et Adiabas.*

*Maximus* and *Priscus* are in Persia: *Eunap.* V. S. p. 101 *ἐπὶ τὸν Περσικὸν (Ιουλιανὸς) συνήγερτο πόλεμον.* Μαξιμου δὲ καὶ Πρίσκου συνεπομένον κ. τ. λ. Conf. *Ammian.* 25. 3, 23. They had been received at CP. by

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

of age: conf. a. 372. 392.

*Titus* flourished: *Hieron. Catal.* c. 102 *Titus Bostrenus episcopus sub Juliano et Joviano principibus fortiter adversum Manichaeos scripsit libros, et nonnulla volumina alia.* Idem *Magno* p. 1084 *Extant libri Titii Bostrensis episcopi.* For *Titus* conf. n. 362.

*Athanasius* restored by *Jorian*: *Athanas.* tom. 2 p. 33 *Ἀθανασίῳ Ἰωβιανός. τοῦ ἐπιεικεστάτου σου βίου καὶ τῆς πρὸς τὸν θεὸν τῶν ὅλων ὁμοιώσεως καὶ τὸν σωτήρα ἡμῶν τὸν Χριστὸν διαθήσεως τὰ κατορθώματα ὑπερθανάμζοντες ἀποδεχόμεθα σε, ἐπίσκοπε τιμώτατε καὶ ὅτι μὲν πάντα πόνον καὶ τῶν διωκόντων τὸν φόβον οὐκ ἐπιτήρας, καὶ κινδύνους καὶ εἴφοις ἀπειλὰς ὡς σκῆβαλα ἡγησόμενος τῆς φλῆς σοὶ ὀρθοδόξου πίστεως τοὺς οὐλας κατέχων ἕως τοῦ νῦν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀγωνίζῃ, ὑπογραμμὸν δὲ τῷ λαῷ πατρὶ τῶν πιστῶν καὶ τύπον σεαυτοῦ τῆς ἀρετῆς προσφερόμετος διατελεῖς. ἀνακτάται σε τοῖνον ἡ ἡμετέρα βασιλεία καὶ ἐπαρθεῖν βοῦλεται πρὸς τὴν τῆς σωτηρίας διδασκαλίαν. ἐπὶ τῇ τοῖνον εἰς τὰς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας καὶ πόλιν τὸν τοῦ θεοῦ λαόν, καὶ τὰς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡμετέρας προδότης προθέμους εὐχὰς ἀναπέμπετε εἰς θεόν. οἴδαμεν γὰρ ὅτι τῇ σῇ ἐκείῳ ἡμεῖς τε καὶ οἱ σὺν ἡμῖν τὰ Χριστιανῶν φρονοῦντες μεγάλην ἀντιλήψιν σχοίμεν παρὰ τοῦ ἐπερίχοντος θεοῦ.* *Theodoret.* H. E. IV. 2 *Ἰωβιανός—παραντικὰ τῆς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ βασιλευμένης γῆς ἐπιβὰς πρῶτον ἔγραψε νόμον καὶ τοὺς ἐπισκόπους ἐπαρθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἔξορας διαγορεύοντα κ. τ. λ.—ἐπέστειλε δὲ καὶ πρὸς Ἀθανάσιον—γραφῆναι αὐτῷ παρακαλῶν τὴν ἀκριβῆ περὶ τῶν θείων διδασκαλίαν.* Conf. *Socrat.* III. 24. *Athanasius* addresses *Jorian*: *Athanas.* tom. 1 p. 245 *πρὸς Ἰωβιανὸν περὶ πίστεως.* *Πρέπουσα θεοφιλὲς βασιλεῖ κ. τ. λ.* Transcribed by *Theodoret* H. E. IV. 3. The Nicene Creed is given p. 247 BC. Referred to in libello synodico § 61 apud *Fabricium* B. G. tom. 12 p. 384 *ὁ δὲ θεοτάτος Ἰωβιανός ὁ αυτοκράτωρ ἀποστείλας εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν Ἀθανασίῳ τὸν ἀπαράλλακτον δρον τῆς ἀληθοῦς ὀρθοδοξίας ἐζητήσεν ὅς συναγαγὼν τοὺς λογάδας τῶν ἐπισκόπων Αἰγύπτου Θηβαῖδος καὶ Λιβύης δρον συνδοκίον πλήρη ἀληθείας καὶ χάριτος Ἰωβιανῷ τῷ φιλοχρήστῳ ἀπέστειλεν, οὐ μετὰ πολὺ ἐκ τῶν ἐπιγελῶν πρὸς τὰ οὐράνια μετελθόντι βασιλεία.*

A synod is held at Antioch: *Hieron.* Anno 2380 *Joriani 1<sup>o</sup> Synodus Antiochia a Meletio et suis facta in qua Homocusio Anomacopae rejecto medium inter haec Homacousion Macedonianum dogma vindicaverunt.* When *Jorian* was at Antioch: *Socrat.* III. 25 *συνελθόντες ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας εἰς λόγους ἔρχονται Μελετίῳ, κ. τ. λ.—τοῦτο δὲ ἐποίησαν ἐπειδὴ τιμώμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἰώρων ἐκεῖ τότε διάγοντος.* Therefore after September; for *Jorian* at the end of that month is still at Edessa: *Cod. Theodos.* Vol. 2 p. 307 *Imp. Jovianus A. Secundo p. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Edessa Joviano et Varronianos.* The wrong consuls, as *Gothofred.* has shewn, *Jorian* was at Edessa in his retreat from Persia in

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>from the death of <i>Constantius</i>. Libanius asserts that he had only entered his third year: Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 622 τρίτον προσάψασθαι μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ μείζονος θρόνου [sc. as <i>Augustus</i>], which is not exact.</p> <p>Elevation of <i>Jorian</i>: Ammian. 25. 5, 1—4 <i>Principio lucis secutæ, quæ erat quintum Kal. Julias, &amp;c.</i>—inter has exiguas ad tantam rem moras, nondum pensatis sententiis,—<i>Jovianus</i> eligitur imperator. Conf. Zosim. III. 30, 2 Eutrop. X. 17 Oros. VII. 31 Hieron. anno 2379 Prosperum et Cassiod. his cons. Idatius: <i>Juliano Augusto IV et Salustio. His cons. occisus est Julianus Augustus in bello Persico die VI Kal. Julias—et lectus est Christianissimus Jovianus Augustus V Kal. Julias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 298 C συνέχοντες αὐτὸν ἀπηγόρευσαν βασιλεία μὴ τῷ αὐτῷ Δαϊσῶ πρός 5' καταδῶν Ἰουλίαν πρό τοῦ διαφθεῖναι. The retreat of <i>Jorian</i>, the ignominious peace, the cession of the five provinces and of Nisibis, are related by Ammianus 25. 6, 1—10, 1 Zosim. III. 30. 31. 33. 34. Eutrop. X. 17 <i>Jam turbatis rebus, exercitu quoque inopia laborante, uno a Persis atque altero prælio victus pacem cum Sapore necessariam quidem sed ignobilem fecit, multatus finibus ac nonnulla imperii Romani parte tradita. Quod ante eum annis 1118 fere ex quo Romanum imperium conditum erat nunquam accidit.</i> See Valesius ad Ammian. 25. 9, 9 properly vindicating this assertion. Conf. Ruf. Festum p. 416 Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 615. 616 Hieron. anno 2379 Oros. VII. 31 Socratem III. 22 Agathiam IV. 25. Libanius however Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 614 admits that <i>Julian</i> had left the army in a bad condition; since he records <i>Julian's</i> last message: οἷς δὴ καὶ ἐπιστέλλει πάντα τρόπον σώζειν αὐτοῦς.</p> <p><i>Jorian</i> proceeds from Antioch through Tyana to Ancyra: Ammian. 25. 10, 4—10 <i>Moratum paullisper Antiochiæ principem—exceundi mira cupiditas agitabat; proinde nec jumento parcens nec militi flagrante hieme inde profectus, ignis ut dictum est retantibus plurimis, Tarsum introiit.—Deinde Tarso profectus extensis itineribus venit oppidum Cappadociæ Tyana.</i> He was probably still at Antioch Dec. 21: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 402 l. 56 de decurionibus.—<i>Dat. XII Kal. Januar. Antiochiæ Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i> He had reached Ancyra before Jan. 1 A. D. 364: conf. a.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Julian</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 116 <i>Imp. Julianus A. Secundo pf. p. Lecta apud acta prid. Non. Feb. Juliano A. III [l. IIII] et Sallustio cons.</i> Vol. 3 p. 144 l. 5 de sepulcris violatis. <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad populum. Pergit audacia ad busta diem functorum et aggeres consecratos &amp;c.</i>—<i>Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 55 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Secundum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 1 p. 302 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 2 p. 166 l. 2 de agentibus in rebus. <i>Imp. Julianus A. Secundo p. p. Ex his qui in palatio agentes in rebus militaverint post tertium annum militiæ nemo curiæ tradatur; nec ille qui in consulatu meo quarto missione donatus est. p. p. Beryto die Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 4 p. 398 l. 55 de decurionibus. <i>Idem A. Leontio consul. Palæstinæ. Dat. Kal. Mart. Antiochiæ.</i> Cod. Justin. VIII. 36, 12 <i>Imp. Julianus A. ad Julianum com. Orientis. Dat. VII Id. Mart. [lege VII Id. Jan.] Antiochiæ.</i> That this date is wrong is evident for two reasons. <i>Julian</i> count of the East died in the beginning of the year, and <i>Julian</i> himself quitted Antioch March 5. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 251 <i>Idem A. ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. X Kal. April.</i> p. 566 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. [lege p. p.] IX Kal. Mart. Salonæ.</i> All dated <i>Juliano A. IV et Sallustio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Jorian</i>. The corruption of <i>Jovianus A.</i> into <i>Julianus A.</i> is so easy that in the titles of all the following we may with Gothofredus substitute <i>Imp. Jovianus A.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 490 <i>ad Rufinum com. Officiorum. Dat. XI Kal. Nov. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 148 <i>Aginatio cons. Byzaceniæ. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Mompeystæ.</i> Vol. 2 p. 529 <i>ad Mamertinum pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Dec.</i></p>

3 SECCULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Julian</i> in A. D. 362: Eunap. p. 94—101 ὁ Ἰουλιανὸς—τὸν Μάξιμον εὐθὺς μετεπέμψατο καὶ τὸν Χρυσάνθιον.—καὶ ὁ Μάξιμος μετὰ τσαυτῆς πομπῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ὤρμησε [conf. Ammian. 22. 7, 8 Liban. Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 574]. —μεταπέμψασθαι γού—ἔδοξε καὶ τὸν Πρίσκο: ὁ δὲ Μάξιμος ἀπῆγε προσαγαγῶν καὶ τὸν Χρυσάνθιον. καὶ ἀμφὶ γε ἦσαν μετὰπεμποί, ὁ μὲν Πρίσκος ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Χρυσάνθιος δὲ ἀπὸ Λυδίας καὶ Σάρδεων.—ὁ μὲν οὖν Πρίσκος ἦλθε, καὶ ἔλθων ἰσχυρόν. <i>Chrysanthius</i> remained in Lydia: Eunap. Ibid. <i>Maximus</i> and <i>Priscus</i> are both named as present at Antioch at the close of 362 by Libanius pro Aristoph. tom. 1 p. 435.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> πρὸς Ἀντιοχίαν περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ὀργῆς. Written after <i>Julian</i> had set forth, and while he was now advancing upon Persia: tom. 1 p. 501 πολλοὺ γὰρ ἀκούσαι βασιλεία τῶν ἐνθένδε ἀναβαίνοντων κ. τ. λ. p. 504 ἕως οὖν ἐτι διαβαίνει ποταμοὺς καὶ βλέπει πρὸς τὴν τῶν Περσῶν δυναστείαν καὶ σκοπεῖ περὶ τῆς ἐισβολῆς, καὶ ποῦ καὶ πότε καὶ πῶς ἐπίθωτο τοῖς πολέμοις, ποιήσωμεν ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς καλοὺς καγαθοὺς. p. 506 οὐκ ἀποστελοῦμεν φήμην ἢ πρὸς αὐτὸν Χοάσπην; κ. τ. λ. <i>Libanius</i> interceded for the city with <i>Julian</i> before he left Antioch: p. 484 ἃ μὲν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα διελεγχμαί—μεμαθήκατε, τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ μου δηγουμένον πρὸς ὑμᾶς—τὰ πλείω δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως μεμνηκότος ἐνταῦθα τε πρὸς τὸν ἐρῶτα λέγοντος ἠνωχλήσθαι παρ' ἐμοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ὑμέτερον. Conf. p. 503. 15.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> πρεσβευτικὸς πρὸς Ἰουλιανόν. Intended to be delivered to <i>Julian</i> after his expedition, from which the orator supposes him to be returned victorious: tom. 1 p. 451. 452 ἦλθε Τηλέμαχε κ. τ. λ.—μεγάλη τοῖς θεοῖς ἡ χάρις οἱ σε ἐφόρευσάν τε πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον καὶ κρείττω τῶν ἐναντίων ἔδειξαν καὶ πάλιν ἀπέσωσαν. p. 477. 16 ἀπὸ μεγάλων ἔργων ἦκεις. Written therefore after March 5, when <i>Julian</i> left Antioch (ὅθεν ἐξῆλθε p. 480. 8), and before his death. Both these orations are attested by Socrates III. 17 ἀπαρτεν ἐσποιόδαζεν· ὅθεν ὑπόθεσιν ἔσχεν ὁ σοφιστὴς Λιβάνιος γράψαι τὸν τε πρεσβευτικὸν ὑπὲρ Ἀντιοχείων καὶ τὸν πρὸς Ἀντιοχείας περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ὀργῆς· ἀλλὰ τούτους μὲν τοὺς λόγους φασὶ γράψαντα τὸν σοφιστὴν μηκέτι εἰς πολλοὺς εἰρηκεῖναι. This account is not quite clear. The πρεσβευτικὸς (which was the second and not the first of the two) was evidently prepared only and not spoken. But the oration πρὸς Ἀντιοχίαν appears to have been really delivered to the senate of Antioch: τῇ βουλῇ p. 501. 1. See Appendix, <i>Libanius</i>.</p> <p><i>Themistii oratio de Juliano</i>. An oration not now extant, described by Libanius Ep. 1061 Θεμιστίω. Ἐλαβόν σου τὸν καλὸν λόγον ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς καλοῦ. συγχωρήσεις δὲ καλὸν εἶναι τὸν κοσμηθέντα τῷ λόγῳ· καὶ γὰρ εἰ τέτυκεν, ἦ γε ἀλήθεια ἢ πολλῶν ψευδομένων στομάτων ἰσχυροτέρα κ. τ. λ.—μέλλοντος δὲ μου τῆς γραφῆς ἀπτεσθαι, φερόμενος ὁ τῆς σφαγῆς λόγος ἐνέπεσεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ πάντα δι-εσκέδασται.</p>	<p>September A. D. 363 <i>coess. Juliano IV et Sallustio</i>, and reached Antioch in October: Theophanes p. 45 D ὁ δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰουλιανὸς ἐπέβη τῇ Ἀντιοχείῳ μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεαίῳ. The proceedings of this synod are described in Socrates l. c. Sozomen VI. 4.</p> <p><i>Gregorii Nazianzeni</i> κατὰ Ἰουλιανοῦ orationes duae. In the second oration he mentions the first: p. 147 D οὗτος μὲν δὴ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων ὁ πρῶτος θεολὸς ἐκτερέλειται καὶ κηρύσσεται. The orator describes p. 152 A <i>Julian's</i> Persian expedition; his progress, successful at first p. 153 B. the burning of the ships p. 154 D. the various accounts of his death p. 155 B—156 A. the ignominious peace concluded through necessity by his successor p. 156 D—157 C. the funeral of <i>Julian</i> at Tarsus: p. 159 B ἡ Ταρσέων αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεται πόλις—ἐνθα δὲ οἱ τέμενος ἄμιον καὶ τάφος ἐξάγιος κ. τ. λ. whither he was conveyed by <i>Procopius</i>: conf. Ammian. 25. 9, 12. But these honours were paid to his tomb by <i>Jocian</i>: Ammian. 25. 10, 5 <i>Tarsum—introit—exindeque egredi nimiam properans exornari sepulchrum statuit Juliani in pomario situm itineris</i> &amp;c. and <i>Jocian</i> was at Tarsus at the close of the year: see col. 2. which will place these orations at the close of 363 or the beginning of 364. As the death of <i>Jocian</i> is not alluded to, they preceded Feb. 17 A. D. 364.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Antiochia.</i> p. 465 <i>ad Mamertinum</i> p. p. <i>Dat. epistula.</i> p. p. o. <i>V Kal. Dec. Viminacio.</i> Vol. 5 p. 171 <i>Aproniano suo salutem.</i> <i>Dat. V Id. Decembris Antiochia.</i> Vol. 4 p. 402 <i>XII Kal. Jan.</i> already quoted. All these are dated <i>Juliano A. IV et Sallustio</i> cons.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 461 <i>Imp. Constant. A. ad Maximum.</i> <i>Dat. IV Kal. Mart. CP. Juliano A. IV et Sallustio</i> cons. In this the consuls are improperly assigned; and we may refer this law to some former year.</p>
364	<p>1117. <i>Flavius Jovianus Augustus Flacius Varronianus</i></p> <p>A. B. Prosp. Victor. Eutrop. X. 18 Ammian. 25. 10, 11 Socrat. H. E. III. 26. IV. 1. <i>Joviano Augusto et Varro</i> Idat.</p> <p>De his cons. Themistius Or. V p. 64. 65.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 79. 43. 132. 147 Vol. 2 p. 133. 134. 217. 240. 307. 308. 310. 276. 479. 488. 530. 531. 532. 533. 603. 636 Vol. 3 p. 126. 224. 226. 297. 298. 332. 384. 415. 437 Vol. 4 p. 16. 102. 144. 148. 252. 281. 304. 303. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 587. 589. 603 Vol. 5 p. 8. 10. 32. 67. 146. 153. 154. 155. 186. 226. 238. 239. 260. 261. 287. 288. 290. 419 Vol. 6 p. 45.</p> <p>All these (except one, where <i>Dico</i> is omitted by mistake) have <i>Dico Joviano et Varroniano</i> cons. See Eutropius and Gruter in col. 2.</p> <p>In Vol. 3 p. 197 <i>Dico</i> is absent (see col. 4) because the law was issued in the lifetime of <i>Jovian</i>.</p> <p><i>Dico Joviano et Varroniano</i> Cod. Theodos. V. 13, 14 p. 302 Wenck. I. 6, 2 p. 34. I. 6, 3 p. 31. V. 13, 15 p. 304. V. 13,</p>	<p><i>Jovian at Ancyra:</i> Ammian. 25. 10, 11 <i>Cum introisset Ancyram imperator, paratis ad pompam pro tempore necessariis, consulatum inivit adhibito in societatem trabem Varroniano filio suo admodum parulo.</i> Death of <i>Jovian:</i> Eutrop. X. 17. 18 <i>Illyricum petens in Galatia finibus repentina morte obiit; vir alius neque iners neque imprudens.—Decessit imperii mense septimo XIV Kal. Martias atatis, ut qui plurimum ac minimum tradunt, XXXIII<sup>o</sup> anno, ac benignitate principum qui ei successerunt inter diros relatus est</i> [Gruter. p. 285. 5 <i>Dic. Fl. Joviano triumphatori semper Aug.</i>]. Nam et civilitati propior et natura admodum liberalis fuit. Ammian. 25. 10, 12. 13 <i>Cum venisset Dadastanum, qui locus Bithyniam distinguit et Galatas, exanimatus inventus est nocte.—Decessit autem anno XXX<sup>o</sup> atatis et tertio.</i> Hieron. Anno 2380 [A. D. 364] <i>Dadastanæ moritur anno atatis XXXIV<sup>o</sup>.</i> Cassiod. <i>Regnavit mensibus octo—moritur anno atatis XXXIV<sup>o</sup>.</i> Oros. VII. 31 <i>octavo demum mense.</i> Zosim. III. 35, 3 <i>ἔφορησαν τῆς Ἀντιοχείας Ἰοβιανῶς καὶ ἔχομενος τῆς ἐπὶ ΚΠ. ὁδοῦ νόσος αἰφνιδίως ἐνέκρησεν αὐτῆς Βιθυνίας ἐν Δαδαστάνοις ἐπὶ τῷ τοῦ τέλος αὐτῆς μηνὶ ὅπως ὀκτὼ βασιλεύσαντι.</i> Idatius: <i>His cons. recessit Jovianus Aug. Dadastana die XI Kal. Mart. et levatus est Valentinianus Aug. apud Niccam die V Kal. Mart.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 300 C <i>ἐτελεύτησεν εἰς Δαδαστὰν μηνὶ Περίτῳ πρὸς ἰβ' καλανδῶν Μαρτίαν—καὶ ἐπὶ ἡρῆθ Οὐαλεντιανὸς Ἀβγουστος ἐν Νικαίᾳ Βιθυνίας μηνὶ Περίτῳ πρὸς ε' καλανδῶν Μαρτίαν.</i> Socrates III. 26 <i>ἐν τῷ προρηθέντι χωρίῳ</i> [see col. 3] <i>χειμῶνος ὥρα τῇ τῆς ἐμφράξεως νοσήματι συνεχελὲς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ Βαρωνιανοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ τῇ ις' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, βασιλεύσας μηνᾶς ἐκτὶς ἵξιςας ἔτη λγ'.</i> Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 <i>ὀκτὼ μηνᾶς μόνους ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διαρκέσας κατὰ Βιθυνίαν ἀποδέσσει τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.</i></p> <p>Election of <i>Valentinian:</i> Ammian. 26. 1, 3—7 <i>Progresso Niccam versus exercitus—Valentinianus nulla discordante sententia—electus est, agens scholam scutariorum secundam relictusque apud Ancyram, postea secuturus, ut ordinatum est.</i> et—<i>missis qui cum venire ocus admonerent, diebus decem nullus imperii tenuit gubernacula.—Qui cum venisset accitus—nec videri die secundo nec prodire in medium voluit, bissextum vitans Februarii mensis tunc illucescens.</i> Socrat. IV. 1 <i>τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως Ἰοβιανῶς ἐν Δαδαστάνοις τελευτήσαντος τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ὑπατείᾳ καὶ Βαρωνιανοῦ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ τῇ ις' τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκ τῆς Γαλατῶν ἑξομαίον εἰς Νίκαιαν τῆς Βιθυνίας ἐλθόντες κοινῇ ψήφῳ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλεῖα τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ αὐτοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ [I. αὐτῇ] ὑπατείᾳ.</i> Conf. Sozom. VI. 6. Zosim. III. 36, 4—6 <i>ἤνεγκαν τὴν ψήφον ἐπὶ Βαλεντινιανὸν—μετεπέμνοντο δὲ αὐτὸν ὁμοῦ σὺ παρόντα καὶ ἡμερῶν οὐ πολλῶν ἐντρέβετο χρόνος ἐν ἀναρχίᾳ τοῦ πολιτεύματος ὄντος. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέλαβε τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐν Νικαίᾳ πόλει τῆς Βιθυνίας, ἐκείσε παραχρᾶν τὴν βασιλείαν εἰχεν τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ πρῶτον ποπέλας.</i> The Bissextile year determines the election of <i>Valentinian</i> to 364 and the death of <i>Julian</i> to 363. As February had 29 days (being bissextile) the day of <i>Valentinian's</i> assumption of the empire <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> was Feb. 26, the 10th day, according to Ammianus, from the death of <i>Jovian</i>, which happened</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Libanii μονοβία ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ.</i> tom. 1 p. 507. Composed after the funeral of <i>Julian</i>: p. 518 τέθαιπται. The orator p. 520. 16 alludes to the <i>προσβεντικός</i>, which he had prepared before the death of <i>Julian</i>: ἐγὼ μὲν ἰδη-μοῦργουν λόγον διαλλαγῶν τῶν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν φάρμακον, σὺ δὲ ψῆχον, σεσίγηται δὲ τὸ φάρμακον. In the <i>μονοβία</i> he records that <i>Julian</i> was slain by a Persian: p. 515. 7 τίς ἐπήγαγε δαίμων τῷ βασιλεῖ θρασὺν ἱππία; p. 519. 6 ὑπ' Ἀχαμενίδου τυνὸς κατενήμεκται. Whence it would seem that he had not yet heard of the report which he adopts in the <i>Epitaphius</i>. See Appendix, <i>Julianus</i>.</p>	
<p><i>Themistii Or. V</i> ὑπατικός πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Ἰοβιανόν. <i>Socrat. III.</i> 26 ὁ βασιλεὺς—ἐπατός τε ἀναγορεύεται καὶ αἰθὺς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. διαβαίνειν σπονδᾶν ἐν χωρίῳ τινι παραγίνεται ὃ προσωρινῶς Δαδῶστανα· μεθόριον δὲ ἐστὶ τοῦτο Γαλατίας καὶ Βιθυνίας· ἐνθα καὶ Θεμιστίος ὁ φιλόσοφος μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων συγκλητικῶν ἀπαντήσας τὸν ὑπατικὸν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ διεβλήθη λόγον, ὃν ὕστερον ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ τοῦ πλῆθους ἐπεδείξατο. The son of <i>Jovian</i>, who is colleague in the consulship, is an infant: <i>Themist. p. 65 A</i> 71 A B. See <i>Ammianus</i> 25 quoted in col. 2. <i>Themistius</i> in this oration p. 67—69 asserts liberty of worship both for Christians—τήν τράπεζαν—τοὺς Σύρους—and for Pagans: ἐξ ἐκατέρας θρησκείας. He remarks p. 70 A that the Christians themselves were divided into sects: οὐδ' αὐτοὺς Σύρους ὁμολῶς· ἀλλ' ἤδη κατακερματίζεται εἰς μικρά, εἰς γὰρ οὐδεὶς τῷ πέλας τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπέληφεν ἀκριβῶς, ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν τοῦτο ὁ δὲ τοῦτο.</p>	<p><i>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 197 l. 2</i> de raptu vel matrimonio sanctimonialium. <i>Imp. Jovianus A. ad Secundum pf. p.</i> Si quis, non dicam rapere, sed vel adlentare matrimonii iungendi causa sacratas virgines vel invitas ausus fuerit, capitali poena feriatur. <i>Dat.</i> [lego acc. vel data pro reddita] XI Kal. Mart. Antiochie Joviano A. et Varroniano cons. Conf. <i>Cod. Justin. I. 3, 5</i> et <i>Gothofredum ad Cod. Theod. l. c.</i></p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. VI</i> Φιλᾶδελφοί. Addressed to the brothers <i>Valentinian</i> and <i>Valens</i> on their accession to the empire. <i>Valens</i> alone is present at CP. when this oration is recited: p. 74 A 75 B 83 B.</p>	
<p><i>Libanius</i> in his 50th year: <i>Liban. tom. 1 p. 94.</i> 8 ἦν μὲν Ὀλύμπια τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν ἔτος δέ μοι πεντηκοστόν. The Olympic games of Antioch were instituted in the 92nd year A. D. 44 (conf. a.) and restored in the 260th year A. D. 212: conf. a. These <i>Olympia</i> mentioned by <i>Libanius</i> followed the death of <i>Julian</i>: p. 91. 92. and were therefore the <i>Olympia</i> of A. D. 364, the 39th games from their restoration in A. D. 212; and were celebrated in the 412th year of Antioch in the 9th and 10th months <i>Panemus</i> and <i>Loüs</i>, as appointed in A. D. 212. conf. a. 212. 2. And <i>Libanius</i> is in his 50th year in July 364. <i>Reiske ad Liban. tom. 1 p. 94</i>, who thinks that these games might fall upon A. D. 366, and that <i>Libanius</i> "desertus a memoria miscuit tempora," has imagined a difficulty where there was none.</p>	
<p><i>Eutropius</i> concludes his history: X. 18 Is status erat Romanæ rei Joviano eodem et Varroniano consulibus, anno urbis conditæ 1119° [in some MSS. 1116° in others 1118°]. Quia autem ad inclitos principes venerandosque percentum est, interim operi modum dabimus. Nam re-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>16 p. 304. V. 13, 17 p. 305. V. 14, 3 p. 326.</p>	<p>Feb. 17. See Vales. ad Ammian. 26. 1, 7.</p> <p>Valens associated in the empire: Ammian. 26. 4, 1—3 <i>In Bithynia Valentinianus princeps declaratus—Nicomedia itineribus citis ingressus Kal. Martii Valentem fratrem stabulo suo cum tribunatus dignitate praefecit. Indeque cum venisset CP.—V Kal. Apr. productum eundem Valentem in suburbanum—Augustum pronuntiavit.</i> Socrat. IV. 1 εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. γερόμενος κοινῶν τῆς βασιλείας προσλαμβάνει τὸν ἀδελφὸν Οὐδέλτην κατὰ τριάκοντα ἡμέρας τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀνακρίψεως. Idat. <i>Ipsa anno levatus est Valens Aug. CP. in miliario VII in tribunali a fratre suo Valentiniano die IV Kal. Apr. conf.</i> Zosim. IV. 1, 4. 5. Hieron. Anno 2380 <i>Valentinianus tribunus scutiariorum e Pannonia Cibalensis apud Nicæam Augustus appellatus fratrem Valentem CP. in coniunctionem regni advenit.</i> Repented by Prosper and Cassiod. Oros. VII. 32 <i>Valentinianus apud Nicæam consensu militum imperator creatus est mansitque in eo annis XI—qui postea fratrem suum Valentem participem fecit imperii.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 301 <i>Ἀ ἐμήθη Οὐδῆς Αὐγουστός—εἰς ΚΠ. ἐν τῷ Ἐβδόμῳ [sic Hebedomo conf. Hadr. Valensium ad Ammian. 26. 4] ὑπὸ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ Αὐγουστόν μηνὶ Δύστρῳ πρὸς δ' ἀκαρδῶν Ἀπριλίων.</i> Victor Epit. p. 394 <i>Valentinianus imperavit annos XII minus diebus centum.—Hic Valentem consanguineum suum sibi socium in imperio adiecit.</i> They remain a month at CP.: Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1448 <i>Οὐαλεντινιανὸς μῆνα ἡμερῶν ἐν ΚΠ. διατρίψας ἀφορίζει μὲν Οὐδέλτην τὴν ἀνατολὴν αὐτῷ δὲ λείπει τῆς δύσεως τὴν ἀρχήν.</i></p> <p>The emperors divide the provinces: Ammian. 26. 5, 1—1 <i>Acta igitur tranquillius hieme [A.D. 364] concordissimii principes percursis Thraciis Næsum advenērunt: ubi in suburbano quod appellatur Mediaa a civitate tertio lapide disparetur, quasi mox separandi, partiti sunt comites &amp;c.—Et post hæc cum ambo fratres Sirmium introissent, diviso palatio ut potiori decuerat, Valentinianus Mediolanum CP. Valens discessit.—Agentes igitur id memoratis urbibus principes sumptuerunt primitus trabecas consulares [ac. Jan. 1 A.D. 365].</i> Zosim. IV. 3 ἐδόκει τῷ Οὐαλεντινιανῷ διελόμενῳ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτρέψαι μὲν αὐτῷ τὴν ἑσὼν ἄκρην Αἰγύπτου καὶ Βιθυνίας καὶ Θράκης, λαβόντα δὲ τὰς ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς πόλεις αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν διαβῆναι καὶ τὰς ἐν ταύτῃ πόλεις ἔχειν ὑφ' ἐαυτοῦ μετὰ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἐθνῶν Ἰβηρίας τε καὶ τῆς Βρετανικῆς νήσου καὶ Λιβύης ἀπάσης.</p> <p>A law of Jovian: see col. 4. For the other laws of A.D. 364 see Appendix, <i>Valentinian.</i></p> <p>Coins of Jovian within June 27 A.D. 363—Feb. 17 A.D. 364: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 147 <i>D.N. Jovianus P. F. Aug. or P. F. P. Aug. or P. F. p[er]p. Aug. or p[er]p. Aug.</i> On the reverse <i>gaudium Romanorum. Consa. or gloria Romanorum. or moneta Aug. or securitas reipublicæ. or victoria Augustorum. or victoria Romanorum. or urbs Roma.</i> Some bear a globe with a Victory; some a globe surmounted by a cross. The reverse of some has <i>rot. V. or rot. V mult. X. or rot. X mult. A.X.</i> or <i>vota publica</i> with Isis or Anubis or Harpocrates.</p>
365	<p>Ol. 286 U. C. Varr. 1118. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Augustus Flavius Valens Augustus</i></p> <p>Idat. A. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. IV. 3 Ammian. 26. 5, 6. 9, 1. 10, 15.</p> <p>Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Οὐδέλτην τὸ β' B.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 45. 80. 129. 130. 132. 372. 460</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 2 from V Kal. Mart. Valens 2 from V Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Valentinian enters on his consulship at Milan, Valens at CP.: Ammian. 26. 5, 6.</p> <p>Inroads of the Alamanni: Ammian. 26. 5, 1 <i>In memoratis urbibus principes sumptuerunt primitus trabecas consulares: omnique hic annus dispendiis gravioribus reus Romanam adflixit. Alamanni enim percurrere Germaniæ limites [conf. Zosim. IV. 3, 5, 6].</i> 26. 4, 5 <i>Gallias Recliasque Alamanni populabantur, Sarmatæ Pannonius et Quadi, Picti Saxonique et Scotti et Alcotelli Britannos erumnis vexare continuis, Austoriani Maurique alie gentes Africanæ solito acrius incursabant, Thracias et diripiebant prædatoriū globi Gothorum, Persarum rex manus Armeniis injectabat.</i></p> <p>Revolt of Procopius: Ammian. 26. 7, 3—10. 7, 14 Zosim. IV. 5, 8. 6, 1—6.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*liqua stilo majore dicenda sunt, quæ nunc non tam prætermittimus quam ad majorem scribendi diligentiam reservamus.* His work is dedicated to Valens: proem. *Domino Valenti Maximo Perpetuo Augusto. Res Romanas ex voluntate mansuetudinis tuæ ad urbem condita ad nostram memoriam—per ordinem temporum brevi narratione collegi strictim &c.* And therefore written before A. D. 378.

*Festus ends at the accession of Valentinian and Valens: proem. p. 399 Pio Perpetuo Domino Valentiniano imp. et semper Augusto Rufus Festus V. C. De breviario rerum gestarum populi Romani. Breve fieri clementia tua libellum præcepit. Parebo libens præceptis &c.—ac res gestas signabo, non eloquar.—Ab urbe igitur condita in ortum perennitatis vestre, quo prosperius fratrum imperium Roma sortita est, numerantur anni 1117.—Imperatores ab Octaviano Cæsare Augusto usque in Jovianum fuerunt numero quadraginta tres per annos CCCCVII.*

*Maximus Priscus and Eunapius at the accession of Valens: Eunap. V. S. p. 102 Βαλεντινιανός τε καὶ Βάλης ἐπίστησαν τοῖς πράγμασιν. ἐν ταῦθα συναρπάζονται μὲν Μάξιμος καὶ Πρίσκοι, πολὺ τῆς κλήσεως διαφερόντος ἡ ὅτε Ἰουλιανὸς ἐκάλεε [conf. a. 363].—ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Πρίσκοι οὐδὲν ὑποστὰς δειδόν, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσμαρτυρηθεὶς ἀγαθὸς εἶναι καὶ γεγενῆσθαι κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκείνων, ἐπαγγέλλεται εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. καὶ ὁ ταῦτα γράφων ἐπαυδέυετο κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους παῖς ὢν καὶ εἰς ἐφήβους ἄρτι τελών. Maximus is fined and put to the torture: Ibid. p. 102, 105, and finally put to death: conf. a. 372. Eunapius himself has now entered his 18th year: conf. a. 362, 367.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Libanii ἐπιτάφιος ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ. tom. I p. 521. Composed after the death of Jovian: conf. p. 615, 8—616, 13. And after the earthquakes in Greece, which happened in July: see col. 2. and which are mentioned p. 621, 7 ἡ μὲν γὰρ καλῶς τε ἤσθετο τοῦ πάθους—ἀποσεισάμενη καθάπερ ἵππος ἀναβάτην πόλεις τόσας καὶ τόσας, ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ πολλὰς, τὰς Λιβύων πάσας [earthquakes at the death of Julian are noticed Liban. de vita sua tom. I p. 91, 6 ἡμῶν τοῖς Ἀντιοχεύσιν—σεισμοὶ ἐγίνοντο τοῦ κακοῦ μηνυταί, πόλεων τῶν ἐν τῇ Παλαιστίνῃ καὶ Συρίῃ τῶν μὲν μέρος τῶν δὲ ὅλας κατενεγκόντες. Preceding earthquakes Monod. tom. I p. 518, 14 σεισμοὶ γὰρ πᾶ-*

*Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 31, 1 de fide catholica. Impp. Valentinianus et Valens A.A. ad Symmachum p. U. Quisquis iudez seu apparitor ad custodiam templorum homines Christianæ religionis adposuerit, sciat non saluti suæ non fortunæ esse parcendum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. [lege Febr. cum Gothofredo] Mediol. Valentiniano et Valente A.A. coss. Vol. 5 p. 159 l. 11 de pistoribus. Idem A.A. ad Symmachum p. U. Hac sanctione generaliter edicimus nulli omnino ad ecclesiam ob declinanda pistrina licentiam pandi. Quod si quis ingressus fuerit, amputato privilegio Christianitatis sciat se omni tempore ad consortium pistorum et posse et debere revocari.*

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Vol. 2 p. 56. 278. 279. 280. 311. 340. 335. 444. 467. 468. 404. 469. 535. 537. 538. 490. 603. 578. Vol. 3 p. 28. 83. 243. 228. 299. 386. 387. 407. 437. 491. 507. Vol. 4 p. 17. 19. 20. 21. 48. 49. 74. 98. 281. 287. 305. 417. 418. 419. 538. 539. 544. 540. 543. Vol. 5 p. 68. 93. 157. 187. 159. 241. 242. 292. 293. 294. Vol. 6 p. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 19, 5. 55, 1. VII. 39, 2. XI. 61, 3.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. V. 15, 1 p. 334. Wenck. I. 15, 5 p. 66. V. 13, 18 p. 306. I. 6, 4 p. 34. V. 13, 19 p. 306. V. 15, 2 p. 334. I. 6, 6 p. 36.</p>	<p>Socrat. IV. 3 ἐπανάστατο ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. τύραννος, Προκόπιος ὄνομα αὐτῷ· ὃς πολλὴν συγκροτήσας ἐν βραχεὶ χρόνῳ δύναμιν ὁρμᾶν κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐσπούδαζεν.—καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ὑπατείαν τῶν δύο βασιλέων. Conf. Sozom. VI. 8. Idat. <i>His cons.</i>—<i>latro nocturnus hostisque publicus intra urbem CP. apparuit die IV Kal. Oct.</i> μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ Theophanes p. 47 B. Valens hears the news in Cappadocia: Ammian. 26. 6, 11 <i>Consumpta hieme festinans ad Syriam Valens jamque fines Bithynorum ingressus docetur relationibus ducum gentem Gothorum ea tempestate intactam—conspirantem in unum ad pericadenda parari collimitia Thraciarum; hocque cognito—sufficiens equitum adjumentum et peditum mitti jussit ad loca in quibus barbarici timebantur excursus. Dimoto itaque longius principe, Procopius—aleam periculorum omnium jecit abrupte &amp;c.</i> 26. 7, 2 <i>Hos omnes Sophronius—prægressus, tunc notarius, præfectus postea CP. Valentem a Cæsarea Cappadociam jam profecturum ut evaporatis aestibus Ciliciæ jam lenitis ad Antiochiæ percurreret sedes, textu narrato gestorum [the revolt of Procopius] spe dubia in talibus percitum et stupentem avertit Galatiam, res adhuc trepidas arripiturum.</i> Zosim. IV. 7, 5 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης τὴν ἐπανάστασιν ἐν τῇ κατὰ Φρυγίαν Γαλατίᾳ πυνθόμενος κατεπλάγη μὲν ἅμα τῇ ἀκοῇ καὶ ἐπίμπλατο ταραχῇς. Valentinian hears of the event in Gaul: Ammian. 26. 5, 8 <i>circa id tempus aut non multo posterius [the rise of the Alamanni] in Oriente Procopius in res surrexerat notas; quæ prope Kal. Novembris centuro Valentiniano Parisios eodemque nuntiata sunt die. Et Alamannis quidem occurrentum Dagalaiphum pergere mature præcepit.</i> His conduct is misrepresented by Zosimus IV. 7, 7; for according to Ammianus 26. 5, 9—14 it was generous patriotic and prudent. The war of Valens and Procopius to the end of this year is described by Ammianus 26. 7. 8. <i>Hæc adulta hieme Valentiniano et Valente consulibus agebantur</i> Ibid. 9, 1.</p> <p>An inundation and earthquake: Ammian. 26. 10, 15 <i>XII Kal. Aug. consulo Valentiniano primum cum fratre horrendi terrores per omnem orbis ambitum grassati sunt subito.—Paullo enim post lucis exortum—concutitur omnis terreni stabilitas ponderis, mareque dispulsum retro fluctibus evolutis abscessit.—Relapsa æquorum magnitudo cum minime speraretur millia multa necavit hominum et submersit.</i> Ho names § 19 Alexandria and the coast of Laconia. Idat. <i>His cons.</i> <i>mare ultra terminos suos egressum est die XII Kal. Aug.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 301 B ἰνδ. η'—τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἡ θάλασσα ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ὁρῶν ἐξῆλθεν μηνὶ Πανέμῳ πρὸ ιβ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων. leg. Αὐγούστῳ. conf. F. II. III p. 359 c. The reasons there given for the correction are confirmed by Idat. and Ammian. Hieron. Anno 2382 <i>terræ motu per orbem facto mare litus egreditur et Siliciæ multarumque urbium innumerabiles populos oppressit.</i> Idem comment. in Esaiam c. 15 p. 50 F <i>Audivi quendam Arcopolitem, sed et omnis civitas testis est, motu terræ magno in mea infantia quando totius orbis litus transgressa sunt maria, eadem nocte muros urbis istius corruisse.</i> Socrat. IV. 3 σεισμός ἐπιγεγόμενος πολλὰς τῶν πόλεων ἐβλάψεν, ἥ τε θάλασσα τοῖς οἰκέλοις ὁρῶς ἐνέλλαξεν.—καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν πρώτην ὑπατείαν τῶν δύο βασιλέων. Conf. Oros. VII. 32. Noticed by Libanius Epitaph. tom. 1 p. 621 (see col. 3) and by Hieron. Vit. Hilarionis tom. 1 p. 394. Theophanes p. 47 D σεισμός γέγονε μέγας καθ' ὅλης τῆς γῆς ἐν τῇ ε' ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐν νυκτί, ὥς καὶ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ πλοῖα προσορμισάμενα—ἐπαρθῆναι κ. τ. λ. But this earthquake was within the 8th indiction and not the 10th, which commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 366.</p>
366	<p>1119. Flavius Gratianus Valentiniani f. et Dagalaiphus</p> <p>B. Ammian. 26. 9, 1. 27. 2, 1 Socrat. H. E. IV. 5. IV. 9 Prosp. Victor.</p>	<p>Valentiniani 3 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 3 from V Kal. April.</p> <p>The war of Procopius and Valens is continued: Ammian. 26. 9, 1 <i>Translato in Gratianum adhuc privatum et Dagalaiphum amplissimo magistratu, aperto jam vere suscitatis viribus Valens juncto sibi Lupicino cum robustis auxiliis Pessinunta signa propere tulit, Phrygiæ quondam nunc Galatiæ oppidum. Procopius defeated and slain: Ammian. 26. 9, 2—10 Zosim. IV. 8, 1—4. Ammian. § 11 Excessit</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>σαν δοκούντες, μελλούσης ἀγγελοι ταραχῆς]. κεύται μὲν αἱ μέγισται Σικελίας, κεύται δὲ Ἑλλήνων πλὴν μᾶς αἱ πᾶσαι, κείται δὲ ἡ καλὴ Νικαία [conf. a. 362], σείεται δὲ ἡ κάλλι μείσιση. He also mentions the danger from the Goths and barbarians: p. 620. 21 Σκύθαι δὲ καὶ Σαυρομάται καὶ Κελτοί, καὶ πᾶν ὅσον βάρβαρον ἡγάπα ζῆν ἐν σπονδαῖς, αὐθις τὰ ξίφη θήσαντες ἐπιστρατεύουσι. which occurred in 365: Ammian. 26. 5, 6, 7. Ibid. 6, 11. The attempt of <i>Procopius</i> is not noticed; whence we may conclude either that his revolt was not yet known at Antioch or that the issue was still doubtful. Which will agree with A. D. 365 for the date of this oration, where Reiske places it. <i>Iulianus</i> mentions that the remains of <i>Julian</i> were brought to Tarsus: p. 522. 8 κεκόμσται νεκρὸς ἀπὸ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων δραν. p. 618. 6 κεκρμμένον ἐν σορῷ κεκόμκεν. p. 625. 7 τοῦτον ἰδέξασθαι μὲν τὸ πρὸ Ταρσῶν τῆς Κιλικίας χωρὶον. Socrates H. E. III. 22 assigns too early a date to this oration, which he places within the reign of <i>Jovian</i> and before the close of A. D. 363: τότε δὴ καὶ ὁ σοφιστὴς Λιβάνιος θρήνον ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανῷ συνέταττεν, δὲ Ἰουλιανὸν ἦτοι Ἐπιτάφιον ἔγραψεν. ἐν ᾧ λόγῳ πάντα σχεδὸν τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν ἐγκωμαστικῶς διεξῆλθε, μνημονεύσας καὶ τῶν βιβλίων ὧν κατὰ Χριστιανῶν Ἰουλιανὸς συνέθηκε [sc. Epitaph. p. 581. 16].</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. in A. D. 365 see col. 4 and Appendix, <i>Valentinian</i>.</p>	<p><i>Dat. V Kal. Oct. Aquil. Valentiniano et Valente A.A. cons.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. *IV. 12, 6 p. 246 Wenck. <i>ad Archelaum comitem Orientis. pp. Beryto IV Kal. Febr. post consulatum Valentiniani et Valentis A.A. cons. Vol. 4 p. 22</i> Ed. Gothofred. <i>ad Dracontium vic. Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. Parisi</i> [A. D. 365] <i>Acc. XV Kal. Febr. Karthag. post cons. Valentiniani et Valentis A.A.</i></p>	<p><i>Apollinarius</i> flourished: Hieron. Anno 2382 [A. D. 365] <i>Valentiniani 2<sup>o</sup> Apollinarius Laodiceus episcopus multimoda religionis nostrae scripta componit.</i> The 2nd of <i>Valentinian</i> in reality fell upon the Eusebian years 2384. Prosper: <i>Gratiano et Dagalaipho. Apollinarius—multimoda religionis nostrae scripta componit;</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
<p>Gratiano nob. et Dalaifo Idat.</p> <p>Γρατιανὸς ἐπιφανέστατος καὶ Δαγαλαῖφος Α.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 56, 2. III. 16, 1. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.</p>		<p><i>autem vita Procopius anno XL<sup>e</sup> amplius mensibus decem.</i> Soerat. IV. 5 τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἥτις ἦν Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Δαγαλαῖφου, τὰ τῶν πολέμων ἐπέθετο κ. τ. λ. —ὁ Οὐάλης—συμβάλλει τῷ Προκοπίῳ περὶ πόλιν τῆς Φρυγίας ἢ προσωνυμία Νακώλεια [<i>prope Nacoliā</i> Ammian. 26. 9, 7], καὶ τὴν μὲν πρώτην μάχην ἠττήθη μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ ζωγράφας εἶχε τὸν Προκόπιον, Ἀγέλιωτος καὶ Γομαρίου [<i>Agilone et Gomarario</i> Ammian.] τῶν στρατηγῶν προδεδωκότων αὐτόν. Idat. <i>His cons.</i>—<i>idem hostis publicus et prædo intra Frygiam salutarem et in Inacolenium</i> [<i>I. Nacolensium</i>] <i>campo ab Augusto Valente oppressus atque extinctus est die VI Kal. Junias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 301 C ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ Νακώλλας—κατασχεθεὶς ἀνῆρέθῃ μηνὶ Δαισίῳ πρὸ 15<sup>ης</sup> καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ. Soerates IV. 9 agrees with Idatius in the date: <i>ιστίον</i> ὅτι ὁ μὲν πρὸς τὸν τύραννον Προκόπιον πόλεμος ἐν ὑπατερίᾳ Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Δαγαλαῖφου ἐγένετο, περὶ τὰ τελευταῖα τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός. Hieronymus: <i>Anno 2382 Procopius, qui apud CP. tyrannidem incaserat, apud Phrygiam Salutarem extinctus est, et plurimi Procopianæ partis cæsi atque proscripti.</i> Repeated by Prosper Gratiano et Dagalaipho cons. Victor Epit. p. 395 Valens—<i>Hujus temporibus Procopius tyrannidem incadens exstinguitur.</i> Conf. Liban. tom. 3 p. 454—456. δ <i>τύραννος</i> is alluded to by Libanius de vita sua tom. 1 p. 113 by The-mistius Or. VII (conf. a. 367. 3) Or. XI p. 148 C.</p> <p>The Alamanni are at first victorious and then vanquished: Ammian. 27. 1, 1—10 <i>Alamanni—Gallicanos limites formidati jam percontabant</i> [conf. a. 365]. <i>Statimque post Kal. Januar. [A. D. 365]—cunctatim egressa multitudo licentius vagabatur.</i> Charietto is defeated and slain: 1, 5. and Dagalaiphus sent, and then Jorinus: 2, 1 <i>Qua clade cum ultimo morore comperta, correcturus secius gesta Dagalaiphus a Parisiis mittitur.</i> Eoque diu cunctante causanteque diffusus per varia barbaros semet adoriri non posse, accitoque paullo post ut cum Gratiano etiam tum privato susciperet insignia consulatus [Jan. 1 A. D. 366], Jorinus equitum magister accingitur. Jorinus defeats the enemy: 2, 1—9. Idem § 10 <i>Et post hæc redeunt Parisios post claritudinem recte gestorum imperator letus occurrit, eumque postea consulem designavit</i> [sc. in annum 367]: <i>illo videlicet ad gaudis cumulum accedente quod iisdem diebus Procopii suscepit caput a Valente transmissum.</i> The Alamanni were therefore defeated about June A. D. 366. Referred to this year by Idatius: <i>Ipeo anno Augustus Valentinianus gentem Alamannicam percivit.</i> Wagner Ammian. p. 433 &amp;c. improperly gives A. D. 367. In his note ad 27. 3, 1 he has the right date. This war is described by Zosimus IV. 9. The death of Procopius is placed at the 3rd of Valentinian by Theophanes p. 47 B Cedrenus p. 310 A B. Theophanes and Cedrenus record the revolt of Procopius, his overthrow, and the earthquake, all in one year, the 3rd of Valentinian. But the earthquake and the revolt were in the 2nd year, the death of Procopius in the third.</p> <p>Procopius was beheaded by the order of Valens: Ammian. 26. 9, 9. Soerates IV. 5 relates a less credible story, which Ammianus refutes.</p> <p>Coins of Procopius (conf. Ammian. 26. 7, 11): Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 156 <i>D. N. Procopius P. F. Aug. + fel. temp. reparatio.</i> or <i>reparatio fel. temp.</i> or <i>gloria Romanorum.</i> or <i>securitas reipublicæ.</i> or <i>col. V.</i></p>

## 3 SECLAR AUTHORS

<sup>a</sup>IV. 11, 7 p. 242 Wenck. Vol. 1 p. 372 Gothofred. ad *Secundum* pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. April. Trevis [Remis emendat Gothofr.] Gratiano NB.P. et Dagalaipho cons. Vol. 2 p. 579 Gothofred. ad *Geminianum* pf. O. Dat. VII Id. April. Remis Gratiano et Dagalaifo cons. V. 3, 20 p. 307 Wenck. ad *Germanianum* com. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Remis Gratiano N. P. et Dagalaipho cons. Cod. Justin. III. 16, 1 ad *Festum* proc. Africae. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Gratiano nob. P. et Dagalaipho cons. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 227 ad *Julianum* pf. ann. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. Remis Gratiano A. I et Dagalaifo cons. Vol. 1 p. 440 ad *Severianum* ducem. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Remis Gratiano A. I et Dagalaifo cons. Vol. 4 p. 514 ad *Florentium* S. L. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Mantebri Gratiano NB. P. et Dagalaifo cons. p. 545 ad *Rufinum* pf. p. Dat. IV Id. Noc. Gratiano NB. P. &c. Vol. 3 p. 12 ad *Maximinum* correctorem Tusciae. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. Remis Acc. Florentiae Gratiano nob. Cons. et Dagalaifo cons. p. 13 ad *Valerianum* p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Remis Gratiano NB. P. et Dagalaifo cons. Vol. 2 p. 431 ad *Dagalaifum* mag. militum. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Verone Gratiano NB. P. et Dagalaipho cons. Cod. Justin. I. 56, 2 ad *Germanianum*. Dat. XIII Kal. Januar. Gratiano N. P. &c.

<sup>a</sup> These five have improperly *Imppp.* *Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA.* All the others rightly *Impp.* *Valentinianus et Valens AA.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

qui postmodum a fide catholica deiecit, condens heresim quae ipsius nomine nuncupatur &c. Hieron. Catal. c. 104 Apollinarius Laodiceus Syriae episcopus, patre presbytero, magis grammaticis in adolescentia operam dedit, et postea in sanctas scripturas innumerabilia scribens sub Theodosio imp. obiit. Exstant ejus aduersum Porphyrium XXX libri [conf. a. 300], qui inter cetera ejus opera vel maxime probantur. Philostorg. VIII. 14 Ἀπολινάριος κατὰ Πορφυρίου γράψας ἐπὶ πολὺ κρατεῖν τῶν ἡγωνισμένων Εὐσεβίῳ κατ' αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν Μεθοδίου. Hieron. Pammachio p. 778 Fortissimos libros contra Porphyrium scribit Apollinarius.—Dum essem juvenis—Apollinarius Laodiceum audiri Antiochiae frequenter et colui. Apollinarius adopted the opinion of Papias, post resurrectionem in carnis cum sanctis Dominum regnaturum: Hieron. Catal. c. 18. and defended this opinion against Dionysius of Alexandria: Hieron. praef. lib. xviii comm. in Esaiam tom. 5 p. 204 Dionysius—elegantem scribit librum irridens mille annorum fabulam.—Cui duobus voluminibus respondit Apollinarius &c. On Apollinarius conf. Socrat. II. 46 Sozom. VI. 27.

Damasus succeeds Liberius: Hieron. Anno 2382 Valentiniani 2<sup>o</sup> Romanae ecclesiae XXXV ordinatur episcopus Damasus. Et non post multum temporis intervallum Ursinus a quibusdam episcopus constitutus [Idem Damaso p. 664 Si ita est—jungatur cum beatitudine tua Ursicinus, cum Ambrosio societur Auxentius] Sicinnium cum suis invadit, quo Damascianae partis populo confluenta crudelissimae interfectiones diversi sexus perpetratae. conf. Socrat. IV. 29 Sozom. VI. 23. Prosper: Gratiano et Dagalaipho. Romanae ecclesiae XXXV episcopus Damasus annis XVIII. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1007 Damasus natione Hispanus ex patre Antonio sedit annos XVIII menses III dies XI [menses II dies X Pagius]. Et cum eo ordinatur sub contentione Ursicinus.—Sepultus est—III Id. Dec. juxta matrem suam et germanam. Damasus was elected when Juventius was P. U. who is mentioned as praefect in this year by Ammianus 27. 3, 11—13 Juventius Pannonius; ejus administratio quieta fuit et placida.—Et hunc quoque discordantis populi seditiones terruere cruenta, quae tale negotium excitare. Damasus et Ursinus supra humanum modum ad rapiendam episcopatus sedem ardentes scissis studiis asperrime conflictabantur.—Et in concertatione superaverat Damasus, parte quae ei facebat instante. He is still praefectus urbi Apr. 9 May 5 A. D. 367: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 302 Vol. 3 p. 271. Liberius died VIII Kal. Oct. Gratiano et Dagalaipho cons.: Marcellinus et Faustinus in praefatione libelli precum apud Pagium tom. 1 p. 514. The 18<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of Damasus ended in December; whence they are assigned by Pagi tom. 1 p. 514. 563 to Oct. 1 A. D. 366—Dec. 10 A. D. 384. He was elected in the year of these consuls, but in the third year of Valentinian and not in the second.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
367	<p>1120. <i>Lupicinus</i> et <i>Valens Jovinus</i>  <i>Idat. Prosp. Victor.</i>  <i>Λουπικίνου καὶ Ἰοβιανῶς</i>  <i>Socr. IV. 11.</i>  <i>Λουπικίος καὶ Ἰουλιανὸς Α.</i>  <i>Λουπηκίος καὶ Ἰοβιανὸς Β.</i>  <i>Lupicino et Jovino Cod.</i>  <i>Theod. See col. 2. In</i>  <i>Vol. 3 p. 492. 271. 302.</i>  <i>387 L. et Joviano. In</i>  <i>Vol. 4 p. 28. 567 post cons-</i>  <i>ulatum Gratiani et Daga-</i>  <i>laifi.</i>  <i>Lupicino et Jovino VI.</i>  <i>CC. Cod. Just. VI. 4, 2.</i>  <i>De Jovino Ammian. 27.</i>  <i>2, 10.</i>  <i>Marmor apud Gruter.</i>  <i>p. 1162. 5 Bene merenti</i>  <i>Valerie quæ cecit annos</i>  <i>XXVII. Deposita MIII</i>  <i>© Kalendas Martias post</i>  <i>consulatnm Gratiani et</i>  <i>Dagalaifi.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 4 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 4 from V Kal. April.</i>  <i>Gothic war: Ammian. 27. 4, 1 Valens, ut consulo placuerat fratri, cuius re-</i>  <i>gebatur arbitrio, arma concessit in Gothos. 5, 2 Pubescente vero quæsito in unum</i>  <i>exercitu, prope Daphnem nomine munimentum est castra metatus; pontique conta-</i>  <i>bulato supra narium foros flumen transgressus est Histrum, residentibus nullis.—</i>  <i>No igitur ætate omni consumpta sine ullo remeare effectum, Arintharo magistro pe-</i>  <i>ditum misso—familiarum rapuit partem.—Hocque tantum, quod fors dederat, im-</i>  <i>petrato, rediit cum suis innoxius, nec illato gravi vulnere nec accepto.</i>  <i>Gratian is appointed Augustus: Ammian. 27. 6, 1—15. Idem § 16 In hoc</i>  <i>tamen negotio Valentinianus morem institutum antiquitus supergressus non Casares</i>  <i>sed Augustus germanum nuncupavit et filium. Idat. His cons. in civitate CP.</i>  <i>Deus grandinem pluit in modum petrarum die IV Nonas Julias [conf. Hieron.</i>  <i>anno 2383. τῇ δευτέρῃ τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνὸς Socrat. IV. 11. μηνὶ Δασιῳ πρὸ δ' ἐν-</i>  <i>νῶν Ἰουλιῶν Chron. Pasch. p. 301 C. conf. F. H. III p. 358. 8]. Et ipso anno</i>  <i>lertus est Gratianus Augustus in Gallis apud Ambianis in tribunali a patre suo</i>  <i>Augusto Valentiniano die VIII Kal. Sept. Socrat. IV. 11 τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπάρειν, ἥτις</i>  <i>ἦν Λουπικίνου καὶ Ἰοβιανῶς.—Ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν υἱὸν Γρατιανὸν βασι-</i>  <i>λεῖα κατέστησε τῇ τετάρτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Chron. Pasch. p. 301 D</i>  <i>ἐν Γαλλίας—μηνὶ Ἀύῳ πρὸ δ' καλαυδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων. Hieron. Anno 2383 Gra-</i>  <i>tianus Valentiniani filius Ambianis imperator factus. Repeated by Prosper and</i>  <i>Cassiod. his cons. Orosius VII. 32. Conf. Zosimus IV. 12, 4. 5. Victor Epit.</i>  <i>p. 391 Gratianum filium, necdum plene puberem, hortatu sororis et uxoris Augus-</i>  <i>tini creavit.</i>  <i>Revolts in Britain: Ammian. 27. 8, 1—3 (Valentinianus) profectus ab Ambi-</i>  <i>anis—nuntio percellitur gravi qui Britannias indicabat barbarica conspiratione</i>  <i>ad ultimam veratam inopiam.—Quibus magno cum horrore compertis, Secerum</i>  <i>etiam tum domesticorum comitem misit.—quo paullo postea revocato, Jovinus eadem</i>  <i>loca profectus &amp;c. Postremo ob multa et metuenda, quæ super eadem insula ru-</i>  <i>mores perferebant, electus Theodosius illuc properare disponitur.—Picti in duas</i>  <i>gentes divisi, Dicalidonas et Vecturiones, iidemque Attacotti—et Scotti—multa po-</i>  <i>pulabantur. Gallicanos vero tractus Franci et Saxones iidem confines—violabant.</i>  <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 492 Vol. 4 p. 546 ad Germanianum com. S. L. Dat. VI</i>  <i>Id. Jan. Rom. [Rem. Gothofr.]. Vol. 2 p. 281 ad Jovianum mag. eq. Dat. IV</i>  <i>Kal. Feb. Remis. p. 283 ad Jorinum mag. eq. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. Remis.</i>  <i>p. 373. 374 ad Magnum vic. Urbis Romæ. Dat. V Kal. Mai. Vol. 5 p. 94 ad</i>  <i>Dracontium Vic. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Maii Remis. Vol. 3 p. 302 ad Viven-</i>  <i>tium p. U. Dat. V Id. April. Vol. 3 p. 271 ad Virentium p. U. [Juventium</i>  <i>Ammian. 27. 3, 11] Dat. III Non. Mai. Rom. [Rem. Petitus.] Vol. 4 p. 616</i>  <i>ad Tatianum pf. Ægypti Dat. VI Id. Maii Marcianop. Vol. 3 p. 471 ad Ru-</i>  <i>finum pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Remis. Vol. 4 p. 136 Alexandrino com. It. P.</i>  <i>Dat. III Kal. Jun. Marcianop. Vol. 5 p. 119 ad Florentium pf. p. Galliarum.</i>  <i>Dat. III Non. Jun. Remis. Vol. 3 p. 161 ad Festum pf. Afric. Dat. V Id. Jun.</i>  <i>Trev. Vol. 4 p. 567 ad Dracontium. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Nemasia. Vol. 2</i>  <i>p. 631 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Ambianis. Vol. 4 p. 548</i>  <i>Alexandrino com. R. P. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Dorostoli. Vol. 5 p. 95 ad Aure-</i>  <i>lianam pf. annon. Dat. III Kal. Oct. p. 173 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. VIII</i>  <i>Id. Oct. Remis. Cod. Just. VI. 4, 2 ad Florianum com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Oct.</i>  <i>Treviris. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 28 ad Dracontium. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Ni-</i>  <i>comedie. Vol. 2 p. 241 ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. Treveris.</i>  <i>acc. IV Id. Dec.</i></p>
368	<p>1121. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Augustus II Flavius Valens Augustus II</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 5 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 5 from V Kal. April. Gratiani</i>  <i>2 from IX Kal. Sept.</i>  <i>Second campaign of the Gothic war: Ammian. 27. 5, 5 (Valens) anno sequuto</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Themistii Or. VII* περὶ τῶν ἡτυχηκότων ἐπὶ Οὐάλευτος. He congratulates *Valens* upon the victory obtained over *Procopius* in June 366, and intercedes for some of the offenders. Some time had elapsed after the victory: p. 84 *Οἶμαι σὲ θαυμάζειν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, τί δὴ ποτε οὐ παραχρῆμα ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ—τὸ παρὰ τῶν λόγων τοῖς ἔργοις χαριστήριον προσενήνοχα· ἀλλὰ τοσοῦτον χρόνον διαλειπὼν κ. τ. λ.*

Death of *Proceresius* at the age of 91 years: *Eunap. V. S. p. 162* (ὁ συγγραφεὺς) ἠπείγετο μετὰ πέμπτον ἔτος εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον, οἱ δὲ πατέρες καλοῦντες ἐπὶ Ἀνδρίας ἐξεβιάσαντο· κακείνῳ μὲν σοφιστικὴ προῦκειτο καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο ἐξεκάλουν ἅπαντες, Προαιρέσιος δὲ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀνεχώρει μετ' οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας. *Proceresius* was in his 87th and *Eunapius* in his 16th year in autumn A. D. 362, when *Eunapius* arrived at Athens: conf. a. and the five years will bring the death of *Proceresius* and the departure of *Eunapius* to the autumn of 367.

*Diophantus* (conf. a. 314) the rival of *Proceresius* pronounces his funeral oration: *Eunap. p. 165* ἐπιτάφιόν γε εἰπεῖν τινα τοῦ Προαιρεσίου λέγεται· προσηλθε γὰρ ὁ Προαιρέσιος. *Eunapius* had heard at Athens both *Diophantus* and *Sorolis*: p. 165 τοῦτον (*Diophantus*) ἐγίνωσκεν ὁ συγγραφεὺς καὶ ἠκροάσατό γε πολλάκις δημοσίᾳ λέγοντος. *Idem Ibid.* καὶ Σωπόλιδος ἠκροάσατο πολλάκις ὁ ταῦτα γράφων.

*Eunapius* returns to his early preceptor *Chrysanthius*: p. 198 τὸν δὲ ταῦτα γράφοντα ἐκπαιδεύσας νέον ἔτι ὄντα, ἡνίκα ἐπαρῆλθεν Ἀθήνηθεν, οὐκ ἔλαττον ἡγάπα. He had been ἐκ παιδὸς ἀκροατὴς *Χρυσανθίου* p. 37. p. 186 ταυτησὶ τῆς γραφῆς αἴτιος ἐγένετο *Χρυσάνθιος*, τὸν τε γράφοντα ταῦτα πεπαιδευκὼς ἐκ παιδὸς καὶ διασεσσωκὼς εἰς τέλος ὥσπερ τόμον τινα τὴν περὶ αὐτὸν εὐνοίαν. He had received memorials of *Iamblichus* from *Chrysanthius*, who had them from *Aidesius*: p. 25 εἰς τὸν ταῦτα γράφοντα ἦλθε παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου *Χρυσανθίου* τοῦ ἐκ Σάρδεων. ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἦν Αἰδεσίου μαθητὴς, Αἰδέσιος δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου τοῦ Ἰαμβλίχου.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Hieron. Anno 2383 Valentiniani 3o Hilarius episcopus Pictariis moritur.* *Prosper: Lupicino et Jovino. Hilarius—moritur.* *Hieron. Catal. c. 100 Mortuus est Pictaris Valentiniano et Valente regnantibus.* In the 6th year after his return: *Sulpic. Sev. H. S. II. 60 Hilarius sexto anno postquam redierat [conf. a. 360] in patria obiit.*

*Euzoius of Caesarea flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 113 Euzoius apud Thespesium rhetorem cum Gregorio Nazianzeno episcopo adolescens Caesarea eruditus est; et ejusdem postea urbis episcopus plurimo labore corruptam bibliothecam Origenis et Pamphili in membranis instaurare conatus est.—Feruntur ejusarii multiplicesque tractatus, quos nosse perfacile est.* His predecessor was *Acacius*: conf. a. 340. 360. *Hieron. Marcellae tom. 3 p. 215 Caesariensem bibliothecam ex parte corruptam Acacius dehinc et Euzoius ejusdem ecclesiae sacerdotes in membranis instaurare conati sunt.* He was succeeded by *Gelasius*: conf. a. 381.

*Hieron. Anno 2381 Valentiniani 4o Libanius Antiochenus rhetor insignis habetur.* For his age at this time conf. a. 364. 371.

*Gregorii Nazianzeni ἐπιτάφιος εἰς Καισάριον τὸν ταυτοῦ ἀδελφόν. Or. VII p. 195—216. Caesarius (who held office in Bithynia: p. 207 E) had escaped in the*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Pa. after omitting 9 consuls.</p> <p>Socrat. IV. 11 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 273 Vol. 4 p. 306 Cod. Justin. I. 33, 1.</p> <p>Οὐαλεντινιανὸς καὶ Οὐάλης Αὐγούστος τὸ β' Α.</p>	<p>ingredi terras hostiles pari acacritate conatus fusius Danubii gurgitibus vagatus impeditus mansit immobilis, prope Corporum vicum staticis castris ad usque autumnum locatis emensum. Unde, quia nihil agi potuit dirimente magnitudine fluminum, Marcianopolim ad hiberna discessit. For these two first campaigns conf. Zosim. IV. 10.</p> <p>Theodosius in Britain: Ammian. 27. 8, 6—8 Cum venisset ad Bononiæ litus—transmeato lentius freto defertur Rutupias, stationem ex adverso tranquillam. Unde cum consequuti Batavi venissent et Eruli Jorivique et Victores,—egressus tendensque ad Lundinium vetus oppidum, quod Augustam posteritas adpellavit,—adortus est vagantes hostium castatorias manus—et prope fusis prædam excussit &amp;c. Conf. Claudian. IV Cons. Honor. 24—33. He had been appointed to this service towards the close of 367: conf. a.</p> <p>Mogontiacum plundered: Ammian. 27. 10, 1. 2 Valentiniano ad expeditionem caute ut rebatur profecto, Alamannus regalis Rando nomine, diu præstruens quod cogitabat, Mogontiacum prævidiis vacuum—irrepsit. Et quoniam casu Christiani ritus invenit celebrari sollemnitatem, impropedite—virile et muliebri secus cum suppellectili non parca indefensum abduxit. This happened not long before an expedition of Valentinian in the summer of this year: for Ammianus describes—parco inde post intervallo—the murder of Vithicabius: 10, 3. and then parabatur post hæc—in Alamannos expeditio: 10, 5. Wherefore the Christian solemnity at which Mogontiacum was surprised might be either Epiphany (Jan. 6) or (as Wagner ad Ammian. p. 202 supposes) Easter of A. D. 368.</p> <p>Campaign of Valentinian: Ammian. 27. 10, 6 Accito Sebastiano comite cum Illyriis et Italicis numeris quos regebat, anni tempore jam tepente Valentinianus cum Gratiano Rhenum transgressus resistente nemine, divisis agminibus quadratis, ipso medio incedebat, Jovino et Severo magistris rei castrensium alitrinsecus ordinum latera sercantis. The Alamanni are routed: 10, 7—15. Ibid. § 16 Hisque tali casum diversitate perfectis, milites ad hiberna imperatores Treveros reverterant.</p> <p>The interval from the elevation of Gratian Aug. 24 A. D. 367 to the death of Valentinian Nov. 21 A. D. 375 is described by Ammianus 27. 6, 1—30. 9. who relates in separate narratives the acts of Theodosius in Britain, of Valentinian on the frontiers of the Rhine and Danube, of Valens in the East, of Sap- por in Armenia, the troubles in Africa and the domestic affairs of Rome, pre- ferring the order of events to the order of time.</p> <p>Earthquake at Nicæa: Idat. His cons. terræ motus factus ita ut civitas Ni- cæenorum terræ funditus prosterneretur die V Id. Oct. Socrat. IV. 11 τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ, ἧς ἦν Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Οὐάλεως τὸ δεύτερον, σεισμός περὶ τὴν Βιθυνίαν γενόμενος Νίκαιαν τὴν πόλιν κατέστρεψεν τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ τοῦ μηνὸς Ὀκτωβρίου τοῦτο ἦν δωδέκατον ἔτος μετὰ τὴν Νικομηδείας πῦσιν. In reality the eleventh year: conf. a. 358. and we may perhaps read ἐνδεκάτον. Chron. Pasch. p. 301 Δ' μηνὶ Γορπιάῳ πρὸς ε' ἡδὲν Ὀκτωβρίων. I. καλανδῶν. conf. F. H. III p. 361. This event is placed in October by Idat. Socrat. but by Chron. Pasch. in Sep- tember. Hieron. Anno 2384 Nicæa, quæ sæpe corruebat, terræ motu funditus everta. Malalas XIII p. 36 μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ια'. As Indict. 12 com- menced Sept. 1 A. D. 368 (see Appendix), Malalas has either named the wrong indiction or has placed this event one year higher than the other authorities.</p>
369	<p>Ol. 287 U. C. Varr. 1122. Fl. Valentinianus Valens Augusti f. et Victor A. B.</p> <p>Valentiniano Nob. et Vic- tore Idat. Pa. Prosp.</p>	<p>Valentiniani 6 from V Kal. Mart. Valens 6 from V Kal. April. Gra- tian 3 from IX Kal. Sept.</p> <p>Third campaign of the Gothic war: Ammian. 27. 5, 6 Tertio quoque anno per Noridunum navibus ad transmittendum annem connexis perrupto barbarico—Creuthungos bellicosam gentem adgressus est, postque leviora certamina Athana- ricum ea tempestate judicem potentissimum—cogit in fugam; ipseque cum omnibus suis Marcianopolim rediit ad hiemem agendam. Peace with the Goths: 5, 7—</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Themistii Or. VIII* πενταετηρικός. Οὐάλης ἡ περὶ φύσεως βασιλικῆς. ἔρρηται ἐπὶ τῆς πενταετηρίδος ἐν Μαρκιαρινούπολει. The *Quinquennalia* were celebrated in 368. He observes p. 102 B that these quinquennial festivals—*πεντάδες*—are grateful periods, at which the subjects pray for length of life for a good emperor.

*Himerius* returned to Athens after the death of *Procresius*: *Eunap. V. S. p. 166* Ἰουλιανοῦ καταλείποντος τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἐνδιέτριψε τῇ ἀποδημίᾳ [conf. a. 362]· καὶ Προαιρεσίου τελευτήσαντος Ἀθήναζε ἤπειγεται.—ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ δὲ τελευτᾷ, τῆς ἱερᾶς νόσου πρὸς γῆρα μακρῷ καταλαβούσης αὐτόν.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 306 Imppp. Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus A.A. ad Olybrium p. U. p.p. Rom. XV Kal. Sept. Valentiniano et Valente II A.A. coss. Cod. Justin. I. 33, 1 ad Honoratum coss. Bithyniae. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. Valentiniano et Valente A.A. II coss.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

late earthquake: p. 207 E τοῦ δὲ πρώην συνενεχθέντος ἐν Νικαίᾳ σεισμοῦ, ὃς δὴ χαλεπώτατος τῶν πώποτε μνημονευμένων γεγονέναι λέγεται, μικροῦ τοὺς πάντας ἐγκαταλαβόντος,—μόνος τῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἡ κομιδὴ σὺν ὀλίγοις ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου περισώζεται (conf. *Greg. Naz. Epist. 20 Cæsario tom. 2 p. 19*). And died soon after: p. 208 BC ἀλλὰ τοῦ μὲν σεισμοῦ κρείττων ἐγένετο τῆς νόσου δὲ οὐκέτι. *Idem Carm. tom. 2 p. 1112. XV.*

σεισμῶν μὲν κρυερῶν ἔφυγε στυγερὰν ἀπειλήν,  
ἥνικα Νικαίῃς ἄστυ μίγῃ δαπιδεῖ·  
ναῦσφ δ' ἀργαλὴν ζωὴν λίπε. ὦ νεότητος  
σώφρωνος! ὦ σοφίης! κίλλιμε Καισάριε.

The earthquake happened in the autumn of 368 (see col. 2), and the death of *Cæsarius* may be placed at the end of the year. If the date reported by *Fabricius B. G. tom. 8 p. 435* may be trusted, that *Cæsarius* died Feb. 25, his death will be determined to Feb. 25 A. D. 369 in the 5th month after the earthquake.

*Gregory* in early life had been educated in Palestine and *Cæsarius* at Alexandria: tom. 1 p. 201 B ἐπειδὴ γε ἀποδημίας καιρὸς ἰδόκει, καὶ τότε πρώτον ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἐσχίσθημεν· ἐγὼ μὲν τοῖς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην ἐγκαταμείνας παιδευτηρίοις ἀνθοῦσι τότε κατὰ ῥητορικῆς ἔρωτα, ὁ δὲ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου πόλιν καταλαβὼν, παντοίας παιδεύσεως καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν οὐσάν τε καὶ δοκοῦσαν ἐργαστήριον. Afterwards *Gregorius* from Athens (conf. a. 355) and *Cæsarius* from Alexandria met at CP.: p. 202 E. and they return together to their parents and their country: p. 203 D. *Cæsarius* returned to court and was in favour with the emperor: p. 203. 204 μετὰ τοῦτο δόξης ἐπιθυμία—τοῖς βασιλείοις δίδωσι.—τάττεται μὲν γὰρ τὴν πρώτην ἐν ἰατροῖς τάξιν κ. τ. λ.—κὰν τοῖς φίλοις τοῦ βασιλεως εὐθὺς ἀριθμούμενος τὰς μεγίστας καρποῖται τιμὰς. The emperor was *Constantius*; for *Julian* is mentioned afterwards p. 205 C—206.

*Gregorius* at this time calls himself young: p. 210 BC νέος νεοθετῶν γέροντας. conf. a. 326.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 273 l. 4 de indulgentia criminum. ad Olybrium p. U. Paschæ celebritas postulat ut, quoscunque nunc ægra exspectatio quæstionis pænæque formido sollicitat absolvamur. Decretis tamen reterum mos gerendus est, ne temere homicidii crimen adulterii fæditatem majestatis injuriam maleficiorum scelus insidias venenorum raptusque violentiam sinamus evadere Lecta VIII Id. Jun. Valentiniano et Valente II A.A. coss.*

*Themistii Or. IX* προτρεπτικός Οὐαλεντινιανῷ τῷ νέῳ. Addressed to young *Valentinian* on his consulship, in which his colleague was *Victor*—νίκης ἐπώνυμος ἀνὴρ p. 121 A. This *Valentinian* was the son of *Valens*: conf. *Harduin. ad Themist. p. 438*. Marked by *Themistius* himself p. 125 A B, who calls *Valens* τὸν ὄντως πατέρα of the consul and *Gratian* ἀνεψιὸν of the consul;

(*Gregorii Nazianzeni ἐπιτάφιος εἰς τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Γοργονίαν. Or. VIII p. 218—232. Gorgonia* died after *Cæsarius*: p. 232 D δέχοιο καὶ τὸν ἡμέτερον λόγον ἀπὸ πολλῶν καὶ πρὸ πολλῶν ἐνταφίῳ δὲ Καισαρίῳ μὲν πρὶ σοῦ καὶ σοὶ μετ' ἐκείνων ἀποδεδώκαμεν. in the lifetime of both her parents: p. 229 A (Γρηγόριον καὶ Νόνναν p. 220 B). She was married and left children and grand-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Valentiniano III al. nob. p. et Valente III Victor.</i></p> <p><i>Valentiniano nob. p. et Victore</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 46. 48. 397. 425 Vol. 2 p. 242. 312. 432. 447. 579. 603 Vol. 3 p. 177. 248. 262. 333. 438. 477. 424. 480. 493. 494. 519 Vol. 4 p. 90. 216. 282. 307. 325. 549. 590 Vol. 5 p. 10. 68. 33. 161. 196. 243. 330. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 5.</p> <p>For Themistius see col. 3.</p>	<p>10 <i>aderant post diversos triennii casus finiendi belli materiac tempestivae—missique vicissim Victor et Arinthaeus &amp;c.</i>—<i>Placuit navibus remigia directis in medium flumen, quae vehabant cum armigeris principem gentisque judicem inde cum suis, federari ut statutum est pacem. Hocque composito et acceptis obsidibus Valens CP. rediit.</i> The last campaign the peace and the return to CP. are related by Zosimus IV. 11. but he makes no mention of three years. For Themistius conf. a. 370. 3.</p> <p><i>Theodosius in Britain: Ammian. 28. 3, 1 Theodosius—ab Augusta profectus, quam ceteros adpellacere Lundinium,—versis turbatisque Britannorum fortunis opem maximam tulit &amp;c.</i> conf. 27. 8, 9. 10. <i>Valentinus slain: Ammian. 28. 3, 6. conf. 30. 7, 10 Zosim. IV. 12, 3. Hieron. Anno 2387 [A. D. 374] Valentiniani 7o Valentinianus (sic) in Britannia antequam tyrannidem invaderet oppressus.</i> Two years too low, because he was slain before Theodosius left Britain (Ammian. l. c.) and therefore in 369. <i>Theodosius at the close of this year returns to Valentinian: Ammian. 28. 3, 9 Favore omnium ad usque fretum deductus, leni vento transgressus venit ad commilitum principis, cumque gaudio susceptus et laudibus in locum Valentis Jovinii successit, qui eorum copias tuebatur.</i> Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 28. 3 p. 237. 238.</p> <p><i>Valentinian fortifies the Rhine: Ammian. 28. 2, 1 Valentinianus—Rhenum omnem a Ratiarum exordio ad usque fretalem Oceanum magnis molibus communiebat, castra extollens altius et castella turresque adsiduas per habiles locos et opportunos, qua Galliarum extenditur longitudo, nonnunquam etiam ultra flumen edificis positus subradens barbaros fines.</i></p> <p><i>Idatius: His cons. opus magnificum cisternae CP. completum est a Domitio Modesto V. C. [de Modesto conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 29. 1, 10. 30. 4, 2] iterum praefecto Urbis quod in prima inchoaverat praefectura. Agon post annos XVII restitutus est ab Augusto Valente. Hieron. Anno 2384 [A. D. 364] Valentiniani 4o Agon CP. a Valente redditus.</i></p> <p><i>Valens is at Marcianopolis in March, May, December, and at the end of December at CP. Valentinian is this year in Treveris: see col. 3.</i></p>
370	<p>1123. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Aug. III Flavius Valens Aug. III</i></p> <p><i>Idat. Socrat. IV. 14 Ammian. 28. 5, 1 Prosp. Pa.</i></p> <p><i>Ουαλειτινιανός και Ουάλης τὸ γ' Α. Β.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 476. 541 Vol. 4 p. 92. 420. 421 Vol. 5 p. 12. 37. 39. 120. 197 Vol. 6 p. 48. Cod. Justin. II. 6, 7.</i></p> <p><i>Valentiniano IV al. III Valente IV al. III Victor.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 7 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 7 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 4 from IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Valens at Nicomedia: Socrat. IV. 14 ὁ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν σπεύδων ἀπῆρεν ἀπὸ τῆς ΚΠ. καὶ γενόμενος ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ πόλει τῆς Βιθυνίας ἐπεσχέθη κατ' αὐτὴν δι' αἰτίαν τοιαύτην. Εὐδόξιος οὗτος ὁ τῆς Ἀρριανῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος εὐθὺς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ἔξοδον τέλει τοῦ βίου ἐχρήσατο ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον καὶ Οὐάλειτος τὸ τρίτον. Sozom. VI. 13 τῷ δὲ βασιλεὶ Οὐάλεντι τὴν παρ' Ὀρόντην Ἀντιόχειαν καταλαβεῖν ἰδοὺς ἐχομένον δὲ αὐτοῦ τῆς ὁδοῦ, τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον Εὐδόξιος—ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς τὰντα γνοὺς ἐν Νικομηδείᾳ τῶς τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπέσχε. His transactions there, described by Socrates IV. 15. 16 Sozomen VI. 14 Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1449, occupied much time. Ho proceeds to Cæsarea: Sozom. VI. 15 Οὐάλης δὲ καταλιπὼν τὴν Νικομηδείαν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὁδὸν ἐποιεῖτο. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Καππαδόκαις ἐνδημήσας, ὅπου εἰσθελὶ ποιεῖν, ἐσπούδαζε κακῶν τοὺς ὁρθόφρονες καὶ τὰς ἐνθάδε ἐκκλησίας παραδιδόναι τοῖς τὰ Ἀρεῖον φρονούσι. βῆδῳ δὲ τοῦτο κατορθώσας φέτο</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>which perplexed Petavius ad locum who imagined the consul to be the son of <i>Valentinian</i>. The son of <i>Valens</i> was born Jan. 18 A. D. 366: <i>Idatius Gratiano Nob. et Dalaiso. His cons. natus est Valentinianus junior filius Augusti Valentis die XV Kal. Febr.</i> Mistaken by Chron. Pasch. p. 301 B for <i>Valentinian II</i>: ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρτων ἐγεννήθη Οὐαλεντινιανὸς Αὐγουστος μηνὶ Αἰδυναίῳ πρὸς 18 καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων. and by Socrates H. E. IV. 10. But <i>Valentinian II</i> the son of <i>Valentinian</i> was 4 years old in Nov. A. D. 375 (conf. a. 375. 2) and was born in 371. On this confusion of the two <i>Valentiniani pueri</i> see Vales. ad Ammian. 30. 10, 4 p. 348 and ad Socrat. IV. 10 p. 50.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 590 ad <i>Claudium proc. Afric. Dat. IV Non. Febr. Trev.</i> p. 90 ad <i>Vicentium pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Trev.</i> Vol. 3 p. 177 ad <i>Archelaum com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Mart. Marcianop.</i> Vol. 4 p. 325 ad <i>Olybrium p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Trev.</i> Vol. 1 p. 46 ad <i>Vicentium p. p.</i> p. 48 ad <i>Probum pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Treveris.</i> p. 397 <i>Olybrio pf. Urbi. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 312 ad <i>Anzonium p. p. Dat. V Non. Maii Marcianop.</i> Vol. 3 p. 333 ad <i>Probum p. p. Dat. III Non. Maii Trev.</i> Vol. 4 p. 216 ad <i>Apodemium. Dat. VI Id. Maii Trev.</i> Vol. 5 p. 68 ad <i>Demetrianum pf. ann. Afric. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Tric.</i> p. 161 ad <i>Olybrium p. U. Dat. Kal. Jun. Tric.</i> Vol. 3 p. 519 <i>Archelao com. S. L. Dat. V Non. Jul. Norioduni. Acc. XV Kal. Aug. Marcianop.</i> p. 477 <i>Dat. III Non. Jul. Norioduno.</i> p. 262 ad <i>Probum p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Oct. Trev.</i> p. 480 ad <i>Vicentium pf. p. Gall. Dat. III Non. Nov. Trev.</i> p. 438 <i>Alexandrino com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Dec. Marcianop.</i> Vol. 2 p. 432 ad <i>Probum p. p. o. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Tric.</i> Vol. 1 p. 425 ad <i>Anzonium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> The rest in Appendix, <i>Valentinian</i>.</p> <p><i>Themistii Or. X ἐπὶ τῆς εἰρήνης.</i> Delivered in the senate of Constantinople before <i>Valens</i> in honour of the peace granted to the Goths in A. D. 369. The orator argues p. 129. 130 that kings should love peace no less than war; that <i>Valens</i> deserved honour because he had spared the Goths: p. 140. The war had lasted three whole years: ἐν τρισὶν ὅλοις ἐνιαυτοῖς p. 139 C. Confirmed by Ammianus. Conf. a. 369. 2.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 37 ad <i>Olybrium p. U. Dat. VI Id. Mar. Valentiniano et Valente III. AA. cons.</i> p. 197 l. 1 do studiis liberalibus in urbe Roma. Imppp. <i>Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus AAA. ad Olybrium p. U. Quicunque ad Urbem discendi cupiditate veniunt, primitus ad magistrum census provincialium judicium, a quibus copia est danda veniendi, ejusmodi literas profo-</i></p>	<p>children: τὰ τέκνα καὶ τέκνα τέκνων p. 222 D. and yet died not old in years: p. 231 A. The death of <i>Gorgonia</i> and this oration must be placed after the close of 368, when <i>Cæsarius</i> died, and before Jan. 1 A. D. 374, when the father died. <i>Gregorius</i> in his poem mentions the order in which his parents and brother and sister were taken from him: Carm. tom. 2 p. 990 Epitaph. 90.</p> <p>πρῶτος Καίσαρος, ξυὸν ἄχος· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Γοργόνιον· μετέπειτα πᾶτηρ φίλος· οὐ μετὰ δὴρὸν μήτηρ.—)</p> <p>(<i>Chrysostom</i> was taught by <i>Libanius</i>: Socrat. VI. 3 Ἰωάννης Ἀντιοχεὺς μὲν ἦν τῆς κοίτης Συρίας υἱὸς δὲ Σεκούνδου καὶ μητρὸς Ἀνθούσης, ἐξ εὐπατριδῶν τῶν ἐκεῖ, μαθητὴ δὲ ἐγένετο Λιβανίου τοῦ σοφιστοῦ καὶ ἀκροατῆς Ἀνδραγαθίου τοῦ φιλοσόφου. According to <i>Palladius dial.</i> p. 16 E he was 18 when he quitted the school of <i>Libanius</i>: τὸ μὲν γένος ἦν Ἀντιοχεὺς—υἱὸς γεγονώς τῶν διαπρεψάντων εὐγενῶς παρὰ τῇ τάξει τοῦ στρατηλάτου τῆς Συρίας, τεχθεὶς πρὸς ἀδελφῇ τῷ πατρί.—ἐκεῖθεν ὀκτωκαιδέκατον ἔτος ἄγων τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἡλικίαν ἀφηγίασε τοὺς σοφιστὰς τῶν λεξειδρίων ἀνδρυνθεὶς δὲ τὴν φρένα ἥρα τῶν ἱερῶν μαθημάτων. ἦρχε δὲ τὸ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας ὁ μακάριος Μελέτιος—ὃς προσχὼν εὐφύῃ τὸν νεαρὸσκον ἐπέτρεπεν αὐτῷ συνεχῶς πλησιάζειν. But <i>Savile</i> justly observes that according to <i>Chrysostom</i> himself tom. 1 p. 340 B Montf. = tom. 6 p. 298. 7 <i>Savil.</i> he was at least 20 when he left <i>Libanius</i>: καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ποτε νέος ἔτι ὢν τὸν σοφιστὴν τὸν ἐμὸν (πάντων δὲ ἀνδρῶν δεισιδαιμονέστερος ἐκεῖνος ἦν) οἶδα ἐπὶ πολλῶν τὴν μητέρα τὴν ἐμὴν θαυμάζοντα.—ἐμάνθανε παρ' ἐμοῦ τὴν τε ἡλικίαν τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῆς χηρείας τὸν χρόνον. ὥς δὲ εἶπον ὅτι ἐτῶν τεσσαράκοιντα γεγονυῖα εἴκοσιν ἔχει λοιπὸν ἐξ οὗ τὸν πατέρα ἀπέβαλε τὸν ἐμὸν, ἐξεπλάγη κ. τ. λ. <i>Chrysostom</i> after he quitted <i>Libanius</i> was 3 years with <i>Meletius</i>, then 6 years in retirement, then 5 years a deacon, then 12 years a presbyter: conf. a. 375. 398. These numbers will fix his separation from <i>Libanius</i> at A. D. 372.)</p> <p><i>Hieron. Anno 2386 Valentiniani 6o Eusebius Vercellensis episcopus moritur. Lucifer Caralitanus episcopus moritur, qui cum Gregorio episcopo Hispaniarum et Philone Libyæ nunquam se Arianæ miscuit pravitati. Repeated by Prosper Valentiniano III et Valente III cons. Hieron. Catal. c. 95 Lucifer—in Palaestinam relegatus, miræ constantiæ et præparati animi ad martyrium, contra Constantium imp. scripsit librum eique legendum misit; ac non multo post sub Juliano principe reversus Carales [conf. a. 362] Valentiniano regnante obiit.</i></p> <p><i>Basilus</i> is not yet bishop of <i>Cæsarea</i>; for <i>Valens</i>, who was at <i>Nicomedia</i> in this year (see col. 2) and afterwards proceeded to <i>Cæsarea</i>, found <i>Eusebius</i> bishop: <i>Sozomen. VI. 15. Basilus</i> had retired into exile: <i>Sozomen. ibid. πρὸς τὸν Πόντον ὑπεχώρησε καὶ τοῖς ἐνθάδε</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Romæ apud Gruter. p. 28. 1 <i>Petronius Apollodorus V. O. pontif. major.</i> &amp;c.—<i>XVI Kal. Jul.</i> . . . <i>DD. NN. Valentiniano et Val. n. s. Augg. III</i> cons. aram dicavit.</p> <p>Viennæ apud Gallias: Gruter. p. 164. 3 <i>DDD. NNN. Valentiniani Valenti et Gratiani</i> perennium Augustorum saluberrima jussionem (sic) hunc burgum a fundamentis ordinante viro clarissimo <i>Euguitio comite et utrinque militica magistro</i> insistente etiam <i>Leontio p. p. milites auxiliares Laureacenses</i> cure (sic) ejus commissi consulates eorundem <i>Domino- rum Principumque</i> nostrorum tertii ad summum munum perducerunt perfectiones.</p>	<p>ἐκ τοῦ διαφορᾶς τινὸς εἰς λύπην καταστῆναι Βασίλειον Εὐσεβίῳ τότε ἐπιτροπεύοντι τὴν Καισαρείων ἐκκλησίαν.</p> <p><i>Arintheus</i>, who had been employed in the Gothic war in 369 (conf. Ammian. 27. 5, 9), is sent into Armenia: Ammian. 27. 12, 13 <i>Arintheus mittitur comes supplicis laturus Armeniis, si eos exagitare—tentaverit Persæ.</i>—<i>Arinthei adventu territi Persæ eam incursare denuo distulerunt; hoc solo contenti quod ad imperatorem misere legatos.</i>—<i>quibus repudiatis Sauromaces puleus—Hiberiæ regno cum XII legionibus et Terentio remittitur &amp;c.</i> § 18 <i>His percitus Sapor, pati se exclamans indigna quod contra fœderum textum jurentur Armeniæ,</i>—<i>parabat exercitum, ut serenata cœli temperie subverteret omnia quæ ex re sua struxere Romani.</i> With this army Sapor takes the field in 371. conf. a.</p> <p><i>Irruption of the Saxons:</i> Ammian. 28. 5, 1 <i>Eruptit Augustis ter consulibus Saxonum multitudo, et Oceani difficultatibus perneatis Romanum limitem gradu petebat intento.</i>—<i>cujus eruptionis primæ procellam Naumenus sustinuit couris.</i>—<i>Sed—cum milites quosdam ruisse et se vulneratum inaparem fore certaminibus adverteret crebris, docto imperatore quid agi deberet, id est adeptus ut peditum magister Secerus opitulatum rebus dubiis adveniret.</i> They are routed by Secerus: 5, 3—7.</p> <p><i>Valentinian seeks aid of the Burgundii:</i> Ammian. 28. 5, 8 <i>Post hæc ita prospere consummata Valentinianus—ancia sollicitudine stringebatur, reputans multa et circumspiciens quibus commentis Alamannorum et Maeriani regis frangeret fastus.</i>—<i>Seditque consilia alia post alia imperatori probanti Burgundios in eorum excitari perniciem.</i> Their advance to the Rhine and their march back again are described by Ammianus §9—13. Hieronymus places this event two years too low: Anno 2389 [A. D. 371] <i>Valentiniani 9<sup>o</sup> Saxones cæsi Deuons in regione Francorum. Burgundionum LXXX ferme milia (quod nunquam ante) ad Rhenum descenderunt. Transcribitur per Cassiodorus. Oros. VII. 32 Valentinianus Saxones gentem in Oceani litoribus et paludibus incitis sitam—in ipsiis Francorum finibus oppressit. Burgundionum quoque notorum hostium notum nomen, qui plus quam LXXX millia (ut ferunt) armatorum ripe Rheni fluminis inarserunt.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius defeats the Alamanni:</i> Ammian. 28. 5, 15 <i>Per hanc occasionem impendio tempestivam [the march of the Burgundii] Alamannos gentis antedictæ metu dispersos adgressus per Retias Theodosius, ea tempestate magister equitum, pluribus cæsis, quoscunque cepit ad Italian jussu principis misit; ubi—jam tributarii circumcolunt Padum.</i></p> <p><i>Troubles at Rome:</i> Hieron. Anno 2386 [A. D. 371] <i>Valentiniani G. Maximus præfectus annonæ—plurimos Romæ nobilium occidit.</i> Described by Ammianus 28. 1. These cruelties of Maximinus began when Olybrius was prefect: Ammian. § 8 <i>Olybrium ea tempestate urbi præfectum.</i> And Maximinus is appointed prefect: § 12 <i>Maximino Romæ agere disposito pro præfectis.</i> He is still prefectus annonæ in March: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 246 l. 6 de annonis civicis, ad Maximinum pf. annonæ. Dat. XIV Kal. April. Triv. Valentiniano et Valente cons. Supply with Gothofredus III cons. sc. A. D. 370, because l. 3 de annon. civic. bears dato A. D. 369. The cruelties then of Maximinus might commence in this year. Placed however by Ammianus 28. 1, 1 anno XVI et eo diutius post Nepotiani acitium [A. D. 350].</p> <p>A famine in Phrygia: Idat. <i>His cones, magna fames fuit in partibus Phrygiæ.</i> Hieron. Anno 2386 <i>magna fames in Phrygiâ.</i> Socrat. IV. 14. 16 ἐν ὑπερίᾳ Οὐαλεντιανῶ τοῦ τρίτου καὶ Οὐάλεντος τοῦ τρίτου—λίμω συντόνον ἐπισυνέβη γενέσθαι περὶ τὰ Φρυγῶν ἔθνη. That it extended to Cappadocia appears from Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 797 C.</p> <p>Valentinian in A. D. 370 is in Treveris: see col. 3.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>rant ut oppida hominum et natales et merita expressa teneantur. Deinde ut in primo statim profiteantur introitu quibus potissimum studiis operam navare proponant. Tertio ut hospitium eorum sollicito Censualium norit officium, quo ei rei insperant curam quam se adseruerint expectasse, &amp;c.—Dat. IV Id. Mart. Tric. Cod. Justin. II. 6. 7 ad Olybrium pf. U. Dat. Kal. Mart. Treveris. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 120 ad Vicentium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. April. Tric. p. 12 ad Claudium proc. Afr. Dat. VI Kal. Maii Triceris. p. 39 ad Principium p. U. Dat. III Kal. Maii Valentiniano et Valente III A.A. cons. Conf. Corsin. de pref. Urb. p. 148. Vol. 4 p. 120 ad Amphiloichium cons. Campanie sive ad Sophronium cons. Piceni. p. 421 ad Olybrium cons. Tuscia. Dat. III Non. Maii Tric. Vol. 2 p. 476 ad Artemium vicarium Hispaniarum. Dat. Kal. Jun. Tric. p. 541 ad Catafronium vic. Ital. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Triceris. Vol. 4 p. 92 Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. All dated III A.A. cons. Vol. 4 p. 421 ad Symmachum procons. Africa. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. Trev. Valentiniano et Valente IV A.A. cons. Lego cum Gothofredo III A.A. cons. Vol. 4 p. 284 ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Dec. CP. Valentiniano et Valente IV A.A. cons. Lego III A.A. Properly transferred to A. D. 370 by Tillemont tom. 5 p. 98. 697. Vol. 3 p. 127 Cod. Justin. IX. 18. 8 ad Modestum p. p. Dat. II Id. Dec. CP. Valentiniano et Valente A.A. cons. Supple III cum Gothofredo. In 373 (cons. A.A. IV) Valens was in Syria: conf. a. His journey to Antioch on the present occasion was delayed till A. D. 371. conf. a. 371. 2.</p>	<p>φιλοσοφοῦσι μοναχοῖς συνήν (ἐνθύνει σὺν ἡμῖν πρὸς τοὺς Πόντον μεταχωρεῖ Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 793 D).—Βασιλεία δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἐπισκόπους (αἱ γὰρ αὐτῶ συνήσαν τῆς Ἀρείου αἰρέσεως) προθυμότερους εἰς τὴν ἐπιχειρήσιν ἐποίει ἡ Βασιλείου ἀπουσία καὶ τὸ περὶ Εὐδόβιου τοῦ λαοῦ μῖσος· ἀπέβη δὲ παρὰ γνώμην αὐτοῖς· ὅμα γὰρ ἡγγέλθησαν ἐπὶ Καππαδοκίαν ἐλαύνειν, καταλιπὼν τὸν Πόντον Βασίλειος ἐβελοντῆς εἰς Καισάρειαν ἦκε, καὶ Εὐσεβίῳ σπεισάμενος εἰνους ἦν. This visit of Valens is described by Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 794 A—795 A. and the return of Basil: p. 795 D εὐδὲς τοῦ Πόντου μεθ' ἡμῶν ἀπανίσταται. He is reconciled to Eusebius: p. 796 C D. Then followed the famine: p. 797 O λιμὸς ἦν καὶ τῶν πότε μνημονευομένων ὁ χαλεπώτατος (in A. D. 370: see col. 2). and then the succession of Basil: p. 799 C ἐπὶ τὸν ὑψηλὸν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς θρόνον ἀνάγεται. The appointment then of Basilus could not have occurred before the end of 370 or the beginning of 371; and the date of his death assigned by Amphiloichius, Jan. 1 A. D. 380 (conf. a.), places the appointment in 371. At the next visit of Valens Basilus has succeeded Eusebius: Sozomen. VI. 16 μετὰ χρόνον δὲ πάλιν εἰς Καππαδοκίαν ἐλθὼν καταλαμβάνει Βασίλειον τὰς τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιτροπὰς μετὰ τὴν Εὐσεβίου τελευτήν. Gregory of Nazianzus cooperated in his appointment: conf. Greg. Naz. epist. 40 Basilio. 41 ad Cæsarienses. 43 ad episcopos. 44 Eusebio Samosatensi.</p>
<p>Bonae apud Panvinium p. 413 Gruterum p. 160. 4 Domini nostri imperatores Casares Fl. Valentinianus Pius Felix Maximus victor ac triumph. semper Aug. pontif. maximus Germanic. max. Alamann. max. Franc. max. Gothic. max. trib. pot. VII imp. VI cons. II p. p. p. et Fl. Valens Pius Felix Max. victor ac triumph. semper Aug. pontif. maximus Germanic. max. &amp;c. trib. pot. VII imp. VI cons. II p. p. p. et Fl. Gratianus Pius Felix Max. victor ac triumph. semper Aug. pontif. maximus Germanic. max. &amp;c. trib. pot. III imp. II cons. primum p. p. p. pontem felicitis nominis Gratiani in usum senatus ac populi Rom. constitui dedicarique jusserunt. Trib. pot. III of Gratian and trib. pot. VII of Valentinian and Valens were current together from March 28 to Aug. 23 A. D. 370.</p>	<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 48 l. 20 de episcopis. Imppp. Valentinianus Valens et Gratianus A.A. ad Damasum episc. urbis Rom. Ecclesiastici aut ex ecclesiasticis, vel qui continentium se volunt nomina nuncupari, viduarum ac pupillarum domos non adeant; sed publicis exterminentur iudiciis si posthac eos ad fines earum vel propinqui putaverint deferendos. Censensus etiam ut memorati nihil de ejus mulieris cui se privatim sub prae-textu religionis adjunxerint liberalitate quacunque, vel extremo iudicio, possint adipisci; et omne in tantum inefficax sit quod alicui horum ab his fuerit derelictum, ut nec per subjectionem personam valeant aliquid vel donatione vel testamento percipere. Quinetiam si forte post admonitionem legis nostrae aliquid hisdem earum feminae vel donatione vel extremo iudicio putaverint relinquendum, id fisco usurpet. Ceterum si earum qui voluntate percipiunt ad quarum successionem vel bona jure civili vel edicti beneficiis adjuvantur, capiant ut propinqui. Lecta in ecclesiis Rom. IV Kal. Aug. Valentiniano et Valente III A.A. cons.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
371	<p>1124. <i>Flavius Gratianus Aug. II</i> Sec. <i>Petronius Probus</i></p> <p>Socrat. IV. 20 Idat. A. B. Victor. Pa. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 99. 276. 351 Vol. 2 p. 541. 580 Vol. 3 p. 38. 128. 130. 274. 508 Vol. 4 p. 28. 159. 423. 425. 426 Vol. 5 p. 361. 70. 121. 363. 388 Vol. 6 p. 51 Cod. Justin. VI. 1, 7. 3, 13. 22, 7. VII. 44, 2.</p> <p><i>Gratiano et Probo</i> Prosp.</p> <p>Non procul Strigone apud Gruterum p. 164. 4 <i>Judicio principali</i> DDD. N.N.N. <i>Valentiniani Valentis et Gratiani principum maximorum dispositione etiam illustris viri utriusque militie comitis Toscanus praepositus legionis I Martiorum una cum militibus sibi creditis hunc burgum cui nomen Commertium quacausa et factus est a fundamentis et construxit et ad summam manum operis XXXVIII consilatu D. N. Gratiani Aug. II et Probi V. C. fecit pervenire.</i></p> <p>De <i>Probo</i> conf. a. 395.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 8 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 8 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 5 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Valens</i> is at CP. in Jan. and February: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 121 <i>ad Modestum</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP.</i> <i>Gratiano A. II et Probo</i> <i>cons. p. 70 ad Modestum</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. III Id. Feb. CP.</i> And till April: Vol. 4 p. 423 <i>ad Modestum</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 159 <i>Modesto</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. VII Id. April. CP.</i> At Ancyra in July: Vol. 4 p. 426 <i>ad Modestum</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. Ancyrae.</i> He enters Antioch Nov. 10: Malalas XIII p. 30 γενόμενος Βάλης ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῆς Συρίας μετὰ τοῦ πλήθους τῆς στρατιωτικῆς δυνάμεως μὴδ Νοεμβρίῳ δεκάτῃ, ὑδακτιῶν ἰδ', διέσπεν ἐκεῖ ἐνεκεν τοῦ ποιῆσαι μετὰ Περσῶν τὰ πάντα τῆς εἰρήνης κ. τ. λ. November of Indict. 14 was November A. D. 370. But he could not have entered Antioch in Nov. 370 because he was at CP. Dec. 11 (conf. a. 370. 3). It is therefore manifest that Malalas has named the wrong indiction, and that the entry of <i>Valens</i> into Antioch was at Nov. 10 A. D. 371. This arrival of <i>Valens</i> at Antioch is mentioned by Ammianus 29. 1, 4 <i>Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus. Qui dum ibi moratur securus interim hostium exterminorum, intestinis pæne perierat fraudibus &amp;c.</i> by Zosimus IV. 13 Οὐδᾶνς ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐφ' ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὤρητο, κατὰ Περσῶν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐψῶν ἐστέλλετο· προΐων δὲ σχολαίως ἐβροῖθαι τὰ δόλonta προσβεννομέναις ταῖς πόλεσι καὶ ἄλλα πολλὰ κατὰ τὸ προσήκον ψικνόμεναι, τοῖς δίκαια αὐτοῖσι ῥάδιως φιλοτιμούμενος τὰ αἰτούμενα. παρελθὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δώκει.—by Socrates IV. 17, who relates that it was after the famine of A. D. 370: Οὐδᾶνς δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς μικρὰ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ λιμοῦ γενομένων φροντίδας ἐπὶ τὴν Συρίαν Ἀντιόχειαν παραγίνεται· διατρίβων τε κατ' αὐτὴν ἐπόρθει τοὺς μὴ ἀρειανίζοντας κ. τ. λ.—and by Libanius, from whom it appears that the coming of <i>Valens</i> was not earlier than the close of 371. see col. 3. In the 8th of <i>Valens</i> in Theophanes p. 50 B C Cedrenus p. 311 B. Gothofredus ad Cod. Theodos. p. LXXXVIII images that <i>Valens</i> was at Antioch in 370; but Valesius ad Socratem p. 53 and Tillemont tom. 5 p. 98. 696. 698 justly determine that he could not have visited Antioch in that year.</p> <p>Campaign of <i>Sapor</i>: Ammian. 29. 1, 1 <i>Exactu hieme</i> [A. D. 370: conf. Ammian. 27. 12, 18] <i>rex Persarum gentis Sapor—erupturus in nostra cataphractos et sagittarios et conductam misit plebem.</i> Contra has copias Trajanus comes et Vadomarius ex rege Alamannorum cum agminibus pererrare periculidis, hoc observare principis jussu adpositi, ut arcerent potius quam lucescerent Persas. Qui cum cenissent Vagabanta—ultima trulente necessitate congressi sunt; confossisque multis discessere victores. Inter moras tamen utringuere tentatis aliquotiens levibus praeliis varioque finitis eventu, pactis induciis ex consensu castaque consumpta partium discessere duces etiam tum discordes. Et rex quidem Parthus hiemem Ctesiphonte acturus rediit ad sedes, et Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus (sc. Nov. 10 A. D. 371). Tillemont places this campaign two years too low. But it is connected with the campaign of <i>Arintheus</i> in 370: conf. a. and is fixed to 371 by the entry of <i>Valens</i> into Antioch.</p> <p><i>Valentinian</i> passes the Rhine: Ammian. 29. 4, 2 <i>Agitabatur inter multiplices curas id omnium primum et potissimum, ut Macrianum regem—ei superstitem raperet vel insidiis, ut multo ante Vadomarium Julianus, et tacite—junxi navibus Rhenum, et antegressus contra Mattiacas aquas primus Severus, qui pedestrem curabat exercitum, perpensa militum paucitate territus stetit &amp;c.</i>—Adventu itaque plurimum copiarum animati—peragebant ulterius,—equitatu cum Theodosio rectore praeire disposito.—Carpento veloci impositum regem angusto aditu circumfractis collibus abtulerunt. Hac <i>Valentinianus</i> gloria defraudatus—adusque quingentesimum [f. quinquagesimum] lapidem terris hostilibus inflammatis rediit Treveros innotus.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Libanius* had completed his 57th year when *Valens* arrived at Antioch: *Liban. de vita sua* tom. I p. 96 καὶ ἦν μὲν ἔτος ἑβδόμον ἐπὶ τοῖς πεντήκοντα λίγον ἡδη τριαὶ δ' ἐνυπείους ὁ θεός—μέρος οὐ μικρὸν ἐκάστω τοῦ νοσήματος ἀφήρει, καὶ κατέστησεν εἰς τοῦτο ὃ μήποτε ἀφέλοιτο. οὕτω δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἥκοτος, τὴν αἰγλήν τὴν τε ἀπὸ τῶν ὀπλων τὴν τε ἀπὸ τῶν δρακόντων ἡχώ τε ὀργάνων ὑπέμεινα συμμιγῆ, μὴδ' ἂν διηγουμένον πρότερον. καὶ οἱ πολλοὶ ὑστερον ὥρων αὐτῷ λόγον εἰσάγον ἐφ' ᾧ πλέον ἢ ὅτε τὰ ἔργα ἐπαρτεν ἡσθῆναι βασιλεὺς ἐδόκει· καίτοι τῶν μερίζοντες γε ἀνήκοος ὢν ἐν Σκύθαις ἐπεδίδευτο [A. D. 367—369] ἐμεμαρτήκει. τοῦ γὰρ δὴ ἡμίσεως διὰ μῆκος ἀναβεβλημένον, δέσσαντες οἷς οὐκ ὀμεινον τέρεσθαι λιμῶσιν—τὸν βασιλέα μονῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐρημνέουσιν ἰσάων τὴν ἀκρόασιν. λεγόντων δὲ ἐτέρων φόβος οὐδὲς. By his own account of his own age in A. D. 364 (conf. a.) his 57th year might be completed in autumn 371; which confirms the account in col. 2 that *Valens* arrived at Antioch in November A. D. 371.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 388 ad Ampelium p. U. Dat. Kal. Jan. Cod. Justin. VII. 44, 2 ad Probum pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Febr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 361 ad Vicentium p. p. [sic recto Gothofred.] Dat. III Id. Febr. Triv. Cod. Just. VI. 1, 7 ad Felicem consularem. Dat. II Id. Apr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 274 ad Senatium. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Trever. p. 128 ad Senatium. Dat. IV Kal. Jun. Trever. p. 508 Filematio con. S. L. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Trever. Vol. 4 p. 425 ad Vicentium pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Trever. Vol. 3 p. 38 ad Probum p. p. Dat. III Kal. Jul. Contionaci. Vol. 4 p. 28 ad Crescentem c. c. Afric. Dat. IV Id. Jul. Contionaci. Cod. Just. VI. 3, 13 ad Probum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 276 ad senatum. Dat. XVII Kal. Aug. p. 99 ad Ampelium pf. U. [sic recto Gothofred.] Dat. III Id. Aug. Contionati. Cod. Just. VI. 22, 7 Maximo. Dat. VII Id. Aug. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 351 ad Ampelium pf. U. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Contionati. Vol. 5 p. 363 ad Julianum proc. Afric. Dat. VIII Id. Sept. Magontiaci. Vol. 2 p. 541 ad Ampelium. Dat. III Id. Dec. Trever. Vol. 3 p. 130 ad Ampelium p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Vol. 2 p. 580 Severo magistro militum. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Gratiano A. II et Probo cons. E. mensa ad magistris militum et comites et duces omnes. In Vol. 3 p. 38 by an error Gratiano A. V et Probo. All the others have rightly Gratiano A. II et Probo.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Optatus* flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 110 *Optatus Afer episcopus Milevitanus ex parte catholica scripsit Valentiniano et Valente principibus adversum Donatianae partis calumniam libros sex. in quibus asserit crimen Donatianorum in nos falso retorqueri.* By the silence of Hieronymus l. c. *Optatus* seems to have died before A. D. 392. That he was already dead before A. D. 400 we know from Augustine contra Parmenian. I. 5 *Legant qui volunt quae narret et quibus documentis quam multa persuadeat venerabilis memoriae Milevitanus episcopus catholicae communionis Optatus.*

*Aquilius Secerus*, though placed after *Optatus* by Hieron. Catal. c. 111, yet died in the reign of *Valentinian*: *Aquilius Secerus in Hispania, de genere illius Severi ad quem Lactantii duo epistolarum scribuntur libri* [conf. Catal. c. 80], composuit volumen quasi odoiporikόν totius suae vite datum continens, tam prosa quam versibus, quod vocavit καταστροφήν sive πείραν: Et sub *Valentiniano principe obiit.*

[The death of *Athanasius* is placed at this year by Socrates IV. 20 ὃ δὲ Ἀθανάσιος ἐν ὑπαρείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Πρόβου μετὰ πολλοῖς ἐκείνους τοῖς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀγῶνας τὸν τῆδε βίον κατέλειπε, τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἔτη σὺν πολλοῖς κινδύνοις τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διανίστας, καταλιπὼν εἰς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τόπον Πέτρον. Sozom. VI. 19 ἐτελεύτησεν ἀμφὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἑξ ἑνιαυτοῖς τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην ἀνίστας. But *Athanasius* died May 2; *Excerpta apud Scaligerum* p. 85 though assigning the wrong year preserves the day: *Athanasius episcopus obiit in Alexandria Pachon VII [May 2] et sedit pro eo Petrus archipresbyter annos VII.* Auctor historiae patriarcharum Coptitarum apud Pagium tom. 1 p. 528 *VII<sup>o</sup> Bescinas die Jovis.* An Egyptian month, corresponding with *Pachon*. But *Athanasius* died when *Valens* was at Antioch: *Socrat. IV. 21.* or about the time of the second visit of *Valens* to *Cæsarea*: *Sozom. VI. 19 ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον.* and lived to see *Basilius* a bishop: conf. a. 373. And therefore his death could not happen May 2 A. D. 371.]

*Martinus Turonorum episcopus*: conf. a. 397.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 51 l. 21 de episcopis. ad Ampelium pf. U. Hi qui ecclesiae iuge obsequium deputarunt curis habeantur immunes; si tamen eos ante ortum imperii nostri ad cultum se legis nostrae contulisse constiterit. Ceteri revocentur qui se post id tempus ecclesiasticis congregarunt. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Gratiano A. II et Probo cons.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
372	<p>1125. <i>Modestus et Arintheus</i>  Idat. A. B. Victor. Pa. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 56. 58. 77. 84. 92. 101. 119. 444. 494. 581 Vol. 3 p. 100. 509 Vol. 4 p. 57. 427. 428 Vol. 5 p. 12. 95. 104. 162. 202. 247. 348 Vol. 6 p. 51. 113. I. 15, 6 p. 67 Wenck. Cod. Justin. I. 40, 5.  <i>Modesto et Alintheo</i> Prosp.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 9 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 9 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 6 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i>  <i>Valens</i> is probably at Caesarea Jan. 6: see col. 4. He is at Seleucia and Antioch in April: see col. 3. In this year he approaches the Euphrates. Mentioned by Themistius in March 373: conf. a. 373.3. And perhaps the visit of <i>Valens</i> to Edessa may be referred to this year; described by Socrates IV. 18. Sozomen. VI. 18 <i>μαθὼν δὲ ἐν Ἑδέσῃ εὐκτῆριον ἐπιφανὲς εἶναι Θωμᾶ τοῦ ἀποστόλου ἐπώνυμον, ἦλθε τοῦτο ἱστορῆσαι.</i>  His cruelties at Antioch and the death of <i>Theodorus</i> occurred soon after his arrival: Ammian. 29. 1, 4—16 <i>Antiochiam imperator Romanus ingressus. qui dum ibi moratur securus interim hostium externorum, intestinis pene perierat fraudibus.</i>—<i>Namque et in nemoroso quodam inter Antiochiam et Seleuciam loco leni quietis post meridiem consopitus, a Sallustio tunc scutario—adpetitus—ecadebat.</i> The incident and the enquiries that followed may be placed in A. D. 372. The affair of <i>Theodorus</i> is described by Ammianus 29. 1, 8—41 Victor Epit. p. 396 Sozomen VI. 35 Socrates IV. 19; who places it <i>ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον</i>—about the time of a journey to Edessa IV. 18.—by Zosimus IV. 13, 3 <i>τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως κατὰ τὴν Ἀρτιόχειαν ὅπως παραδόξων ἐξάνίστατο πραγμάτων ὑπόθεσις ἐξ αἰρίας τοιαύτης: ἦν τις Θεόδωρος κ. τ. λ.</i>  Revolt of <i>Firmus</i>: Ammian. 29. 5, 2. 3. Zosim. IV. 16, 4 <i>Αἰῶνες, οἳ ἐνεγκόντες τὴν Ῥωμαίου πλεονεξίαν [conf. Ammian. 27. 9 de Romano et Remigio] τοῦ τὴν στρατιωτικὴν ἔχοντος ἐν Μαυρονείοις ἀρχῆν, Φέρμψ τὴν ἀλουργίδα δόντες ἀνέδειξαν βασιλεῖα ὅπερ ἀπαγγελθὲν εἰκότως Οὐαλεντινιανὸν συνετάραξε.</i> Conf. Victor. Epit. p. 394. <i>Theodosius</i> is sent against him: Ammian. 29. 5, 4 <i>Ne hostis implacabilis incrementis virium adollescere, ad abolendum cum comitatensis auxilio militis pauci Theodosius mittitur.</i>—<i>Ab Arelate secundis egressus auspiciis, emeatogue mari cum classe quam ductabat, nullo de se rumore praegresso defertur ad Sitisfensis Mauritaniae littus quod adpellant accolae Igititanum; ibique inventum casu Romanum leniter adlocutus misit ad vigiliis ordinandas.</i>—<i>quo ad Caesariensem digresso, Gildonem Firmi fratrem et Maximum misit correpturos Vincentium &amp;c.</i> The revolt of <i>Firmus</i> is fixed to 372 because <i>Theodosius</i> was employed in Germany in 371, and because <i>Remigius</i> the accomplice of <i>Romanus</i> perished in 373: conf. a.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 444 *ad Probum* *pf. p. pp.* Rom. XV Kal. Mart. Vol. 5 p. 162 *ad Ursicinum* *pf. annon. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Triv.* Vol. 4 p. 427 *ad Probum vicarium Urb. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. Trev.* I. 15, 6 p. 67 Wenck. *ad Crescentem vic. Africa. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Treviris.* Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 113 I. 3 de hereticis. *ad Ampelium* *pf. p. Ubique Monachorum conventus vel turba huiusmodi reperitur, doctoribus gravissime munitis, domus et habitacula in quibus profana institutione docetur fieri viribus indubitanter adescuntur.* *Dat. VI Non. Mart. Trev.* Vol. 4 p. 57 *ad Modestum* *pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. April. Seleucia.* Vol. 5 p. 95 *ad provinciales Afros. Dat. VII Id. April. Triv.* Vol. 2 Conf. Greg. Naz. p. 808—811. Jan. 6 of 372. The conf. p. 56 *ad Senatium. Dat. Id. April. Antiochia.* Vol. 5 p. 348 *ad Probum* *pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Triv.* p. 202 *Clearcho p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Maii.* Vol. 2 p. 58 *VIII Id. Maii.* Vol. 5 p. 247 *VIII Kal. [Id. Gothofr.] Maii.* Vol. 4 p. 428 *ad Probum* *pf. p. Dat. [I. p. p.] XVII Kal. Jun. Patavione.* Vol. 2 p. 494 *ad Probum* *cit. cum annos IV et VI menses Caesar fuisset. Post Jul. p. O. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Cod. Justin. I. 40, 5 ad Apronianum [Ampelium Gothofr.] pref. U. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 581 *ad Julianum proc. Africa. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Nasonaci. accept. VI Kal. Dec.* Vol. 5 p. 104 *ad Modestum* *pf. p. Dat. pp. Herculi Non. Jun. Vol. 3 p. 400 *ad Probum* p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Trever. p. 509 *ad Modestum. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 581 *ad Romanum com. Africa. Dat. III Kal. Jul. Vol. 5 p. 12 *ad Leontium cons. Fanicis. pp. Byrito prid. Kal. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 77. 84. 92. 101. 119 *ad Ampelium p. U. Dat. III Non. Julii Nasonaci. To the first three is added Accept. III Non. Sept. Vol. 3 p. 509 *ad Filematium com. S. L. Data XII Kal. Sept. Cilicior. Vol. 2 p. 58 *ad Bapponem p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Sept. Nasonaci. Vol. 6 p. 51 *ad Paulinum praesidem Epiri novae. Dat. Kal. Dec. Trev. All Modesto et A-*********

(*Maximus was put to death soon after the affair of Theodorus (see col. 2): Ammian. 29. 1, 42 Neque ita multo post Maximus ille philosophus [conf. a. 363. 364]—oraculi supra dicti verus audisse insimulatus—Ephesum ad genuinam patriam ductus ibique capite truncatus sensit—questitoris iniquitatem omnibus esse criminibus graviores.*)

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Basilus* is bishop of *Caesarea* at the second visit of *Valens*: Sozom. VI. 16. Greg. Naz. Or. 43 p. 804 A *ἦκεν αὐθις ἡμῶν ὁ χριστομάχος βασιλεὺς.* Some time after the first visit: Sozom. I. c. μετὰ χρόνον πάλιν δελθών. At the Epiphany: Ibid. λέγεται Γαλάτῃ τὸν υἱὸν ὁν μόνον εἶχε [conf. a. 369. I] ταχεῖα νόσφ' ἀποθανεῖν—ὁ δὲ (Οὐδάλης) ἐπιτελουμένης τῆς τῶν Θεοφανίων ἑορτῆς [conf. Greg. Naz. p. 808 D] σὺν τοῖς ἀρχιερεῖσι καὶ δορυφόροις εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παραγενόμενος—εἰς λόγους αὐτῷ ἦλθε κ.τ.λ.—ἐκράτει δὲ ὅμως οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἐκ διαβολῆς τῶν ἐναντιῶν ὑπεροπίας αὐτὸν οἰκεῖν.—ἱερατῆς δὲ πυρετὸς ἐπιλαβὼν τοῦ βασιλεὺς τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἀθρόαν καὶ σφαλερὰν νόσον κατέβαλε. 2 Conf. Greg. Naz. p. 808—811. Jan. 6 of 372. The conf. p. 56 *ad Senatium* with *Modestus* is related by Greg. Naz. p. 806. 807 Sozom. VI. 16 Theodoret. IV. 16. Elias Cret. ad Greg. Naz. Or. I p. 180 C gives a sketch of the times and of the visits of *Valens* to *Caesarea*: *JULIANUS post Constantium II annis et dimidia anni parte imperavit, cum annos IV et VI menses Caesar fuisset. Post Julianum autem JORINIANUS octo mensibus imperium gessit: quo vita functo VALENTINIANUS annos XII imperavit, in Nicæa urbe Bithyniæ imperator salutatus. Qui quidem XXX<sup>o</sup> post imperium acceptum die fratrem suum VALENTINIANUM ad imperii societatem ascivit.—Quem bis suscepit magnus Basilus ignominia perfudit, semel nempe adhuc vivente Eusebio [conf. a. 370] postea autem eo morte functo cum archiepiscopi throno donatus esset.*

*Athanasii epistola ad Joannem Antiochum et Palladium presbyteros.* tom. I p. 951. 952. *Basil* is now a bishop: p. 951 D *Βασίλειον τοῦ ἐπισκόπου.* p. 952 D τῷ ἀγαπητῷ ἡμῶν Βασίλειῳ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ. p. 953 A δεσφάτωσαν τὸν κύριον τὸν δεδωκότα τῇ Καππαδοκίᾳ τοιοῦτον ἐπίσκοπον. Not written therefore before A. D. 372.

Hieron. Anno 2388 *Valentiniani 8<sup>o</sup> Didymus Alexandrinus multa de nostro dogmate per notarios communitatur, qui post quintum natiuitatis suæ annum luminibus orbatus elementorum quoque ignarus fuit.* Repeated by Prosper *Modesto et Alinthei* cons. Hieron. Ibid. *Eunomius discipulus Aëtii CP.<sup>i</sup> agnoscitur. a quo heresis Eunomiana.* In Prosper cons. *Valentiniano IV et Valente IV.* Hieronym. Catal. c. 120 *Eunomius Arianae partis Cyzicenus episcopus in apertam heresim suæ prorumpens blasphemiam, ut quod illi tenebat iste publice fateretur, usque hodie [A. D. 392] citare dicitur in Cuppadochia et multa contra ecclesiam scribere. Responderunt ei Apollinarius Didymus Basilus Caesar. Gregorius Naz. et Gregorius Nyssen. Didymus is described by Socrates IV. 25 Sozomen III. 15 Theodoret IV. 26 Hieronymus Catal. c. 109. He is now 62 years old (conf. a. 392), and was known in the time of the monk *Antonius*: conf. a. 350.*

(*Athanasius* has 46 years in all the testimonies: Socrat. IV. 20 *Laterculus* apud Montfauc. Vit. Athanas. p. xc alius p. xc1 Niceph. p. 416 D Theophanes p. 51 B.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
373	<p>Ol. 288 U. C. Varr. 1126. <i>Flavius Valentinianus Aug. IV Flavius Valens Aug. IV</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 61. 63 Vol. 3 p. 14. 15 Vol. 4 p. 283. 572.</p> <p>Mediolani apud Gruterum p. 1082. 11 <i>D. N. Valentinian. P. F. Aug. cos. IIII</i>.</p> <p>In Umbria apud Gruter. p. 1061. 7 <i>Cara pia conjux Yguia deditaque marito, funeris tui causa tota nos mente dolemus, eternamque domum Comienus Amantius paravi; nobisque sanctique tui manes nobis petentibus adsint ut semper libenterque salmos tibi dicamus. Aurelia Yguia que (sic) vixit annis XXXVIII mens. IIII d. II duravit cum marito annis XXIIII mens. IIII d. II dep. die prid. Kal. Maias Valentiniano et Valente Augg. IIII</i>.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 10 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 10 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratianiani</i> 7 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Remigius</i>: Ammian. 30. 2, 10 <i>Remigius, quem populantibus provincias retulimus comiti fuisse Romano [adfinis amique Romano] 29. 5, 2], postquam Leo in ejus locum magister esse cepit officiorum, a muneribus reipublice jam quiescens negotiis et ruralibus dedit prope Mogontiacum.—Quem ibi morantem securius prefectus pratorio Maximinus reversum ad otium spernens—ledere modis quibus poterat adfectabat.—Quibus ille cognitis—laquei nexibus interit.</i> Conf. 28. 6, 30. In the year before the consulship of <i>Equitius</i>: Ammian. 30. 3, 1.</p> <p>The war with <i>Firmus</i> continues: Ammian. 29. 5, 31 <i>Theodosius—Tipatam mense Februario venit.</i> Feb. A. D. 373.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 61 <i>ad senatum.</i> Dat. <i>V Id. Jun. Valentiniano et Valente IIII AA. cons.</i> p. 63 <i>ad senatum.</i> Lecta <i>Id. Jun.</i> Vol. 4 p. 283 <i>ad Olympium p. U. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Altino.</i> Vol. 3 p. 14 <i>ad Florianum com. Dat. Id. Nov. Marcianop.</i> p. 15 <i>ad Florianum com. Dat. V Id. Nov. Constantinop.</i> [lege cum Gothofredo Marcianop.] Vol. 4 p. 572 <i>ad Zosimum praesidem Epiri novae. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. Med.</i> These are dated <i>Valentiniano et Valente IIII AA. cons.</i> But as the years 365, 368, 370, 373 have the same consuls, the dates of many laws are uncertain. Conf. Tillemont tom. 5 p. 677. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 220 <i>ad Clearchum p. U. CP. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente AA. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 47 <i>Modesto pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente AA. cons.</i> Properly transferred by Tillemont from 365, when <i>Valens</i> could not be at Hierapolis, to 373, when he was in Syria. Read therefore <i>IIII AA. cons.</i> Vol. 2 p. 378 <i>ad Modestum p. p. Dat. XIIII Kal. Oct. Hierapoli Valentiniano et Valente III AA. cons.</i> Lege <i>IIII AA.</i> In September A. D. 370 <i>Valens</i> was not near the Euphrates; and Tillemont again properly transfers this law to 373. To this stay at Hierapolis may be adapted Zosimus IV. 13 <i>παρελθὼν εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας τὰ τοῦ πολέμου διέκει, τὸν μὲν χειμῶνα διατρίβων ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῦ βασιλείοις ἤρος δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἱερὰν πόλιν ἀπὼν κατέειπεν τὰ στρατόπεδα τοῖς Πέρσαις ἐπάγων, καὶ αὐθις ἐνιοταμένον τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπαγών εἰς τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν.</i> He probably was at Hierapolis both in this and the preceding summer.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Sozom. VI. 19 ἀμφὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἕξ ἐνιαυτοῦς. Cyrill. Alexand. Epist. ad Monachos Ægypti apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 589 ὁ Ἀθανάσιος τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐκκλησίας κατακοσμήσας τὸν θρόνον ἐφ' ὧλοις ἔτσι τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ἕξ τὸν ἀριθμὸν. In Vit. Athanas. apud Photium Cod. 258 p. 1419 διαρκέσας ἐν τῇ ἀρχιερατικῇ τελειῇ, μάλλον δ' ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ἀγωνίσμασι, τεσσαράκοντα, we may add καὶ ἕξ. As the day of his death was May 2 (conf. a. 371), and as the full term of 46 years was completed in April 372 (conf. a. 326), this account might fix his death to May 2 A. D. 372. But other evidence determines his death to 373 (conf. a.) when he had entered the 48th year of his episcopate.)</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XI δεκετηρίου.</i> Addressed to Valens in Syria: p. 143 C ἤκου αὐτῷ συσπενασμένοι τὰ δῶρα. p. 152 B δοκεῖς μὲν ἄρα Σύροις καὶ Ἀσσυρίοις ἐπιπολεῖσθαι τρέπεις δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Θράκην τῷ δόθλαμῳ συνεχῶς, καίτοι πορρωτέρω οὐσαν ἢ τῷ Ὀμήρου Διὶ [Iliad. XV. 6] τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς Τροίας· καὶ τὰ ἐκεῖ [sc. at CP.] ἔργα οὐ προσήκει σοι ἦπτον ἢ ὦν ἀπὸ καὶ ὦν θυγατέρις. He mentions p. 143 C τοῦ κύκλου τῆς δεκάδος. Pronounced therefore March 28 A. D. 373, when the 10th year of Valens began. <i>Themistius</i> had been present with Valens at Constantinople and on the Danube: p. 144 A καίτοι ὥμην αὐτῷ κατακορῆς τε ἡδὴ καὶ πλήσμιος εἶναι, τοσαῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ βασιλίδι πάλει [sc. in 370] τοσαῦτα δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ Ἰστροῦ [sc. in 368] διελεγμένοις. He alludes to the war with Sapor: p. 148 D Σκυθαῖς μὲν συγχωρεῖ τὴν εἰρήνην [A. D. 369] Περσῶν δὲ ἀφαιρεῖται. p. 149 B καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ οὕτω χωρὶς περιστάντες ὁ μὲν τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀποπειράται, ὁ δὲ Ἀλβανῶν καὶ Ἰβήρων [sc. Terentius: conf. a. 370. 2], ὁ δὲ ἀνασώζεται Ἀρμενίου [sc. Arinthens: conf. a. 370], αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ἐφορμᾷ καὶ τῷ Τίγρητι [sc. in 372: conf. a.]. Valens had received the purple at Constantinople: p. 151 B τῆς ἀλευργίδος ἦν πρώτη αὐτῷ ἡ καλλιπόλις ἐπερονήσατο.</p>	<p>Augustine in his 19th year (conf. a. 354): Augustin. Confess. III. 4 <i>Imbecilla tunc etate dicebam libros eloquentiarum—perreueram in librum quandam cuiusdam Ciceronis—liber ille vocatur Hortensius—cum agerem annum etatis XLII<sup>m</sup>, jam defuncto patre ante biennium.</i> VIII. 7 <i>Effluerant forte XII anni ex quo ab XLII<sup>o</sup> anno—lecto Ciceronis Hortensio excitatus eram studio sapientie.</i> For nine years <i>et. 19—28</i> he inclines to the Manichees: Confess. IV. 1 <i>Per idem tempus annorum noxam ab XLII<sup>o</sup> anno etatis mee usque ad duodecesimum seducebamur et seducebamur, falsi atque fallentes.</i> III. 11 <i>Noxam ferme anni secuti sunt quibus ego in illo limo profundi ac tenebris falsitatis—volvabar sum.</i></p> <p>Death of Athanasius: Proterius in epistola Paschali ad Leonem Romanum apud Bucherium p. 84 <i>In octogesimo nono anno ab imperio Diocletiani [commencing Sept. 17 A. D. 372] superselite beate memorie patre nostro et episcopo Anastasio [Athanasio], cum XIV Luna Paschalis 28<sup>o</sup> die mensis Phamenoth, id est, IX Kal. April. provenisset &amp;c.</i> May 2 (when Athanasius died: conf. a. 371) of the 89th year of Diocletian was May 2 A. D. 373, and all the characters agree in this year: conf. Pagium tom. 1 p. 528 Montfaucon. Vit. Athanas. p. LXXXIX. Consistently with this date Hieron. Anno 2389 [A. D. 372] <i>Valentiniani 9<sup>o</sup> Alexandriae ordinatur episcopus Petrus.</i> Theophanes p. 51 BC <i>Valentiniani 9<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Οὐδέλντος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ διάγοντος—τοῦ πολυάθλου καὶ πολλὰ καμόντος Ἀθανασίου μεταστάντος πρὸς κύριον, ἐπισκοπήσαντος ἐτὶ μ', ἐν διαγμοῖς δὲ—μ'. Πέτρος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διεδέξατο.</i> Theodoret H. E. IV. 17 marks the death of Athanasius and succession of Petrus.</p> <p>Death of Ephrem Syrus, in the reign of Valens (conf. a. 350) and in June A. S. 684. Assemanus apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 8 p. 222 <i>Secundum scriptores Syros (Chronicon Edessenum) Ephreminus obiit 9<sup>o</sup>, aut secundum Dionysium Jacobitarum patriarcham die 19<sup>o</sup> Junii anni Græcorum 684.</i> That year commenced Oct. A. D. 372. See for Ephrem Photius Cod. 196 <i>ἀνεγνώσθησαν τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις Ἐφραίμ λόγοι θ' καὶ μ'—</i> who adds Σύρων δὲ παῖδες φασιν ὑπὲρ τὰς χιλιάδας λόγους αὐτὸν ἀναγράψαι, οἷς</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
374	<p>1127. <i>Flavius Gratianus Aug. III et Equitius</i>  Idat. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Ammian. 30. 3, 1 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. 391 Vol. 2 p. 542 Vol. 3 p. 84. 178. 194. 221. 510. 524 Vol. 4 p. 217. 255. 308. 309 Vol. 5 p. 13. 54. 295 Cod. Justin. VIII. 52, 2.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> 11 from <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> <i>Valentis</i> 11 from <i>V Kal. April.</i> <i>Gratiani</i> 8 from <i>IX Kal. Sept.</i>  The <i>Quadi</i> ravage Illyricum: Ammian. 29. 6, 1 <i>Dum hoc pulvere per Mauritaniam dux antedictus</i> [sc. <i>Theodosius</i>] <i>anhelat et Africani</i>, <i>Quadorum natio motu est ereita repentino</i>. They had two causes of complaint: 1 <i>Valentinian</i> had erected fortresses beyond the Danube upon their lands: Ammian. 29. 6, 2—4. 2 Their king <i>Gabinus</i> had been murdered: 6, 5 <i>Denique Gabinium regem ne quid novaretur modeste poscentem—post epulas trucidari securum effecit</i> [sc. <i>Marcellianus Ammiano Celestinus Zosimo</i>]. <i>Cujus rei tam atrocia disseminatus rumor illico per diversa et Quados et gentes circumsitas efferauit; regisque plentes interitum in unum coactæ misere vastatorias manus; quæ Danubium trans-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>καὶ ὁ περὶ τὴν ἱστορίαν οὐκ ἀναγνώστως, εἰ καὶ μὴ τὰ δόγματα. Εὐσεβίου ὁ τοῦ Παμφίλου ἐπὶνύμῳ φέρων ἐπιμαρτύρεται. As Eusebius died 33 years before the death of Ephrem, it is a probable suspicion that Photius by mistake has named Eusebius for Sozomen III. 16. Conf. Fabric. et Harles B. G. tom. 8 p. 217 h. h.</p> <p>Death of Faustinus bishop of Iconium. Mentioned among the events of this year by Basil. Caesar. Epist. 8 (138 Garn.) p. 792 Εὐσεβίου ἐπισκόπου Σαμοσατέων. In this letter Basilus, relating that he had been confined 50 days with fever and attended by Elpidius, writes to this effect: "Ecagrius son of Pompeianus of Antioch is returned from Rome, bringing back my letter, with which they of the west are not quite satisfied. Those of our persuasion at Sebastea mention the wrong opinions of Eustathius.—Iconium has lost her bishop Faustinus, and I am asked to appoint another."—τετελευτήκει γὰρ ὁ Φαυστίνος p. 793 A. His successor was Amphilocheius, whom Basil addresses on his appointment: Epist. 398 (161 Garn.) Ἀμφιλοχίου χειροτονηθέντι ἐπισκόπῳ.—δύοι (sic Garn.) ἀπώλλυνται ἵνα βασίλειος Ἰσραὴλ γένηται.—ἀνδρῶν τῶν καὶ λῶν κ. τ. λ. The conjecture of some that a heretical bishop came between them is founded on no authority. The author of the life of Amphilocheius p. 228 B, who mentions the death of his predecessor, knew nothing of this report: ἐγένετο ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς ἐκείνοις τελευτῆσαι τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ἰκονίου. Amphilocheius then succeeded Faustinus towards the close of A. D. 373. Conf. a. 374.</p> <p>Lucius, an Arian, expels Petrus: Hieron. Catal. c. 118 Lucius post Athanasium Arianæ partis episcopus usque ad Theodosium principem, a quo et pulsus est, Alexandrinam ecclesiam tenuit. Estant ejus solemnes de Pascha epistolæ et pauci variarum hypotheson libelli. Immediately after the succession of Petrus: Theodoret. IV. 18 εἰδὼς ὁ τοῦ ἔθνους ἡγούμενος [sc. Palladius: IV. 19] ἐξελθεῖν τῷ Πέτρῳ παρεγγυῶν κ. τ. λ. On the events which followed the death of Athanasius, on the expulsion of Petrus and the conduct of Lucius, conf. Greg. Naz. ad Heronem p. 462 D—464 D. The narrative of Petrus himself is given by Theodoret IV. 19. Conf. Socrat. IV. 21. 22.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 295 ad Probum pf. p. pp. VII Kal. Feb. Sirmio. p. 13 ad italicum vic. Italice. Dat. Non. Feb. Med. Vol. 3 p. 84 ad legem Cornel. de sicariis. Ad Probum p. p. Si quis necandi infantes piaculum adgressus adgressus sit, erit capitale istud malum. pp. VII Id. Febr. Rome. Vol. 4 p. 217. 255. 308 ad Euprazium p. U. pp. XVI Kal. Mart. Vol. 5 p. 510 ad Tatianum com. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. Antiochie. Cod. Justin. VIII. 52, 2 ad Probum pf. U. Dat. III Non. Mart. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 524 Titiano com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Mart. Antiochie. Vol. 3</p>	<p>Gregorii Nazianzeni ἐπισκόπος εἰς τὸν πατέρα παρόντος Βασιλείου. Or. 18 p. 330—362. The death of Gregorius the father bishop of Nazianzus happened at the time of the appointment of Amphilocheius to Iconium: Greg. Naz. Ep. 63 p. 56 C Amphilocheio patri. Σὲ μὲν νῦν λυπεῖ δὲ ἀπερὶν ἀπαλούμενος καὶ τιμώμενος, καὶ δευρὸν εἰ μὴ παύσῃ σοι καὶ γηροκομήσῃ [male ed. Par. γηροκομήσει]—ἐμὲ δὲ οὐκ ἀνιᾷ πατὴρ τὴν τελευταίαν ἐκδημίαν ἀφ' ἧμῶν ἐκδημήσας. Conf. p. 57 C ὑπογυῖον τοῦ πάθους ὄντος. The death of the elder Gregorius is placed in the Menæa at Kal. Jan. conf. pref. ad Greg.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Γρατιανὸς τὸ δ' καὶ Ἐκ- τίου Β.</p>	<p><i>gressa, cum nihil expectaretur hostile, occupata circa messem agrestem adorta sunt plebem.</i> Joined by the Sarmatæ: 6, 8 Zosim. IV. 16, 6.</p> <p>The Sarmatæ are repulsed by Theodosius: Ammian. 29. 6, 15. 16 <i>Inter hæc fortune dispendia tristioris dux Masice Theodosius junior prima etiam tum lan- guine juvenis, princeps postea perspectissimus, Sarmatas liberos—continitia nostra ex alio latere invadentes aliquotiens expulsi et adfixit.</i> Zosim. IV. 16, 9. 10 <i>Μετὰ δὲ οὐδένος ἐπειρήθη κακοῦ, Θεοδοσίον—τοῖς ἐπιόχτας ἀποδιώξαντος, ὅθεν ἐκ ταύτης τῆς νίκης δόξαν κτησάμενος ἔτι μετὰ ταῦτα τῆς βασιλείας.</i> Alluded to by Tho- mist. Or. 14 p. 182 <i>ὃς ἐκάλεον ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ Ῥωμαῖοι ἐξ ὄρου Σαυρομάρας— μόνος ἀνέστειλας.</i> Or. 15 p. 198 <i>οὐδὲ ἰσπαρχῶν Σαυρομάρας (εἰς).</i></p> <p>Valentinian hears of these ravages late in the autumn of 374: Ammian. 30. 3, 1—7 <i>Gratiano adesto in trabecæ societatem Equitio consule, Valentiniano post castatos aliquos Alamannicæ pagos munimentum ædificanti prope Basiliam, quod adpellant adeolæ Robur, offertur præfecti relatio Probi doctentis Illyrici clades.— Quia igitur abeunte autumno multa impediabant et aspera, adhibebantur omnes per regiam optimates ut adusque principium ceris oratum cum pertinerent et exoratum. —Statimque ut condacebat rei communi, prope Mogontiæcum rez antedictus [Macrianus] accitur.—Post fœdus tamen sollempni ritu impletum Treveros Valen- tinianus ad hiberna discessit.</i> This irruption of the Quadi was therefore in the summer of 374; and in summer of 374 the war with Firmus still continued. For the time of his death see Appendix, Valentinian.</p> <p>Murder of Para the Armenian: Ammian. 30. 1, 1 <i>Inter has turbarum diffi- cultates quas perfidia ducis rege Quadorum excitavit occiso per scelus, dirum in Oriente committitur facinus, Para Armeniorum rege claudestinis insidiis obran- cato.</i> Related 1, 2—23. Followed by a negotiation with Sapor in the winter: 2, 3 <i>hieme jam extrema.</i> The winter of 374, for it is followed by other negotia- tions in 375: conf. a. and the death of Para is fixed to 374.</p> <p>For Valens in 374 see col. 3.</p>
375	<p>1128. <i>Post consulatum Gratiani III et Equitii</i> Idat. B. Pa. Socrat. H. E. IV. 31 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 378 Vol. 4 p. 429. 549 Vol. 5 p. 96. IV. 12, 7 p. 247 Wenck.</p> <p>Hieron. Anno 2391 <i>Quia superiori anno Sarmatæ Pannonias vastaverant il- lum consules permansere.</i></p> <p><i>Gratiano IV et Equitio II ad. P. C. Gratiani et Equitii Victor.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. Gratiani et Equitii Prosp.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 1018. 8 <i>Voti- citate et tota mente devota genium curiæ [sic Gud.] dedicatum in status min. curiæ are [Aug. Gud.] po- situm perpetuæ lucis e. po- nit admenestrationis suæ</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani 12 from V Kal. Mart. Valentis 12 from V Kal. April. Gra- tiani 9 from IX Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Valentinian setting forth in the spring reaches Carnuntum, and remains there three months: Ammian. 30. 5, 1—11 <i>Pubescente jam vere Valentinianus a Treveris motus per nota itinera gradu celeri contendebat &amp;c.—cumque exinde Carnuntum Illyriorum oppidum introisset—s statione proxima reprimebat barba- ricos adpetitus.—Agens itaque apud Carnuntum imperator per continuos tres men- ses æstivos arma parabat et alimenta, si qua fors secundasset percasurus opportune Quodos. His expedition in the autumn: 5, 13. 14 <i>Præmissis igitur Merobande cun militari peditum manu quam regebat—Acincum propere castra commovit— transiit in Quados.—jugulataque ætate promiscua—et lectis combustis rediit cum incolumibus cunctis quos duxerat secum; itidemque apud Acincum moratus au- tumno præcipiti per tractus congeliaci frigoris adsuetos commoda querebat hiberna.</i> Embassy of the Quadi: Ammian. 30. 6, 1.</i></p> <p>Death of Valentinian: Ammian. 30. 6, 3—5. Conf. Zosimum IV. 17. Idatius: <i>His cons.—diem functus Valentinianus senior XI Kal. Dec. in cas- tello Virgilitæ: Socrat. IV. 31 ὁ βασιλεὺς, Σαυροματῶν ἐπεφθόοντων τῇ Ῥωμῶν ἀρχῇ, ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐχώρει μετὰ πλείστης παρασκευῆς ταύτην οὐκ ἤνεγκαν τὴν παρα- σκευὴν ἀκούσαντες οἱ βάρβαροι, ἀλλὰ προσβενδόμενοι πρὸς αὐτὸν ἤγοντο ἐπὶ συν- θήκαις εἰρήνης τυχεῖν κ. τ. λ.—τελευτᾷ ἐν φρονιῇ ὃ προσωνυμία Βεργίτιος μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Γρατιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον καὶ Ἐκτίου, περὶ τὴν ε' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός, ὥστας ἔτη τὸ βασιλεύσας ἔτη δεκάτριά. Conf. Sozom. VI. 36. Theophanes p. 53 A μηνὶ Διῷ ε' ἡδυκτιώμενος γ'. Ammian. 30. 6, 6 <i>ætatis quinquagesimo anno et quinto, imperii minus centum dies secundo et decimo.</i> Victor Epit. p. 394 <i>Apud Ber- gentionem legationi Quadorum respondens anno ævi LVº impetu sanguinis voco</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>p. 221 <i>Simplicio vic. pp. Rom. X Kal. April.</i> p. 178 <i>Tatiano com. S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 309 <i>ad Claudium p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Trev.</i> Vol. 5 p. 54 <i>ad Chilonem vic. Africae. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 542 <i>ad Constantium. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Robore.</i> Vol. 3 p. 194 <i>ad Maximum p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec.</i> Vol. 1 p. 391 <i>ad Probum p. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Trev.</i> All have <i>Gratiano III et Equitio</i> <i>cons.</i></p> <p>From these testimonies <i>Valens</i> is at Antioch in February March and May.</p>	<p>Naz. Or. 18 p. 328. We may therefore place his death at Jan. 1 A. D. 374; and this is consistent with the appointment of <i>Amphilochius</i> at the close of 373. The elder <i>Gregory</i> was near 100 years old, and had been 45 years a bishop: Greg. Naz. Or. 18 p. 358 Ε ζήσας σχεδόν τι περὶ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη—καὶ τούτων αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ ἱερωσύνῃ πέντε καὶ τεσσαράκοντα. Which carries back his appointment to A. D. 329. <i>conf. a.</i> His wife <i>Nonna</i> died not long after: οὐ μετὰ ἄνθρωπον. <i>conf. a.</i> 369.</p>
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 549 <i>ad Chilonem. Dat. V Id. April. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 378 <i>ad Modestum pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jun. Antiochiæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 96 <i>Chiloni proc. Africae. Dat. III Non. Aug.</i> Vol. 3 p. 16 Cod. Justin. IX. 1, 19 <i>Laodicio præsidì Sardiniae. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Carnunti Gratiano A. III et Equitio V. C. cons.</i> So in both Codes. But <i>Gothofredus</i> from <i>Ammianus</i> corrects <i>Post cons. Gratiani III &amp;c.</i> or A. D. 375. Cod. Theod. IV. 12, 7 p. 247 <i>Wenck. ad Constantium procos. Africae. Dat. VII Id. Sept. Mogontiæ.</i> <i>Gothofred.</i> Vol. 4 p. 429 <i>Modesto pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Antiochiæ.</i> All except Vol. 3 p. 16 are dated <i>post consulatum Gratiani III et Equitii.</i></p>	<p><i>Ambrosius</i> bishop of Milan: Hieron. Anno 2391 [A. D. 374] <i>Valentiniani 110 Post Auxentii serum mortem Mediolani Ambrosio episcopo constituto, omnis ad fidem rectam Italia convertitur.</i> Repeated by <i>Prosper post cons. Gratiani et Equitii</i> A. D. 375. He was elected in the lifetime of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Theodoret</i> H. E. IV. 6. <i>conf. Socrat.</i> IV. 30. <i>Paulinus</i> in <i>Vita</i> c. 3—9 <i>Posito in administratione præfecturæ Galliarum patre ejus Ambrosio natus est Ambrosius.—Sed postquam edoctus liberalibus disciplinis ex urbe (Roma) egressus est,—ita splendide causas peroravit ut eligeretur a viro illustri Probo tunc p. p. ad consilium tribuendum. Post hæc consularitatis suscepit insignia, ut regeret Liguriam Æmiliamque provincias, tenuitque Mediolanum. Per idem tempus mortuo Auxentio Arianae perfidiæ episcopo—cum populus ad seditionem surgeret &amp;c.</i> The election of <i>Ambrosius</i> follows: <i>Baptizatus fertur omnia ecclesiastica officia implere, atque octava die episcopus ordinatus est.</i> If the day reported for his ordination, <i>VII Id. Dec.</i> (<i>conf. Pagium</i> tom. 1 p. 533 <i>S. Basnagium</i> tom. 3 p. 46), may be trusted as authentic, his ordination is carried back to <i>an. Euseb.</i> 2390 Dec. 7 A. D. 374, because <i>Valentinian</i> died before the December following.</p> <p>The bishops who flourished at this time are mentioned by <i>Theodoret</i> IV. 27 ἐν ἐπισκόποις δὲ Γρηγόριος</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Vesenus Frontinianus curator R. P. hujus C. rat. patric. posita sub die XII K. Octobris post consulatum D. N. Gratiani August. III et Equit. OC. [leg. V. C.] consulibus.</p>	<p>amissa sensu integer exspiravit.—Imperavit annos XII minus diebus centum. Zosim. IV. 17, 3 ἐν μὲν Ἰλλυριοῖς ἐνὲα μῆνας ἑλλειπουσῶν ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν διατρίψας, εἰς δωδέκατον δὲ ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς βασιλείας προελθών. Conf. Hieron. anno 2391 Cassiod. The account of Ammianus and Victor is exact. He died 100 days before Feb. 25 A. D. 376, when his 12th year would have been completed.</p> <p>Elevation of Valentinian II: Ammian. 30. 10, 1. 4 Gestorum ignarus etiam tum Gratianus agebat tum apud Treveros, ubi profecturus eum morari disposuerat pater.—Revereo itaque Merobaudē, altiore cura prospectum expedito consilio Valentinianus puer defuncti filius tum quadrimus vocaretur in imperium cooptandus, centesimo lapide disparatus degensque cum Justina matre in villa quam Murocinctam adpellant. Hocque concinente omnium sententia confirmato, Cerealis avunculus ejus ocuis missus eundem puerum—duxit in castra; sextoque die post parentis obitum imperator legitime declaratus Augustus nuncupatur more sollemni. Idat. Levatus est Valentinianus junior Aug. filius Aug. Valentiniani ab exercitu in tribunali die X Kal. Dec. in ciuitate Aciuco. Chron. Pasch. p. 303 A μηνι Δεφ πρό ε' καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίων. Socrat. IV. 31 οἱ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν στρατιῶται ἕκτη ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν τὸν ὁμώνυμον τῷ πατρὶ Οὐαλεντιανὸν νέον ἄγοντα κομῶν τὴν ἡλικίαν βασιλείᾳ ἀνηγόρευσαν ἐν Ἀκίγκῃ πόλει τῆς Ἰταλίας.—ιστίον δὲ ὅτι Οὐαλεντιανῷ ἔγγονοι οἶτος ἐξ Ἰουστινῆς. Conf. Sozomen. VI. 36 Theophanem p. 53 A. Victor Epit. p. 394 Valentinianus adhuc quadriennis auctore Equitio ac Merobaudē propinquo, ubi cum matre fuerat allatus, creatus est imperator. Zosim. IV. 19 ὁπῶτες οἱ ταγῆρχοι Μεροβαύδης καὶ Ἐκίτιος Οὐάλεντα καὶ Γρατιανὸν πόρρω που διατρίβοντας—παῖδα Οὐαλεντιανοῦ νέον ἐκ γαμετῆς αὐτῇ τεχθέντα τῆς πρότερον Μαγνεντίῳ συνοικησάσης οὐ πόρρω που μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ὄντα μεταπεψφάμενοι παράγονσι μετὰ τῆς ἀλουργίδος εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, πέμπτον ἄγοντα μόλις ἐνιαυτῶν.</p> <p>Mission of Victor and Urbicius to Sapor: Ammian. 30. 2, 4. In the beginning of the year; for hieme jam extrema had preceded: §3. Another embassy: 2, 5. 6 Qua regressa advenit Surena potestatis secundae post regem.—Quo suscepto liberaliter et magnifice, sed parum impetrato quod poscebat remisso, parabantur magna instrumenta bellorum, ut mollita hieme imperatore trinis agminibus perrupturo Peridem, ideoque Scytharum auxilia festina celeritate mercante. These designs are interrupted by the Goths: 2, 8 Rem Romanam alius circumsteterat metus totius Gothiae Thracias licentius perruptentis. In A. D. 376: conf. a. and the present negotiations are determined to 375.</p>
376	<p>1129. Fl. Valens Aug. V Fl. Valentinianus junior Aug. Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Socrat. IV. 35 Cod.</p>	<p>Valentis 13 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 10 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 2 from X Kal. Dec. The Huns expel the Goths: Idat. His cons. eiecti et expulsi sunt Gothi a gente Unorum et suscepti sunt in Romania pro misericordia jussione Aug. Valentis. Oros. VII. 33 Tertiodécimo anno imperii Valentis—gens Hunnorum, diu inaccessis</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἐκάτερος, ὃ τε Ναζιανζοῦ καὶ ὁ Νύσσης, ὁ μὲν ἀδελφὸς ὁ δὲ σύσκητός τε καὶ σύνεργος τοῦ μεγάλου Βασιλείου—συνηρίστενε δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Πέτρος, γεννήτορας μὲν Βασιλείῳ καὶ Γρηγορίῳ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἐσχικώς [conf. Greg. Nyss. tom. I p. 185 D—186 C]—ἐν Πισιδίᾳ δὲ Ὀπτιμος, καὶ Ἀμφιλόχιος ἐν Λυκαονίᾳ—ἐν δὲ γὰρ τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ Δάμασκος μὲν τῆς Ῥώμης ἡγούμενος Ἀμβρόσιος δὲ Μεδιόλανον ὠθύνειν πεπιστευμένος. Hieron. Magno p. 1084 <i>Extant libri—Cappadocum Basilii Gregorii et Amphilochoi. Basiliius and Gregory of Nazianzus</i> are mentioned after the death of <i>Athanasius</i> A. D. 373 by Soerat. IV. 26 ἀλλὰ Διδύμων μὲν τοῖς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἀρειανίζουσιν ἡ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀντίταξε πρόνοια ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσι Βασιλείῳ τὸν Καίσαρᾶ καὶ Γρηγόριον τὸν Ναζιανζηνόν κ. τ. λ. Idem Ib. p. 243 D ἐγένοντο δὲ ἀδελφοὶ Βασιλείου Πέτρος καὶ Γρηγόριος· ἀλλὰ Πέτρος μὲν τὸν μονήρη βίον Βασιλείου ἐξήλυσεν Γρηγόριος δὲ τὸ διδασκαλικὸν τοῦ λόγου. <i>Gregory of Nyssa</i> is mentioned in A. D. 392 by Hieron. Catal. c. 128 <i>Gregorius Nyssenus episcopus frater Basilii Cæsariensis ante paucos annos mihi et Gregorio Nazianzeno contra Eunomium legit libros, qui et multa alia scripserunt et scribere dicuntur.</i> He was still living Sept. 29 A. D. 394: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Ephraim</i> περὶ αἰρέσεων. In the epistle prefixed: ἐπιστολὴ γραφεῖσα ἐν τῷ ἐνενηκοστῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας, Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Οὐαλεντος ἔτους δωδεκάτου καὶ Γρατιανοῦ ἔτους ὀγδόου. As the 9th of <i>Gratian</i> commenced Aug. 24 A. D. 375 and the 92nd of <i>Diocletian</i> Sept. 17, we may read ἐνενηκοστῷ πρώτῳ.</p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> after 3 years with <i>Meletius</i> is 6 years in retirement: <i>Pallad.</i> Dial. p. 17 Ἀὖς δὲ παρήδρευσε μυσταγωγηθεὶς τὴν τοῦ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίαν, ἀμφὶ τὰ τρία ἔτη, πρόχεται ἀναγνώστης. Then δις δύο ἔτη, and τρίς ὀκτώ μῆνας οὐ τῆς διετίας χρόνον—of retirement. ἐντεῦθεν χειροτονεῖται διάκονος διὰ τοῦ Μελετίου, ὑπηρετήσας τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ δύο πρὸς τοῖς τρισὶν ἔτεσιν. He is deacon in A. D. 381, then after these 5 years a presbyter in 386 and bishop in 398. conf. a. 398; which determines his retirement to A. D. 375. The numbers of <i>Palladius</i> 18+3+6+5+12=44 are followed by the epitomator ad calcem <i>Palladii</i> p. 90, who reckons the 6 years of retirement and then proceeds: καὶ πάλιν καταλαμβάνει τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ χειροτονεῖται διάκονος, διαπρέψας ἔτη πέντε. ὑπὸ Φλαβιανοῦ δὲ χειροτονεῖται πρεσβύτερος, διαλάμπας ἐν τῷ σχήματι ἔτη δώδεκα· ὁμοῦ ἔτη τεσσαράκοντα τέσσαρα. According to this account he is a deacon at 27, a presbyter at 32, a bishop at 44, and 52½ 8m (conf. a. 407) at his death. But <i>Chrysostom's</i> account of himself makes him 2 or 3 years older. conf. a. 369.</p>
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 17 <i>ad senatum. Lecta in senatu III Id. Feb.</i> Vol. 5 p. 364 <i>ad Hesperium proc. Afric. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Tric.</i> Vol. 3 p. 51 <i>ad Maximum p. p. pp. Id. Mart. Dat. Id. Mart.</i> p. 162 <i>ad Maximum (sic) p. p. pp. Romæ XVI Kal. Maii.</i> Vol. 5</p>	<p>Hieron. Anno 2392 <i>Valentis</i> 120 <i>Photinus in Galatia moritur; a quo Photinianorum dogma inductum.</i> In <i>Prosper Valentis I et Valentiniano coss.</i> Hieron. Ibid. <i>Basilii Cæsariensis episcopus Cappadociæ clarus habetur.</i> Conf. a. 375.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justin. Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 192. 3 DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano Augg. cons. Turcius Secundus Asterius V. C. XVI vir s. f. Pontius Atticus V. C. Sergilius Aedesius V. C. p. p. hierof. Hec. p. 27. 4 Dis magnis Ulpius Egnatius Valentinus V. C. augur pub. P. R. Q. pater et hieroceryx D. S. I. M. archibuculus dei Liberi hierofanta Hecatez sacerdos Isidia percipit taurobolio criobollog. Idibus Augusta DD. NN. Valente Aug. V et Valentiniano Aug. cons. feliciter &amp;c. p. 1087. 4 coll. p. 303. 2 DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano juniore primu Aug. cons. VI Idus April. Aur. Victor Augustinus V. C. p. p. filio suo Emiliano Corfoni Olympio C. P. anno tricesimo consecrationis sue tradidit Coracia felix. cons. S. S. ostenderunt crypsos VIII K. Mai. felix.</p>	<p><i>seclusa montibus, repentina rabie percita exarsit in Gothos &amp;c.</i> Zosim. IV. 20, 4. 7 φίλον τι βάρβαρον τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον Σκυθικοῖς ἔθνευσιν ἐπανάστη, πρότερον μὲν οὐκ ἐγνωσμένοι τὸτε δὲ ἐξαίφνης ἀναφανέν. Οὐννοὺς δὲ τοῦτους ἐκάλον. — εἰς τοῦτο τὸ Σκυθικὸν περίσθησαν τύχης ὥστε τοὺς περιελημμένους ὧν εἶχον ἐκτάκτως οὐκίσαντες ἐκδοῦναι μὲν τοῖς Οὐννοῖς ταῖτας οὐκείν, αὐτοὶ δὲ φεύγοντες ἐπὶ τὴν ἀντιπέραν ὁχθρὴν διαβῆναι τοῦ Ἰστρον, καὶ — ἰκετεύειν δεχθῆναι παρὰ βασιλέως κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Ammianus 31. 2 describes the Huns: <i>Hunnorum gens, monumentis veteribus leuiter nota, ultra paludes Meoticas glaciale Oceanum accolens</i>, — the expulsion of the Goths: 31. 3, 8. 4, 1. and their reception by Valens: 4, 5 <i>permissu imperatoris transeundi Danubium copiam colendique adepti Thraciae partes.</i> Conf. Socrat. IV. 34. Sozom. VI. 37 Γόθοι οἱ δὲ πέραν Ἰστρον ποταμοῦ τὸ πρὶν ᾤκουν — ἐξηλαθέντες παρὰ τῶν καλουμένων Οὐννων εἰς τοὺς Ῥωμαίων ὄρους ἐπεραιώθησαν κ. τ. λ. Placed in Hieronymus a year too low: Anno 2393 [A. D. 37½] <i>gens Hunnorum Gothos vastat; qui a Romanis sine depositione armorum suscepti per acritiam Maximus ducis ad rebellandum fame coacti sunt.</i> He has placed together the transactions of two years. The Goths rebelled in 377, but the Huns expelled them in the year preceding.</p> <p>Theodosius slain: Hieron. Anno 2392 [A. D. 37½] <i>Theodosius Theodosii postea imperatoris pater et plurimi nobilium occisi.</i> Oros. VII. 33 Cum — Africanam meliorem prius legibus reddidisset, instigante et obrepente invidia iussus interfici, apud Carthaginem baptizari in remissionem peccatorum precepit; ac postquam sacramentum Christi quod quaesierat adlocutus est — percussori jugulum ultro praeiit.</p> <p>Rome apud Gruterum p. 28. 2 <i>Dis magnis Matri Deum et Attidi Sextilius Agostianus Aedesius V. C. causarum non ignobilis Africanus tribunalis orator et in consistorio principum item magister libellorum et cognition. sacrarum magister epistular. magister memoriae vicarius praefector. per Hispanias vice S. I. C. pater patrurn dei Solis inuicti Mithrae hierophanta Hecate dei Liberi archibuculus taurobolio criobollog. in aeternum renatus aram sacravit</i> DD. NN. Valente V et Valentiniano jun. Augg. cons. Idib. Augusta. We must either read here <i>Sergilius Aedesius</i> or in p. 192. 3 (see col. 1) <i>Sextilius Aedesius</i>.</p>
377	<p>Ol. 289 U. C. Varr. 1130. Fl. Gratianus Aug. IV et Merobaudes</p> <p>Ammian. 31. 8, 2 Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Gratiano et Merobaudes Pa. Cod. Justin. Cod. Theod. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 28. 6 Rome: M. d. m. Idar. et Attidi Menotyranno [conf. Faciolat. h. v.] &amp;c. — Ruf. Caioni Cæsabini V. C. pub. P. R. Q. pater sacrorum inuict. Mithrae taurobolinus M. d. m. Id. et Attidis Menotyranni et aram VIII Id. Mart. Gratiano IV et Merobaudes cos. dedicabit. Antiqua genere domo cui regia Vestre Pontifici felix</p>	<p>Valentis 14 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 11 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani 11 3 from X Kal. Dec.</p> <p>The Goths rebel: Idat. His cons. <i>gens Gothorum, qui pro misericordia suscepti sunt, rebellauerunt aduersus Romanos; ad quos expugnandos sunt missi comites cum militibus et pugnaverunt cum Gothis.</i> Conf. Ammian. 31. 5, 1—9. Idem 6, 1 <i>Sueridus et Colias Gothorum optimates cum populis suis longe ante suscepti et curare apud Hadrianopolim hiberna</i> [A. D. 37½] <i>dispositi</i> — otiosis animis accidentia cuncta contuebantur. Verum imperatoris literis repente perlatis, quibus transire iussi sunt in Hellespontum, viaticum cibum biduivum dilationem tribui sibi sine timore poscebant. Quod civitatis magistratus ferens indigne — inam plebem omnem — in eorum armavit exitum &amp;c. Oros. VII. 33 <i>Propter intolerabilem acritiam Maximus ducis fame et injuriis adacti in arma surgentes, cuncto Valentis exercitu per Thraciam sese miscentes, simul omnia caedibus incendisque fuderunt.</i> Conf. Zosim. IV. 20, 10. They are encountered by Richomer: Ammian. 31. 7, 1—5 <i>Hæc ex Thraciis magno morore accepta Valentem principem in sollicitudines varias distraxerunt. Et confestim Victore magistro equitum misso ad Persas, ut super Armenia statu pro captu rerum componeret impendendum, ipse Antiochia protinus egressurus ad CP. interim peteret Profuturum pramisit et Trajanum.</i> — Frigeridum duem cum Pannonicis et transalpinis auxiliis — petitu Valentis Gratianus ire disposuit in procinctum. — Post quem Richomer domesticorum tunc comes, imperatu ejusdem Gratiani motus e Galliis, properavit ad Thracias ductans cohortes aliquas nomine tenus; quarum pars pleraque</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

p. 39 l. 11 de professoribus. Antonio *pf. p. Galliarum*. Per omnem diocresin commissam magnificentia tua frequentissimis in civitatibus, quæ pollent et eminent claritudine præceptorum, optimi quique erudiendæ præsideant juventuti; rhetores loquimur et grammaticos Atticæ Romanæque doctrinæ. Quorum oratoribus XXIV annorum e fisco emolumenta donentur, grammaticis Latino vel Græco XII annorum deductior paulo numerus ex more præstetur; ut singulis urbibus quæ metropoleis nuncupantur nobilium professorum electio celebretur, nec vero judicemus liberum ut sit cuique civitati suos doctores et magistros placito sibi jure compendio. Tricerorum vel clarissimæ civitati uberius aliquid putamus deferendum; rhetori ut XXX, item XX grammatico Latino, Græco etiam, si qui dignus reperiri poterit, XII præbeantur annonæ. *Dat. X Kal. Jun. Vol. 2 p. 63 ad senatum. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Antiochie. Cod. Justin. I. 28, 3 ad Rufinum pf. l. Dat. III Id. Jul. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 497 ad senatum. Lecta in senatu Id. Aug. p. 249 ad Antonium p. p. Gall. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Trev. Vol. 1 p. 92 ad Græchum p. p. Lecta Kal. Dec. Vol. 5 p. 296 ad senatum. Lecta in senatu. All dated Valente V et Valentiniano AA. coss.*

*Themistii Or. XIII ἐρωτικός.* To Gratian at Rome. He praises Valens p. 168 A. Gratian συναρχεῖ τῷ πατρίδελφῳ p. 169 B. His youth is noticed p. 170 C—ὁ νεανίας—ἡ σὴ νεότης—Themistius had taken a journey ἐκ πέρατων εἰς πέρατα γῆς ὑμνηθεὶς p. 171 B. ἡ δόδς ἦν ἐγὼ ἱναρχος ἐπορεύθην p. 175 C. He celebrates p. 179 C the administration of Gratian and Valens.

*Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 251 ad Græchum p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Januar. Trev. Vol. 2 p. 582 Titiano com. S. L. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Antiochie. Vol. 5 p. 163 ad Gregorium V. C. pf. ann. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. Triv. Vol. 2 p. 543 ad Hesperium p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Triceris. p. 314 ad Modestum p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Antiochie. Vol. 3 p. 478 Fortunatiano com. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Hierap. Vol. 1 p. 49 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Mogontiac. Vol. 2 p. 337 Modesto p. p. Dat. V Id. Aug. Hierapoli. p. 8 ad Procopium. Dat. XVIII Kal. Hierap. Vol. 4 p. 50 ad Probianum p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Trev. Cod. Just. VIII. 10, 8 Modesto pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. All Gratiano A. IV et Merobande coss.*

*Gruter. p. 370. 3 L. Aur. Aviano Symmacho [de hoc*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Epiphaniî κατὰ Μανιχαίων.* Hæc. 66 tom. 2 p. 638 A ἕως τοῦ παρόντος, τούτεστιν Οὐδέλετος μὲν ἔτους εἴ Γρατιανοῦ δὲ ἔτους θ' Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ δὲ νεωτέρου ἔτους α'. Before Aug. 24 when the 10th of Gratian began. Hieron. Catal. c. 114 Epiphanius Cypri Salaminæ episcopus scripsit adversum omnes hæreses libros, et multa alia quæ ab eruditissimis propter res a simplicioribus propter verba lectitantur. He was still living in A. D. 392. conf. a.

*Socrat. IV. 35* Εὐχρίδης ὁ τῆς Ἀρειανῆς θρησκείας ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ προσεστὴς τίλει τοῦ βίου ἐχρήσατο κατὰ τὴν ὑπαγεῖαν Οὐδέλετος τὸ πέμπτον καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ νέου τὸ πρῶτον, καὶ καθίσταται εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ Δωρόθεος.

*Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 114 l. 4 de hæreticis. Imppp. Valens Gratianus et Valentinianus AAA. ad Hesperium pf. p. Olim pro religione catholicæ sanctitatis ut catus hæreticæ usurpationis conquiescerent jussimus, si in oppidis sive in agris extra ecclesias quas nostra pax obtinet conventus agerentur, publicari loca omnia in quibus falso religionis obtentu altaria locarentur. Quod si dissimulationis judicium seu profanorum improbitate contigerit, eadem erit ex utroque perniciis. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Trev. Valente et Valentiniano AA. coss. p. 52 l. 23 de episcopis. Artemio Euridico Appio Gerasimo et ceteris episcopis. Qui mos est causarum civilium idem in negotiis ecclesiasticis obtinendi sunt; ut, si qua sunt ex quibusdam dissentionibus levibusque delictis ad religionis observantiam pertinentia, locis suis et a suæ dioceseos synodis audiantur; exceptis quæ actio criminalis ad ordinariis extraordinariisque judicibus aut inlustribus potestatibus audientia constituit. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Trev. Valente V et Valentiniano AA. coss.*

*Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 56 l. 24 de episcopis. ad Cataphronium. Presbyteros diaconos subdiaconos adque exorcistas et lectores, ostiarios etiam et omnes perinde qui primi sunt, personalium munerum expertes esse præcipimus. Dat. III Non. Mart. Gratiano A. III [l. II] et Merobande coss. p. 194 l. 2 ne sanctum baptismum iteretur. ad Flavianum vic. Africæ. Eorum condemnans errorem qui Apostolorum præcepta calcantes Christiani nominis sacramenta sortitos alio rursus baptismo non purificant sed incestant, lacrimis nomine polluentes. Eos igitur auctoritas tua erroribus miseris jubebit absistere, ecclesiis quas contra fidei præcepti volumus quam quod Evangeliorum et Apostolorum fides et traditio incorrupta servavit; sicut et lege divali parentum nostrorum Constantiniani Constanti Valentiniani decreta sunt. Sed plerique, expulsi de ecclesiis, oculo tamen furore grassantur, loca magnarum domorum seu fundorum inlicite frequentantes; quos fiscalis publicatio comprehendet, si piaculari doctrinæ secreta præbuerint. Nihil ut ab eo tenore sancto*

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>sacramento militat igno, Idem augur triplicis cultor venerande Dianae Persidique Mithrae antistes Babilonis templi, Taurobolique simul magni dux mystice sacri.</p>	<p>deservierat (ut jactare quidam) Merobaudis suavis, veriti ne destitutus adminiculis Galliae vastarentur.—Unicuique regens ex communi sententia Richomeris Profuturo sociatus et Trajano. The battle which ensued is described 7, 6—16. Idem 8, 2 Post quo repetit Gallias Richomeris, ob majorem praetiorum fremitum qui expectabatur inde adminicula perducturus. Haec Gratiano quater et Merobaudis consulibus agebantur, anno in autumnum vergente. The autumn of 377. Valens sends now forces: 8, 3. Idem 10, 1 Haec autumnum vergente in hiemem funesti per Thracias turbines convecerebant.</p>
378	<p>1131. Fl. Valens Aug. VI Fl. Valentinianus Aug. II Socrat. H. E. IV. 38 Idem. Prosp. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 7 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 545 Vol. 3 p. 165. 302. 395 Vol. 4 p. 256. 309. 310. 326. I. 15, 9 p. 68 Wenck. Cod. Just. II. 7, 2. Θαλαττανάρως τὸ 5' καὶ Θαλαττανάρως τὰς Β. Pa. interpolates P. C. Gratiani et Merobaudis. Then follows Valente VI et Valentiniano jun.</p>	<p>Valentis 15 from V Kal. April. Gratiani 12 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 4 from X Kal. Dec. The Lentienses pass the Rhine in February: Ammian. 31. 10, 1—1 Haec autumnum vergente in hiemem [A. D. 377.]—turbines convecerebant.—Et jam Lentiensis Alamannicus populus tractibus Ratiarum confinis—collimitia nostra tentabat; quo clades hinc exitiale primordium sumpsit. Ex hac natione quidam inter principis armigeros militans poscente negotio reversus in Larem—docet accessit Valentis patris Gratianum Orientem versus mox signa moturum.—Quibus acule Lentienses acceptis—Rhenum gelu percussu prius in Februario mense . . . . Verum retrocedere coacti—majoraque conceptantes pagorum omnium incolis in unum collectis cum XL armatorum millibus, vel LXX, ut quidam—jactitarunt.—irruerunt. Victory of Gratian at Argentaria: Ammian. 31. 10, 6—10. He grants them peace: § 11—18 Haec laeti successus fiducia Gratianus erectus jamque ad partes tendens Eois—delere statuit malefidam—gentem &amp;c. Post deditionem quam impetrare supplici prece, oblata (ut praeceptum est) juvenute valida nostris tirocinis permiscenda, ad gentiles terras innoxii ire permisi sunt. Hanc victoriam opportunam et fructuosam—incredibile dictum est quanto cum vigore celeritate aliorum properans expedivit. § 20 Dispositis igitur quae pro temporum capto per Gallias res—poscebat, et punito scutario proditore qui festinare principem ad Illyricum barbaris indicarat, Gratianus exinde digressus—ad opitulandum oppressae parti porrectis itineribus ire tendebat. Victor Epit. p. 395 Hic apud Argentarium oppidum Galliae XXX Alamannorum millia in bello exstinxit. Conf. Oros. VII. 33. Hieron. Anno 2393 [the year before the death of Valens] Alamannorum XXX circiter millia apud Argentariam oppidum Galliarum ab exercitu Gratiani strata. Given also at the wrong year Gratiano VI et Merobaudis, by Prosper and Cassiodorus. This date is adopted by Valesius ad Ammian. 31. 10, 8 Gothofredus ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. xcvi. But Ammianus fixes the event to A. D. 378. 1 Valens had not yet applied for succours in Feb. of 377. The Lentienses therefore passed the Rhine in Feb. 378. 2 The victory occurred when Valens was in Thrace: Ammian. 31. 12, 1. and he did not reach CP. till May 30 A. D. 378. The victory of Gratian is therefore rightly placed by Tillemont tom. 5 p. 149 in 378. Valens moves from Antioch: Ammian. 31. 11, 1 Valens tandem exiit Antiochia venit CP. [conf. Zosim. IV. 21, 2] ubi moratus paucissimos dies seditione quoque popularium leri pulsatus, Sebastiano paulo ante ab Italia ut petierat misso, ipse ad Melanthiada villam Caesarianam profectus militem stipendio focebat. Idem. His cons. ingressus est Valens Aug. ab Oriente CP. die III Kal. Jun. et ipso anno profectus est Valens Aug. ex urbe ad fossatum die III Id. Jun. At Melanthias he hears of Gratian's victory: Ammian. 31. 12, 1 Exagitatus ratione gemina Valens, quod Lentienses compererat superatos, quodque Sebastianus subinde scribens facta dictis exaggerabat, e Melanthiade signa commovit equiparare facinore</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>conf. Grut. ad loc.] <i>V. C. prefecto urbi consuli pro prefectis pretorio in urbe Roma finitimisque provinciis prefecto annone urbis Romae pontifici majori quindecimviro S. P. multis legationibus pro amplissimi ordinis desideriis apud diros principes functo, qui primus in senatu sententiam rogari solitus auctoritate prudentia atque eloquentia pro dignitate tanti ordinis magnitudinem loci ejus impleverit, auro illustrem statuam quam a dominis Augustis quo nostris senatus amplissimus decretis frequentib. inpetrabat, idem triumphatores principes nostri constitui adposita oratione jusserunt &amp;c.</i>—<i>Dedicata III Kal. Maias D. N. Gratiano VIII et Merobauda cos.</i></p>	<p><i>nostra diminuat qui dato dudum ad Nitentium precepto fuerat constitutus. Quodsi errorem suum diligunt, suis malis domesticisque secreto, soli tamen, foreant virus impie discipline. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. [CP.] Gratiano A. IV et Merobauda cos.</i> Gothofredus properly expunges CP. because Africa belonged to Gratian.</p>
<p><i>Ammianus Marcellinus concludes his history: 31. 16, 9 Hæc ut miles quondam et Græcus [hence 23. 6. 20 dicimus Græci] a principatu Cæsaris Nereæ [A. D. 97] ætorea aduque Valentis interitum pro virum explicaver mensura. opus veritatem professum nunquam (ut arbitror) sciens silentio ausus corrumpere vel mendacio. Scribant reliqua potiores ætate doctrinisque florentes. Ammianus continues the narrative after the death of Valens to the retreat of the Goths from Perinthus and Constantinople: 31. 16. 3—7. which occupied the remainder of this year. See col. 2. He was still employed upon his history in A. D. 390: conf. a.</i></p>	<p>The <i>Chronicon</i> of Hieronymus ends at the death of Valens: Anno 2394 Valens 140 Valens de Antiochia exire compulsum rora penitentia nostras de exiliis revocat. Luctuabile bellum in Thracia, in quo deserente equitum presidio Romanæ legiones a Gothis cinctæ usque ad interfectionem cæsar sunt. Ipse imperator Valens, quum sagitta saucius fugeret,—ad ejusdam villule casum deportatus est; quo persequentibus barbaris et incensa domo sepultura quoque caruit. The death of Valens fell within the beginning of the Eusebian year 2394 (as Hieronymus computed it). His 14th year coincided with 2394. This work is mentioned by Hieronymus Catal. c. 135. Idem pref. in loca Hebraica tom. 3 p. 541 Eusebius—post temporum canones, quos nos Latina lingua edidimus.</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 165 Vol. 4 p. 326 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. prid. Id. Januar. Trev. Vol. 4 p. 309 ad Thalassium proc. Africe. Dat. III Kal. Febr. Trev. Acc. VI Kal. Maii. p. 310 Dat. III Kal. Febr.—Dat. III Kal. Febr. Trev. I. 15, 9 p. 68 Wenck. ad Alypium. Dat. Kal. Jun. Trev. Accepta Non. Jul. Vol. 2 p. 545 ad Ausonium p. p. o. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Trev. Vol. 4 p. 256 ad Thalassium proc. Afric. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Trev. Vol. 3 p. 498 ad Vinicianum V. C. vicarium. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Valente Valentiniano II A. A. cos. [lege Valente VI et Val.] Cod. Justin. II. 7, 2 ad Antonium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Ravennæ. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 395 . . . . com. largitionum. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. p. 302 ad Antonium p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. Trev. All except Vol. 3 p. 498 are dated Valente VI et Valentiniano II A. A. cos. I. 5, 8 p. 28 Wenck. ad Marianum pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Valente et Valentiniano II A. A. cos. Cod. Taurin. Valente II. Legendum Valente VI ut recte Wenck. in notis.</p>	<p>Prosper Aquitanus: <i>Huc usque Hieronymus presbyter ordinem præcedentium digessit annorum. Nos quæ consequuta sunt adjicere curavimus. Igitur Valente a Gothis in Thracia concremato Gratianus cum fratre Valentiniano regnavit ann. VI.</i> The <i>Chronicon</i> however of Prosper was not merely a sequel to Hieronymus, but embraced the whole subject, and commenced at the Creation. conf. a. 455.</p>
	<p>Diodorus of Tarsus flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 119 Diodorus Tarsensis episcopus, dum Antiochie esset presbyter, magis claruit. Extant ejus in Apostolum commentarii et multa alia ad Eusebii magis Emiseni characterem pertinentia: ejus cum sensum secutus sit, eloquentiam imitari non potuit, propter ignorantiam sæcularium litterarum. Photius Cod. 223 gives an abstract of the work Διοδώρου ἐπισκόπου Ταρσοῦ κατὰ ἐμπαρμένης, ἐν λόγοις μὲν ἡ κεφαλαιαὶ δὲ γ' καὶ ν'. It appears from the silence of Hieronymus that Diodorus died before A. D. 392.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>quodam egregio adolescentem properans filium fratris, cujus virtutibus urbatur. From Melanthias he moves to Nicæ: 11, 2. 12, 3. and thence to Hadrianople: 12, 4 agmine quadrato incedens prope suburbanum Hadrianopoles venit, ubi—Gratianum impatienter opperens Richomerem comitem domesticorum suscepit ab eodem imperatore præmissum cum litteris. Defeat and death of Valens: 31, 12, 10 Ecoriente vero aurora diei quem V Id. Aug. numerus ostendit annalis, signa præpropere commoventur. Conf. 12, 10—13, 19. Idem 14, 1 Perit autem hoc exitu Valens quinquagesimo anno contiguus, cum per annos quatuor imperasset et decem parvo minus. Idat. Pugna magna fuit cum Romanis et Gothis militario XII ab Hadrianopoli die V Id. Aug. Eæ ea die Valens Aug. nusquam apparuit. Socrat. IV. 38 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Οὐάλης περὶ τὴν τριακάδα τοῦ Μαΐου μηνὸς ἐν τῇ ἑκτῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὑπάρειν καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τοῦ νέου τὸ δεύτερον ἔλθων εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. —ὑπερβαίνει περὶ τὴν ια' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός—ἀδωκε δὲ ἄχρι τῆς ἐν Θράκῃ Ἀδριανοπόλεως—ἔκει τε συμβαλὼν τοῖς βαρβάροις ἀπέθανε τῇ θ' τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπάρειν.—τελευτᾷ δὲ ὥστας ἐτὶ ν', συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐτὶ ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὸν ἀδελφὸν βασιλεύσας ἐτὶ τρία. Conf. Sozom. VI. 40 Zosim. IV. 24, 1—4 Victor. Epit. p. 395 Eunap. Maximo p. 113 Oros. VII. 33 Theophanem p. 56 A B Prosp. Cassiod. his cons. For Hieronymus see col. 4. The years of his reign in Ammianus are not exact. He reigned from March 28 A. D. 364 148 4<sup>m</sup> 134. Conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 31. 14, 1.</p> <p>The Goths after the death of Valens approach Constantinople: Idat. Toto anno per diocesan Thraciarum et Scythiæ et Mæsiæ Gothi habitaverunt simul et eas prædaverunt; deinde usque ad portas urbis CP. <sup>1484</sup> venerunt. Ammian. 31. 16, 3. 4 At Gothi Hunnis Alanisque permisti—fixis juxta Perinthum castris ipsam quidem urbem—nec adire nec tentare sunt ausi—agros—vastare. Unde CP. ire ocus festinabant. From whence they are repulsed: § 5—7. Conf. Socrat. V. 1.</p> <p>Gratian at the time of the battle is in Mæsia: Ammian. 31. 11, 6 Gratianus docto litteris patruo qua industria superaverit Alamannos pedestri itinere—cum expeditiore militum manu permeato Danubio delatus Bononiam Sirmium introiit; et quadriduum ibi moratus per idem flumen in Martis castra descendit. In Feb. 379 he is at Sirmium: conf. a.</p>
379	<p>1192. D. Magnus Ausonius Q. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius</p> <p>Socrat. V. 2 Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 7 Marcellin. Cod. Just. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. Cod. Theod. Novell. III. 3 p. 31.</p> <p>Olybrio et Ausonio Pa. male.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 353. 2 Tyrrenia Anicæ Julianæ C. F. conjugi Q. Clodi Hermogeniani Olybrii V. C. consularis Campaniæ proconsulis Africæ præfecti Urbis præf. præf. Illyrici præf. Orientis consulis ordinarii Fl. Clodius Rufus V. P.</p>	<p>Gratiani 13 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 5 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 1 from XIV Kal. Feb.</p> <p>Elevation of Theodosius: Idat. His cons. levatus est Theodosius Aug. ad Augusto Gratiano die XIV Kal. Febr. in civitate Sirmium. Marcellinus: Indictione VII Ausonio et Olybrio cons. Theodosius Hispanus Italice divi Trajani civitatis a Gratiano Augusto apud Sirmium—post Valentis interitum imperator creatus est XIV Kal. Feb. Orientalem duntaxat temp. recturus. Socrat. V. 2 ὁ δὲ Γρατιανὸς—κοινωνὸν προσλαμβάνει τῆς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίον ἄνδρα ἐκ τῶν εὐπατριδῶν τῆς Ἰσπανίας καταγόμενον κ. τ. λ.—ἀναγορεύσας οὖν αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ Σιρμίῳ—ἐν ὑπάρειν Ἀδωνίου καὶ Ὀλυβρίου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός μερίζεται αὐτῷ τοὺς κατὰ βαρβάρων ἀγῶνας. Conf. Philostorg. IX. 17 Prosp. anno 2395 Oros. VII. 34 Cassiod. Theophanem p. 56 C. Chron. Pasch. p. 303 C ἐν Σιρμίῳ μὲν Ἀδωναίῳ πρὸ ὧ' καλαινῶν Φεβρουαρίων. Victor Epit. p. 395 Gratianus cum animadvertisset, Thraciam Daciæque tanquam gentiles terras possidentibus Gothis Taisfalus atque omni pernicio atrocioribus Hunnis et Alanis, extremum periculum instare nomini Romano, accito ab Hispania Theodosio, cunctis faventibus, agentem annum a tricesimo tertium imperium committit.—Theodosius—genere Hispanus—a Gratiano Augusto apud Sirmium imperator effectus regnavit annos XVII. Zosim. IV. 24, 7 αἰρεῖται τῆς βασιλείας κοινωνὸν Θεοδοσίον ἐκ μὲν τῆς ἐκ Ἰβηρίας Καλλεγίας—ὁρμώμενον ὄντα δὲ οὐκ ἀπὸλεμον οὐδὲ ἀρχῆς στρατιωτικῆς ἀπειρον. His appointment is described by Pacatus Panegy. c. 11. c. 12, 1.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Prosper: Anno 2395 <i>Sempronius vir apprime eruditus agnoscitur.</i></p> <p><i>Themistii Or. XIV</i> προσβυτικὸς εἰς Θεοδοσίον αὐτοκράτορα. To congratulate Theodosius on his accession to the empire. This address is happily and elegantly expressed. <i>Theodosius</i> is older than <i>Gratian</i>: p. 183 A.</p> <p><i>Ausonii ad Gratianum discipulum gratiarum actio pro consulatu.</i> <i>Gratian</i> at Sirmium had appointed <i>Ausonius</i> in his absence: p. 292 <i>Districtus maximo bello, assultantibus tot millibus barbarorum quibus Danubii ora prae-textitur, comitia consulatus mei armatus exerceas.—in urbe Sirmio geruntur.</i> p. 287 non affui. p. 294 in <i>Illyrico arma quatiuntur; in mea causa per Gallias civium decorum indumenta dispensas.—Munera tua verborum honore prosequeris: "Palmatam" inquit "tibi mihi in qua divus Constantinus parens noster intextus est."</i> <i>Gratian's</i> march from <i>Illyricum</i> to <i>Gaul</i> is described p. 301 <i>Tu—ab usque Thracia per totum quam longum est latus Illyrici Venetiam Liguriamque et Galliam veterem, insuperabilia Rhœtia, Rheii aquosa, So-</i></p>	<p>Prosper: Anno 2395 <i>Ausonio et Olybrio cons. Ea tempestate Priscillianus episcopus de Gallæcia ex Manichæorum et Gnosticorum dogmate hæresim nominis sui condidit.</i></p> <p><i>Pacianus</i> survived till the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>: Hieron. Catal. c. 106 <i>Pacianus in Pyrenæi jugis Barcilonæ episcopus, castitate et eloquentia et tam vita quam sermone clarus, scripsit varia opuscula, de quibus est Cereus, et contra Novatianos. Sub Theodosio principe jam ultima senectute mortuus est.</i></p> <p><i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> at Constantinople. After the deaths of both his parents he resided for some time at Seleucia: Carm. de vita sua 526—551 p. 702 Ἐπεὶ δ' ὑπεξῆλθον μὲν οἱ γονεῖς βίον—Πρώτον μὲν ἦλθον εἰς Σελεύκειαν φυγὰς—Καὶ μοι διήλθεν οὐ βραχὺς τῆδε χρόνος. He retired to Seleucia after A. D. 374: conf. a. He is called to CP: 595—608 p. 704 Πολλῶν καλούντων ποιμένων καὶ θρεμμάτων λαοῦ βοηθοῦς καὶ λόγου συλήπτορας—Οὕτω μὲν ἦλθον οὐχ ἑκὼν ἀλλ' ἀνδράσι Κλαπείς βιαίοις ὡς λόγον συνήγορος. Or. 33 p. 612 Α ἐπέστην</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>patronæ perpetuæ.</i>  Marmor apud Corsin.  Pref. Urb. p. 245 <i>Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. pref. Urb. curavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Gratian returns westward: Zosim. IV. 24, 8 ἐπιστρέφας δὲ τοῖς κατὰ Θράκην αὐτὸν καὶ τὴν ἑφ' ἑαυτὸν πράγμασιν, αὐτὸς ἐπὶ Γαλάτας τοῖς Ἰσπερίου ἐχώρει τὰ αὐτοῖσι διαθήσων, εἰ οἷός τε γένοιτο. Socrat. V. 6 εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὰς Γαλλίας ἐχώρει, Ἀλαμανθὼν κατατρεχόντων τὴν ἐκεῖ χώραν. Conf. Sozom. VII. 4. Theodosius proceeds to Thessalonica: Zosim. IV. 25, 1. He defeats the Goths: Idat. Ipso anno multa bella Romani cum Gothis commiserunt. Deinde victoria nuntiata sunt adversus Gothos Alanos atque Hunos die XV Kal. Dec. Prosper his coss. Theodosius—multis atque ingentibus præliis Gothos superat et e Thracia pellit. Marcellin. Alanos Hunos Gothos, gentes Scythicas, magnis multisque præliis vicit. Conf. Oros. VII. 34. Zosim. IV. 25 πλήθους πολλοῦ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον Σκυθῶν, Γότθων λέγων καὶ Ταϊφάλων καὶ ὅσα τοῖσι τῶν ὁμοῦ λατρεῖν πρότερον ἔθνη, περαιοθέντων,—ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς Θεοδόσιος ἐς πόλεμον πανστρατιᾷ παρεσκευάζετο. Modares, a Goth in the service of Theodosius, obtains a victory, and Thirace is delivered: Zosim. Ibid.</i></p> <p>The Lombards appear: Prosper: Anno 2395—Longobardi ad extremis Germanie finibus Oceanique protinus litore Scandiaeque insula—nocturnum sedium avidi Iborea et Aione ducibus Vandalos primum vicerunt.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 208 <i>Asella. Dat. VI Kal. Mart. Sirmio.</i> Vol. 4 p. 311 <i>ad Hypatiana p. U. Dat. Non. April. Trev.</i> Vol. 3 p. 389 <i>Pancratio com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thessal.</i> Vol. 2 p. 404 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Jul. Aquileia.</i> Vol. 5 p. 14 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jul. Aquileia.</i> Vol. 2 p. 209 <i>Pancratio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Scopis.</i> Vol. 5 p. 72 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Acc. XII Kal. Aug. Constantine.</i> Cod. Justin. VI. 32, 4 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Mediolani.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 659 <i>ad Hesperium pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. Acc. IV Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 6 p. 115 l. 5 <i>de hæreticis. ad Hesperium pf. p. Omnes vetite legibus et dicinis et imperiis hæreticis perpetuo conpitescant. Quisquis opinionem plectilibus Dei profanus imminuat, sibi tantummodo nocitura sentiat, aliis olitura non pandat. Quisquis redempta venerabili lavacro corpora reparata morte tabificat, id auferendo quod gemitat, sibi solus tulla nocerit, alius nefaria institutione non perdat. Omnesque pererrare ietius superstitionis magistri &amp;c.—conciliabulis damnata dudum opinionis abstineant. Denique, antiquato rescripto quod apud Sirmium nuper emersit, ea tantum super catholica observatione permanent quæ perennis recordationis pater noster et nos ipsi victura in æternum æque numerosa jussione mandavimus. Dat. III Non. Aug. Med. Accep. XIII Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 2 p. 185 <i>ad Potitum vicarium urbis. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Triverini. Acc. VII Id. Sept. Rome.</i> Vol. 4 p. 604 <i>Pancratio p. U. Dat. IV Id. Aug. Vico Augusti.</i> Vol. 2 p. 210 <i>Catercio C. S. L. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. Bauxare.</i> Vol. 5 p. 43 <i>Vindiciano. Dat. XI VIII Kal. Oct. Triv.</i> Vol. 1 p. 389 <i>ad Potitum vica. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Rom.</i> Vol. 2 p. 368 <i>ad Syagrium mag. officiorum. Dat. Kal. Oct.</i> Vol. 1 p. 402 <i>ad Basilium consul. Prop. Rom. prid. Id. Oct.</i> Vol. 2 p. 590 <i>ad Potitum vica. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov.</i> Vol. 4 p. 284 <i>ad Sibirium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Trev.</i> Vol. 2 p. 211 <i>ad Hesperium p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Sirmio.</i> All Ansonio (or Anzonio) et Olybrio coss.</p> <p><i>Ardisheer II (or Artazer) king of Persia succeeds Sapor: conf. annos 301, 383.</i></p>
380	<p>1193. <i>Fl. Gratianus Aug. V Fl. Theodosius Augustus</i>  Socrat. II. E. V. 6. 7  Idat. Pa. Prosp. O. Marcellin. Victor. p. 51 Idem p. 4.</p>	<p><i>Gratian 14 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentinian 6 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosius 2 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i>  Theodosius is at Thessalonica in Jan. Feb. March May and June, in July, in November: Cod. Theod. see col. 3. His illness at Thessalonica is placed by Socrates V. 6 towards November: Θεοδοσίος μετὰ τὰ τρόπαια [perhaps referring to 379] ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΙΙ. σπεύδων τὴν Θεσσαλονικίην καταλαμβάνει· ἐκεῖ τε ἀρρωστίᾳ περιπεσὼν ἀνιωθῆναι τοῦ Χριστιανικοῦ βαπτίσματος ἐπιθέμηναι, ἀναθεὶ μὲν ἐκ προ-</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

quorum inopia, porrecta Germania, celeriore transire quam est prosperatio nostri sermonis ecclesis—ut Gallias tuas inopinatius illustres; ut consulem tuum quamvis desideratus anticipes. Where this address was delivered: *Ibid.* Deus—indulsi ut—quæ ab Illyrico sermonis dignitas honestavit apud Gallias illustriora prestares &c. Therefore not before September, when Gratian was in Treveris: see col. 2. Ausonius is now in old age: p. 289 *consul et senex*. p. 301 *senectuti meæ datum*. He is the first consul: p. 287 *cum collega meo honore conjunctus nuncupatione prælatus*. p. 293 *Ego te consulem—declaravi et priorem nuncupavi*. conf. p. 295. He had been the preceptor of Gratian: p. 286 *ad consulum præceptor erectus*. conf. p. 288. 289. p. 290 *præceptor Augusti*. p. 292 *in ornando præceptore*. And was now prefect of Gaul: p. 292 *Galliarum præfecto*. conf. p. 295. He recounts his dignities p. 286 and pref. Syagrius p. 330 v. 25—38 *Augustam sobolem grammaticus docui*.—*At meus hic toto regnat in orbe suo, Cujus ego comes et quæstor et, culmen honorum, Præfectus Gallis et Libyæ et Latio*. By the reckoning of Ausonius this was the 1119th year of the city: Epigr. 3 p. 52 *Mille annos centumque et bis fluxisse notenos Consul Ausonii nomen adusque leges*. So that he placed the foundation at B. C. 740.

The Chronicon of Marcellinus begins at this date: *Ego cæro—Orientalis tantum secutus imperium per indicationes perque consules infra scriptos 140 annos, a 7<sup>æ</sup> videlicet indicatione et a consulatu Ausonii et Olybrii (quibus etiam consulibus Theodosius Magnus creatus est imperator) enumerans, et usque in consulatum Magni indicationis 11<sup>æ</sup> colligens, eorumque auctorum [sc. Eusebii et Hieronymi] operi subrogavi; itemque alios 16 annos a consulatu Justiniani Aug. I usque in consulatum Justiniani Aug. IV affeci. It sunt simul anni 156.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ὑμῖν—οὐχ ἐκὼν οὐδ' αὐτεπάγγελτος—ἀλλὰ κληθεὶς καὶ βιασθεὶς. Auctor vitæ p. CXLII Βασίλειον τοῦ μεγάλου φωστῆρος τὴν ὁρμὴν αὐτῷ συνεπιτείνοντος—ἄλλων τε πλεῖστων ἀρχιερέων, καὶ τῶν πιστῶν τῆς βασιλείας ἀντιβολουμένων αὐτοῖς ἀλεξίκακον γενέσθαι χρίκουν ἐπικουράς, τῇ βασιλίδι παρῆν. Gregory might come to CP. in the middle of 379, about six months before the death of Basilus.

Gregorii Nazianzeni Or. 25 p. 454—469 eis Ἡρώνα τὸν φιλόσοφον. In praise of Maximus the cynic: Hieron. Catal. c. 117 *Laudes Maximi philosophi post exilium reversi, quem falso nomine quidam Hieronis superscripserunt*. Delivered at CP.: p. 456 B. in the presence of Maximus: p. 462 D. Maximus was banished to the Oasis: p. 465 B. and returned after four years of exile: τερσαετῇ p. 465 D.

Maximus after this discourse proceeded to Alexandria (conf. p. 469 B), deceived Gregory, and procured himself to be appointed bishop of CP.: Sozom. VII. 9 τούτων γὰρ Ἀλεξανδρία τὸ γένος ὄντα κινικὸν τε φιλόσοφον τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα σπουδαῖον δὲ περὶ τὸ δόγμα τῆς ἐν Νικαίᾳ συνόδου, κλέψαντες τὴν χειροτονίαν, ἐπίσκοπον ΚΠ. κατέστησαν οἱ τότε ἐξ Αἰγύπτου συνελθυσότες. But he was rejected by Theodosius in 380 and condemned by the Council in 381: conf. an. Hieron. Catal. c. 127 *Maximus philosophus natus Alexandriae CP. episcopus ordinatus est et pulsus; insignem de fide adversus Arrianos scripsit librum, quem Mediolani Gratiano principi dedit*. Gregory describes Maximus and alludes to his own panegyric upon him Carm. de vita sua 750—982 p. 714—724.

Idatius begins his Chronicle at this year: conf. a. 427.

Pappus and Theon flourished: Suid. p. 2840 Β Πάππος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, φιλόσοφος, γεγονώς κατὰ τὸν πρεσβύτερον Θεοδοσίον τὸν βασιλέα, ὅτε καὶ Θέων δ' φιλόσοφος ἤκμαζεν ὁ γράψας εἰς τὸν Ἱστολεμαῖον κανόνα. Idem p. 1874 D Θέων ὁ ἐκ τοῦ Μουσείου, Αἰγύπτιος, φιλόσοφος, σύγχρονος δὲ Πάππῳ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ, καὶ αὐτῷ Ἀλεξανδρεὶ. ἐτίγχανον δὲ ἀμφότεροι ἐπὶ Θεοδοσίῳ βασιλεὺς τοῦ πρεσβύτερου.

Death of Basilus of Caesarea in the ninth year of his episcopate: Greg. Naz. Carm. II. 2 Epitaph. 119. 45 p. 1158 ὀκταέτης λαοῖο θεόφρονος ἡμῶς τείνας. Greg. Nyss. vit. Macrinæ p. 187 Β ὁκτὶ διαγενομένην ἐτῶν, τῷ ἐνθάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ. Jan. 1: Amphilochius Vit. Basil. p. 225 Β μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ, πρώτῃ, τοῦ πέμπτου ἔτους τῆς βασιλείας [Οὐδέλκετος καὶ] Οὐάλεντιανού. January of the

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Γρατιανὸς τὸ β' καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ δ' B.</p> <p>For Cod. Justin. Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>γόνων Χριστιανὸν ὑπάρχον καὶ τῇ τοῦ ὁμοουσίου πίστει προσκείμενος· τὸ δὲ βαπτισθῆναι διὰ τὴν ἀρρωστίαν σπένσας ἐπιζητήσας τε τῶν Θεσσαλονικιῶν ἐπίσκοπον ἠρώτησε πρότερον ποίαν πίστιν ἠσπάζετο· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος ὡς οὐ παρήλθεν ἡ Ἀρειανῶν δόξα κατὰ Ἰλλυριῶν ἔσθῃ—ἀλλὰ μένουσι φυλάσσοντες ἀσάλευτον τὴν ἀναθεὴν μὲν καὶ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀποστόλων παραδοθεῖσαν πίστιν, ἐν δὲ τῇ κατὰ Νίκαιαν συνόδῳ βεβαιωθεῖσαν, ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀσμενέστατα ὑπὸ Ἀσχολίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου βαπτίζεται. ἀναρρωσθεὶς οὖν ἐκ τῆς νόσου μετ' οὐ πολλὰς τὰς ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τῇ ΚΠ. ἔρχεται περὶ τὴν τετάρτην καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ πέμπτον καὶ αὐτοῦ Θεοδοσίου τὸ πρῶτον. \ Prosper: Anno 2396 Gratiano V et Theodosio. Theodosius quum Thessalonice aegrotaret a Basilio (leg. ab Ascholio) ejusdem civitatis episcopo baptismum suscepit. Placed about February by Sozomen VII. 4 ἦκεν εἰς Θεσσαλονίκην, νόσῳ δὲ περιπεσὼν ἐπαύθῃ, μυσταγωγούντος αὐτὸν Ἀσχολίου τοῦ τῆδε ἐπισκόπου, ἐμνήθη καὶ ῥᾶον ἔσχεν ἐκ προγόνων γὰρ χριστιανίσαν κατὰ τὸ δόγμα τῆς ἐν Νίκαιᾳ συνόδου ἦσθῃ τότε Ἀσχολίῳ ὧδε δοξάζοντι κ. τ. λ.—λογισάμενος δὲ ἀμεινον εἶναι προαγορεύσαι τοῖς ὑπηκόοις ἣν ἔχει περὶ τοῦ θείου δόξαν—νόμον ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης προσεφώνησε τῷ δήμῳ ΚΠ. sc. Feb. 28 A. D. 380.</p> <p>New encounters with the Goths are mentioned in this year: Idat. <i>His cons. victorie nuntiatae sunt amborum Augustorum</i>. Orosius VII. 34 after mentioning the battles of 379 adds <i>Urben CP. victor intravit</i>. Zosimus IV. 31 records a victory of the Goths followed by their retreat into their own country: 32, 1 μαθὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὡς ἐπὶ τούτοις τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ποιησάμενοι τὰ οἰκία καταλαβόν, φυλακαῖς μὲν τὰ φρούρια καὶ τὰς τευχήρας ἡσφαλίζετο πόλεις αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἤλανε, γράμματα πρὸς Γρατιανὸν στείλας τὸν βασιλεῖα δι' ὧν τὰ συμβεβηκότα ἐδήλου, καὶ ὡς δέοι—μετὰ πάσης ἀμύνειν ταχυτίγος. The interference of Gratian is marked by Prosper his <i>cons. Procurante Gratiano, eo quod Theodosius aegrotaret, pax firmatur cum Gothis</i>. Philostorgius IX. 19 mentions no victory of the Goths: Θεοδοσίος—κατὰ Σίρμον τοῖς βαρβάροις συμβαλὼν [sc. in 379]—καὶ νικήσας μάχῃ ἐκείθεν λαμπρῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἀνεισι. Victor Epit. p. 396 speaks in general terms of the victory of Theodosius: <i>Hunnos et Gothos—dicens praclis vicit</i>. We may suspect with Tillemont tom. 5 p. 207 that Zosimus has exaggerated the advantages of the Goths. Zosimus through the whole account of the reign of Theodosius gives no dates, and in this part of his history is inaccurate in some particulars. See Appendix, Theodosius.</p> <p>Theodosius expels the Arians: Marcellin. <i>Indictione 8<sup>a</sup> Gratiano Aug. V et Theodosio—Theodosius Magnus postquam de Scythicis gentibus triumphavit, expulsis continuo ab orthodoxorum ecclesia Arianis, qui eam per XL ferme annos sub Arianis imperatoribus tenuerant, nostris catholicis orthodoxos restituit imperator mense Decembri</i>. Philostorg. IX. 19 ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἀνεισι, καὶ τοῖς μὲν τὸ ὁμοουσίου φρονοῦσι τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐπιτρέπει τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν Ἀρειανούς δὲ καὶ Εὐνομιανούς ἀπελαύνει τῆς πόλεως. Socrat. V. 7 οἱ Ἀρειανοὶ ἐπὶ τεσσαρτάκοντα ἔτη τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τόπων κρατήσαντες τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου ὁμόνοιαν φεύγοντες ὑπέβηλθον τῆς πόλεως ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Γρατιανοῦ τὸ πέμπτον καὶ Θεοδοσίῳ Αὐγουστῶν τὸ πρῶτον, μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ εἰκάδι ἔκτην ἀπετίσθησαν δὲ καὶ ἀπελόμενον οἱ τῆς ὁμοουσίας πίστει τὰς ἐκκλησίας. Followed by a law issued Jan. 10 A. D. 381: conf. a. The entry into Constantinople is marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 303U εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Διῷ πρὸς ἡ' καλαρδῶν Δεκεμβρίου at the wrong year (sc. in A. D. 379) but at the right day: conf. Socrat. V. 6. Idatius has the right year but the wrong day: <i>Et ipso anno ingressus est Theodosius Aug. CP.</i> [Idem Chronico: <i>CP. ingreditur in primo consulatu suo quem cum Gratiano agebat Augusto die XVIII Kal. Dec.</i> Read from Chron. Pasch. and Socrat. <i>die VIII Kal. Dec.</i> with Gothofred. ad Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. civ. Noticed by Zosimus IV. 33, 1 λαμπρὸς καὶ ὥσπερ ἐπὶ νύκτι σεμνῇ θρίαμβον ἐκτελὼν εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. εἰσῆλ.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Justin. I, 54, 4 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jan.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 208 *Neoterio p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Feb. Thessal.* p. 486 *ad populum Urb. CP. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. Thessal.* Vol. 2 p. 381 *edictum ad provinciales. Dat. [sc. p. p.] III Kal. Feb. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 439 *Pancratio com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Thess.* Vol. 2 p. 476 *Neoterio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. Thessalonica.* Vol. 5 p. 106 *naviculariis Afris sal. Dat. VIII Id. Feb. Trio.* p. 73 *corpori naviculariorum. Dat. VIII Id. Feb. Trio.* Vol. 2 p. 242 *ad Arborium p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Triberini.* Vol. 3 p. 511 *ad Eucherium. p. p. Karthag. III Kal. Mart. post consulatum Auconi et Olybri.* Vol. 2 p. 186 *ad Probum p. p. p. III Id. Mart. Hadrumeto DD. NN. Gratiano A. V &c.* Vol. 3 p. 511 *ad Hesperium p. p. Data prid. Id. Mart. Aquil. post consulatum Auconi et Olybri.* Vol. 4 p. 430 *Juliano pf. Aegypti. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Gratiano V &c.* Vol. 5 p. 297 *Juliano pf. Aegypti. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Thess.* Vol. 4 p. 432 *Neoterio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Thessalon.* p. 124 *ad Theodorum com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. April. Tre.* Vol. 3 p. 252 *Albuciano vic. Macedonia. Dat. VI Kal. Apr. Thess.* Vol. 5 p. 366 *ad Paulinum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Med.* Vol. 2 p. 382. 405 *Neoterio pf. p. p. VI [or III] Kal. Maii Antiochia.* Vol. 5 p. 366 *ad Paulinum p. U. Dat. V Kal. Maii Med.* Vol. 2 p. 445 *scribita Petro consulari Phœnicis Damasco prid. Id. Mai.* Vol. 4 p. 433 *scribita &c. prid. Id. Mai. CP. [omit CP.]* Vol. 2 p. 80. 85 *Restituto p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Thess.* Vol. 3 p. 401 *Pancratio com. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Thess.* Vol. 5 p. 163 *ad Arborium pf. U. Dat. Id. Jun.* Vol. 2 p. 87 *Eutropio p. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. Thess.* p. 167 *ad Florum mag. officiorum. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Thess.* Vol. 3 p. 334. 336. 210 Vol. 1 p. 269. 273. 399 *Eutropio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess.* Vol. 1 p. 292 *Neoterio pf. p.* Vol. 2 p. 639 *Floro pf. p.* Both *Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess.* Cod. Justin. VIII. 37, 3 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thessalonica.* Item *rursus CP. XIII Kal. Januar.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 257 *ad Syagrium pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul.* Vol. 2 p. 243 *ad Probum p. p. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Aquileia.* Cod. Justin. VI. 23, 16 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Thess.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 445 *ad Felicem com. Or. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Thess.* Vol. 5 p. 164 *ad Titianum vic. Afric. Dat. IV Id. Jul. Trio.* p. 242 *Restituto p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Thess.* Vol. 2 p. 405 *ad Syagrium pf. p. p. Id. Jul. Rom.* Vol. 4 p. 590 *Eutropio p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Constp. [omit Constp.]* Vol. 5 p. 298 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. Hadrianop.* Vol. 3 p. 439 *edictum ad provinciales. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Thess.* Vol. 2 p. 446 *Habe Neoteri K. N. Dat. VI Id. Sept. Sirmio.* Vol. 3 p. 440 *Pancratio com. R. P. Dat. XII Kal. Oct. Thessal.* p. 441 *Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Thess.* Cod. Just.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

5th year of *Valentinian II* is Jan. A. D. 380; which *Pagi tom. I* p. 545 therefore assigns for the death of *Basil*. But he died also 9 months before the Council of Antioch: *Grog. Nyss. V. Macrine* p. 187 *D ératos* ἦν μετὰ τὸ πάθος τοῦτο μήν, ἡ μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τοῦτο· καὶ σύν- οδος ἐπισκόπων κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχον πόλιν ἡρθόκειτο ἥτε καὶ ἡμεῖς μετέσχομεν καὶ ἐπειδὴ πάλιν πρὸς τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐκα- στος ἀπελύθημεν, πρὶν τὸν ἐπαντὸν παρελθεῖν ἐνθύμιον ἐμοὶ Γρηγορίῳ γίνεται κ. τ. λ. Either the council was held in Oct. 380, or *Basil* died in Jan. 379. His appointment to the episcopato was therefore either in 370 or 371; and the transactions of *Valens* in 370 confirm the date of *Amphilochius* and agree with A. D. 371. conf. a. 370. *Hieronymus Catal. c. 116* places the death of *Basil* in the reign of *Gratian*: *Basilus Cæsareæ Cappadocia (quæ prius Mazaca vocabatur) episcopus egregius contra Eunomium elaboravit libros et de Spiritu Sancto volumina et in Hexæmeron homilias novem et ἀσκητικόν, et breves varique tractatus. Moritur imperante Gratiano.* Which agrees with either year for the date.

*Theophilus de Pascha*: *Idat. Chron. Alexandria XVI habet episcopus Theophilus, vir eruditissimus, insignis, qui a primo consulatu Theodosii Aug. laterculum per centum annos digestum de Paschæ observatione conscripsit.* *Victorius Can. Paschal. p. 4* *Theophilus quondam Alexandrinus antistes ad Theodosium imperatorem datis epistolis in primo ipsius et Gratiani quinto consulatu conditum Paschale direxit.* Placed at the preceding year in the margin of *Idat. Fast. Ausonio et Olybrio*. "ad oram codicis ms. hæc habentur adscripta *His cons. Theophilus*" &c.—By an error of the transcriber. *Theophilus* however is not yet bishop, for his predecessor was present at the Council in 381 (conf. a.), whom *Theophilus* succeeded in 385: conf. a. 387.

*Prosper*: *Anno 2396 Gratiano V et Theodosio coss. Pro catholica fide multa sublimiter Ambrosius scribit.*

Synod against *Priscillian*: *Sulp. Sev. II. S. II. 62 Hyginus episcopus Cordubensis—ad Idacium Emerita civitatis sacerdotem refert. Is vero sine modo, et ultra quam oportuit, Instantium sociosque ejus lacerans facem quandam nascenti incendio subdidit.—Igitur—apud Cæsaraugustam synodus congregata; cui tum etiam Aquitani episcopi interfuerunt;—damnatique Instantius et Saterianus episcopus, Heliadius et Priscillianus laici. Idacius is described by *Isidorus* de script. eccles. c. 2 *Idacius Hispaniarum episcopus—scripsit quendam librum sub Apologetici specie, in quo detestanda Priscillianiani dogmata &c.—demonstrat. Hic autem cum Ursacio episcopo ob necem ejusdem Priscillianiani, cujus accusatores extiterant, ecclesie communionis privatus* (conf. a. 389) *exilio condemnatur, ibique diem ultimum obiit Theodosio majore et Valentiniano regnantibus.* He procured the death of *Priscillian* in 385: conf. a. Some acts of the synod of Cæsaraug-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 4 <i>Theodosii Magni edictum de fide catholica</i> [conf. Sozomen. VII. 4] <i>ad populum urbis Constantinop.</i> Cunctos populos quos clementia nostra regit temperamentum in tali volumus religione versari quam divinum Patrum apostolorum tradidisse Romanis religio usque nunc ab ipso insinuata declarat, quamque pontificem Damasum sequi claret et Petrum Alexandrie episcopum, virum apostolicæ sanctitatis; ut secundum apostolicam disciplinam evangelicamque doctrinam Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti unam Deitatem sub parili Majestate et sub pia Trinitate credamus. Hanc legem sequentes Christianorum catholicorum nomen jubemus amplecti; reliquos vero dementes casanosque judicantes hæretici dogmatis infamiam sustinere, nec conciliabula eorum Ecclesiarum nomen accipere; dicina primum vindicta, post etiam motus nostri quem ex caelesti arbitrio sumpserimus ultiones plectendos. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Thessal. Gratiano V et Theodosio I A.A. coss. p. 57 l. 25 de episcopis. . . . Qui dicinæ legis sanctitatem aut nesciendo confundunt aut negligendo violant et offendunt, sacrilegium committunt. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Thessal. Gratiano A. V &amp;c.</p>
381	<p>Ol. 290 U. C. Varr. 1134. Fl. Eucherius Fl. Syagrius Cod. Just. I. 1, 2. II. 4, 10. V. 20, 1. V. 34, 12. Syagrius et Eucherio Idat. Prosp. Pa. O. Victor. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1164. Eucherio et Evagrius Marcellin. B. Soer. II. E. V. 8 Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1123. See col. 2. 3 for Cod. Theodos. which has in some places Syagrius et Eucherio, chiefly in the laws of Gratian or Valentinian.</p>	<p>Gratiani 15 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 7 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 3 from XIV Kal. Febr. Death of Athanasius: Idat. His coss. ingressus est Athanasius rex Gothorum CP. die III Id. Januar. Eodem mense diem functus idem Athanasius VIII Kal. Febr. Idem Chron. Athanasius—XV<sup>o</sup> die ex quo a Theodosio fuerat susceptus interiit. Marcellin. Eucherio et Evagrius coss. Athanasius, —cum quo Theodosius imp. firdus pepigerat, CP. mense Januario venit eodemque mense morbo perit. Isidori Chron. p. 712 Era 419<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 381] Anno imperii Theodosii 3<sup>o</sup> Athanasius cum Theodosio jus amicitiamque disponens mox CP. pergit ibique XV<sup>o</sup> die—moritur. Conf. Oros. VII. 34 Socrat. V. 10. Prosper is inaccurate both in the year and the fact: Antonino et Syagrius coss. [A. D. 382] Athanasius—occiditur. Cassiodorus follows him in the year: His coss. CP. venit ibique citam exegit. Ammianus 27. 5, 10 mentions his retreat and death: Proximo factione—expulsus fatali sorte decessit, et ambitiosis exsequiis ritu sepultus est nostro. Zosim. IV. 31, 4—6 ó δὲ ὡς Θεοδοσίον ἐδραμεν ἀπίως ἀπαλλαγέντα πόσον τὸν βίον αὐτῷ καταστήσας ἐς ἀμφύβολου [conf. a. 380], ó δὲ φιλοφρόνως μετὰ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ βαρβάρων ἐδέξατο—καὶ παραχρῆμα τελευτήσασα ταφῇ βασιλικῇ περιτέθειλε. Council of Constantinople: Socrat. V. 8 μὲν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπερθέμενος σύν-οδον ἐπισκόπων τῆς αὐτοῦ πίστεως συγκαλεῖ ἐπὶ τὸ κρατῦνα τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ πόλιν καὶ χειροτονήσαι τῇ XII. ἐπίσκοποι.—συνῆλθον οὖν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Εὐχαρίου καὶ Εὐαγρίου τῷ Ματῷ μηνί. Conf. Sozom. VII. 7 Theodoret. H. E. V. 8. Marcellin. Indict. 2<sup>o</sup> Eucherio et Evagrius coss. Sanctis CL patribus urbe Augusta congregatis adversus Macedonium in Spiritum Sanctum naufragantem, ab iisdem episcopis sancta synodus confirmata est, Damasus videlicet sedem beati Petri tenentis &amp;c. Described by Photius Epist. p. 5 ἡ δὲ ἅγια καὶ οἰκουμένη διεντέρα σύνοδος τῶν μὲν ἱερῶν φροντισμάτων τὴν βασιλῖδα πόλιν ἱερὸν εἶλεον φροντιστήριον· εἰς πενήκοντα δὲ καὶ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρας ἱεροῦς συνεγέρσατο κ. τ. λ. Conf. Synodicon votus c. 75</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>V. 9, 1 VI. 56, 4 <i>Eutropio</i> pf. p. pp. XV Kal. Januar. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 29. 39 <i>Eutropio</i> p. p. Dat. III Kal. Januar. CP. All (except at Vol. 3 p. 511) have <i>Gratiano V et Theod. I A.A. cos.</i></p>	<p>gusta are dated IV Non. Octobres æra CDXVIII apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1195, or Oct. 4 A. D. 380; which determines the time of that synod.</p> <p><i>Maximus</i> the <i>cyvic</i> (conf. a. 379) repairs to <i>Theodosius</i> at Thessalonica: Greg. Naz. de vita sua 299 p. 726 Οὕτω μὲν ἐνθεν ἠλάθη κακὸς κακῶς, εἰπεῖν δ' ἀληθὲς μάλλον, ὡς κακὸς καλῶς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ φύλοις βαρβάρων κακὸν φέρων Ἀναξ' ἔφος εἶχεν ὀρμητήριον Θεσσαλονικίην, τηρικαῖτα τί πλέκει Κῶον ὁ παγκράτιστος κ. τ. λ. By whom he is rejected: Ibid. 1009—1013.</p> <p><i>Gregorii Nazianzeni</i> Or. 26 p. 471 εἰς ταὐτὸν ἰξ ἀγοῦ ἐπανήκοντα μετὰ τὰ κατὰ Μάξιμον. <i>Gregory</i> after <i>Maximus</i> had been repulsed returns to CP. and addresses the people in this discourse.</p> <p><i>Gregory</i> receives the church of CP. from <i>Theodosius</i>: Marcellin. <i>Gratiano Aug. V et Theodosio Aug. cos. Gregorius Nazianzenus, facundissimus Christi sacerdos et Hieronymi nostri præceptor, ecclesia nostra apud Byzantium capta ab Arianis, plebem catholicam in beatæ Anastasiæ oratorio</i> [conf. Socrat. V. 7 Greg. Naz. Or. 42 p. 766 O Carm. II. 1, 16 p. 842 de vita sua 1079 p. 730] <i>catholica quotidie allocutione continuit</i> &amp;c. The church was given to him, and the Arians dispossessed, Nov. 26 A. D. 380. see col. 2. The circumstances are described by <i>Gregory</i> himself Carm. de vita sua 1279—1395 p. 740.</p>
<p><i>Themistii</i> Or. XV εἰς Θεοδοσίον. On kingly virtues: that the duties of a king as a dispenser of the laws at home are more noble than his duties as a warrior. Delivered in the 3rd year of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 190 B ἦδη οὖν τρίτος οὗτος ἐνιαυτός. He mentions p. 190 D τὸν Γέτην δυνάστην. sc. <i>Athanasius</i>. He addresses p. 195 A <i>Theodosius</i> and <i>Gratian</i> as the two pilots of the state.</p> <p><i>Libanii</i> πρὸς τοὺς βαρὺν αὐτὸν κατέσarris tom. 1 p. 171. Written in his 67th year: p. 172 τοῦτ' ἐν νῦν εἰσῆλθεν, ἀναμείναν ἐξδομον καὶ ἐρηκοσίων ἔτος. He had entered his 67th year before July A. D. 381: conf. a. 364. He celebrates p. 180—184 the times of <i>Julian</i>, and contrasts them with the present; of which he draws a gloomy picture p. 182—186. He notices p. 188 the earthquake at Cyprus: οὐκ ἐσμὲν Κύπριοι, οἷδ' ἐγὼ σεις, σμῶ κατενεχθεῖσαν ἐπελόμεν [an A. D. 365?], the battle in which <i>Valens</i> was slain A. D. 378: p. 189 τῆς μεγάλης ἐκείνης μάχης. He refers to the two emperors p. 195: τοῖς βασιλεῦσι. rightly explained by Reiske at p. 171, but erroneously at p. 195.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 406 <i>Neoterio</i> pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. p. 200 ad <i>Florum magistrum officiorum</i>. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. p. 243 <i>Eutropio</i> p. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 4 p. 433 ad <i>Camenium</i> vic. Africae. p. p. Karthag. XV Kal. Mart. Vol. 2 p. 546 ad <i>Syagrium</i> p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Vol. 4 p. 257 ad <i>Macedonium</i> com. S. L. p. p. Karthag. XV Kal. April.</p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> a deacon: conf. a. 398.</p> <p>[Prosper: Anno 2397 <i>Syagrius</i> et <i>Eucherio</i>. <i>Gregorius Nazianzenus</i> vir sua ætate eloquentissimus et <i>Hieronymi præceptor</i> obiit. A prochronism of nine years: conf. a. 390. and perhaps an erroneous notice for his restoration to the church in November 380.]</p> <p><i>Cyril</i> of Jerusalem restored a fourth time: conf. a. 348. Hieron. Catal. c. 112 <i>Cyrillus Hierosolymæ episcopus, sæpe pulsus ecclesia et receptus, ad extremam sub Theodosio principe octo annis inconcussam episcopatum tenuit. Extant ejus κατηγορίαι, quas in adolescentia composuit</i>. Eight years current A. D. 381—388 would place the death of <i>Cyril</i> in 398. His restoration by <i>Theodosius</i> may be referred to Dec. 380: conf. a. 380. 2.</p> <p><i>Gelasius</i> succeeds <i>Euzoios</i> at Caesarea: Hieron. Catal. c. 113 <i>Euzoios ad extremam sub Theodosio principe ab ecclesia pulsus est</i> [cir. Dec. 380]. Idem lb. c. 130 <i>Gelasius Caesareæ Palæstinæ post Euzoium episcopus accurati limatque sermonis fertur quædam scribere, sed celare</i>. Whence it appears that <i>Gelasius</i> was still living in 392.</p> <p>Council of Aquileia against <i>Palladius</i> and <i>Secundianus</i>: conf. Ambrosii Epistolas 9—11. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1164 <i>Syagrius et Eucherio VV. CC. consulibus nonis Septembr. Aquileia in ecclesia considentibus</i> (cum) <i>episcopis Aquileiensium civitatis Valeriano, Ambrosio,</i></p>

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 389. Isidorus Origin. VI. 16, 7 <i>Secunda synodus CL patrum ab Theodosio imperatore seniore CP. congregata est, quæ Macedonium etiam S. S. Deum esse negantem condemnans consubstantialtem Patri et Filio Spiritum Sanctum demonstravit, dans symboli formam quam tota Græcorum et Latinorum confessio in ecclesiis prædicat.</i> Placed by Prosper one year too high: Anno 2396 Gratiano V et Theodosio cons. <i>synodus patrum CLXXX apud CP. celebrata est contra Macedonium S. S. Deum esse negantem.</i> At the true year in Chron. Pasch. p. 304 B, who has <i>σύνδοδος πατέρων ρν'.</i> Anonymus de synodis apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1163 <i>ἀπέχει ἡ σύνδοδος β' ἀπὸ τῆς α' ἔτη ν'.</i> The true interval was 56 years. Their session was continued till July: Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1123 <i>καθόρες τῶν ρν' ἁγίων πατέρων τῶν ἐν ΚΠ. συνελθόντων ἐν ὑπατέλῃ Φλαβίου Εὐχερίων καὶ Φλαβίου Εὐαγρίων—πρὸ ἐπτά εἰδῶν Ἰουλίων.</i> Of the seven canons of this council Ibid. p. 1123—1130 the first confirms the doctrine of the 318 Nicene fathers; can. 2 confines each bishop to his own diocese; can. 3 enacts τὸν μὲν τοι ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον ἔχειν τὰ πρεσβεία τῆς τῆς μετὰ τὸν τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπίσκοπον, διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὴν εἰς Ῥώμην. 4 It is adjudged that <i>Maximus cynicus</i> was not a bishop. Can. 5 acknowledges the Trinity in Unity. 6 Of the order of preferring charges against bishops. 7 Of the order of receiving back heretics who abjure their errors. The creed of this Council: Ibid. p. 1131 was recited in the 5th general council A. D. 553 apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 170, and is the same with that called the Nicene Creed in the English Articles, except that in the creed of Constantinople a single expression is omitted, which in the English Liturgy is added.</p> <p>War with the barbarians: Zosim. IV. 34 <i>ὅσοι ἅμα τῷ τελευτήσαντι [sc. Athanarico] παρεγένοντο, τῇ τῆς ὀχθῆς φυλακῇ [sc. Isiri] προσεγκαρτερήσαντας ἐπὶ πολὺ καλεῖσθαι τὰς κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ἐφόδους. ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα προσεγένετο τῷ Θεοδοσίῳ πλεονεκτήματα. Σκύρους γὰρ καὶ Καρποδόκας Οὐννοις ἀναμειγμένους ἤμυνετο, καὶ ἐλαττωθέντας τῇ μάχῃ περαιωθῆναι τὸν Ἰστρον—συνεράγασαν. ἐκ τούτων τοιγαροῦν ἀναδραπῆσαι τοὺς στρατιώτας συνέβη κ. τ. λ.</i> This victory is fixed by the death of Athanaric to the summer of this year.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 117 l. 6 de hæreticis Cod. Just. I. 1, 2 <i>Eutropio pf. p. Nul- lus hæreticis mysteriorum locus nulla ad exercendam animi obstinationis dementiam pateat occasio. Sciant omnes, etiamsi quid speciali quolibet rescribo per fraudem elicit ab huiusmodi hominum genere impetratum est, non valere. Arceantur cuncto- rum hæreticorum ab illicitis congregationibus turbæ. Unius et Summi Dei nomen ubique celebretur: Nicænæ fidei dudum a maioribus tradite et divinæ religionis testimonio atque adsertione firmate observantia semper mansura teneatur. Euti- nianæ labis contaminatio Ariani sacrilegii venenum Eunomicæ perfidie crimen, et nefanda monstruosis nominibus auctorum prodigia sectarum, ab ipso etiam abole- antur auditu. Is autem Nicænæ adsertor fidei et catholicæ religionis verus cultor accipiendus est, qui Omnipotentem Deum et Christum Filium Dei unum nomine confitetur, Deum de Deo Lumen de Lumine; qui Spiritum Sanctum (a quo id, quod ex Summo rerum Parente speramus, accipimus) negando non violat; apud quem inteneratæ fidei sensu riget incorruptæ Trinitatis indicia substantia quæ Græci adsertione verbi ovola recte credentibus dicitur. Hæc profecto nobis magis probata, hæc veneranda sunt. Qui vero hisdem non inseruiunt desinant adfectatis dolus alienum veræ religionis nomen adsumere, et suis apertis criminibus denotentur ab omnium summi ecclesiarum limine penitus arceantur, cum omnes hæreticos illicitas agere intra oppida congregationes ceterum. Ac si quid eruptio factiosa tentaverit, ab ipsis etiam urbium manibus exterminato furore propelli jubeamus, ut cunctis Orthodoxis episcopis qui Nicenam fidem tenent catholice ecclesie toto orbe reddantur. Dat. IV Id. Januar. CP. Vol. 4 p. 327 l. 8 de fido testium. Part actorum habitorum in consistorio apud imperatores Gratianum Valentinianum et Theodosium, cons. Syagri et Eucherii die III Kal. Jul. Constantinop. In con-</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Vol. 2 p. 120 ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. III Kal. Apr. Med. p. 148 ad Valerianum. Dat. IV Kal. Ap. Med. p. 88 ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. IIII Kal. Apr. acc. XII Kal. Maii. Vol. 6 p. 59 l. 26 de episcopis. ad Tuscianum com. Orientis. Universos quos constitit custodes ecclesiarum esse vel sanctorum locorum ac religionis obsequiis deservire nullius adtemplatationis molestiam sustinere decernimus. Quis enim eos capite census patiaturs esse devinctos, quos necessario intellegit supra memorato obsequio mancipatos? Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP. Vol. 5 p. 390 ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. X Kal. Maii Aquil. p. 367 ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii Tric. Vol. 6 p. 203 ad Eutropium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Maii CP. p. 120 l. 7 de haereticis. Eutropio pf. p. Si qui Manicheus Manicheus ex die late dudum legis ac primitus a nostris parentibus in quamlibet personam condito testamento vel cujuslibet titulo liberalitatis atque specie donationis transiit proprias facultates, vel quicquam ex his adite per quamlibet successionis formam conlatione ditatus est, quoniam hisdem sub perpetua iuste infamiae nota testandi ac riceudi iure Romano omnem protinus eripimus facultatem, neque eos aut relinquere aut capiende alicuius hereditatis habere iunimus potestatem, totum fieri nostri viribus imminutis indagations societur &c.—Nec in posterum tantum huius emissae per nostram mansuetudinem legis forma praevalcat sed in praeteritum etiam quicquid talium personarum aut proprietates reliquit aut successio habuit usurpatio fiscalis cominodi persequatur.—Hud etiam huic adijcimus sanctioni, ne in conventiculis oppidorum ne in urbibus clavis consueta feralium mysteriorum sepulchris constituant, a conspectu celebri civitate penitus coarceantur. Nec se sub simulatione fallaciarum scilicet nominum quibus plerique (ut cognovimus) probatae fidei et propositi castioris dici ac signari volent maligna fraude defendunt; cum praesertim nonnulli ex his Eneeritatis Apotactitas Hydoparastatas vel Saccophoros nominari se vult, et varietate nominum dicendorum velut religiose professionis officia mentiantur. Eos enim omnes convenit non professione defendi nominum, sed notabiles atque execrandos haberi scelere vectarum. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP. Vol. 5 p. 369. 370 ad Valerianum p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Maii. and VIII Id. Maii Aquila. Vol. 1 p. 281 Eutropio pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. II. 9, 2 p. 111 Wenck. Cod. Just. II. 4, 40 Eutropio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jun. CP. Cod. Theod. IV. 12, 8 p. 248 Wenck. Palladio comiti S. L. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. accepta XII Kal. Aug. Gothofred. Vol. 3 p. 533 Palladio com. S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Heracleae. Vol. 4 p. 434. 436 Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Heracleae. Vol. 3 p. 275 ad Antidium V. C. vicarium. Recitata XII Kal. Aug. Rom. p. 147 Paneratio p. U. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracleae. Vol. 4 p. 436 ad Florum pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracleae. Vol. 5 p. 371 nostris proc. Afric. p. p. Karthagine V Kal. Sept.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Eusebio, &c. The letters of Ambrosius are written in the name of the Council.

The following bishops are present at the second general Council (see col. 2) apud Sozocr. V. 8 Sozom. VII. 7—9 Theodoret. V. 8 Photium epist. p. 5. Socrates: συνήλθον τῆς μὲν ὁμοουσίου πίστεως ἐκ μὲν Ἀλεξανδρείας Τιμόθεος ἐκ δὲ Ἱεροσολύμων Κύριλλος, τότε ἐκ μεταμελείας τῷ ὁμοουσίῳ προσκείμενος: Μελέτιος δὲ ἐξ Ἀντιοχείας πάλα παρὴν ὅτε διὰ τὴν Γρηγόριον κατὰστασιν μετεστάλη [conf. a. 380]. καὶ ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης Ἀσχόλιος, καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοί: πάντες δὲ ἦσαν ρν'. τοῦ δὲ Μακεδονιανῶν μέρους ἦγετο μὲν Ἐλεούσιος ὁ Κυζικίου καὶ Μαρκιανὸς Λαμφάκου: πάντες δὲ ἦσαν λς'. ὧν οἱ πλείους τῶν περὶ Ἑλλησποiton πόλεων ἦσαν. He afterwards names Ἐλᾶδιος ὁ μετὰ Βασίλειον Καισαρείας τῆς Καππαδοκῶν ἐπισκοπος, Γρηγόριος ὁ Νύσσης ὁ Βασιλείου ἀδελφόν—Ὅρηιός ὁ τῆς ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ Μετιηνῆς Ἀμφιλόχιος ὁ Ἰκονίου Ὅπτιμος ὁ Ἀντιοχείας τῆς Πισιδίας—Πελαγίῳ τῷ Λαοδικείας Διοδώρῳ τῷ Ταρσοῦ. Sozomen adds Acacius of Beroa; Theodoret l. c. Eulogius of Edessa, Isidorus of Cyrus (Ἰσίδωρος ὁ ἡμέτερος), Gelasius of Caesarea Παλαιστίνης. See Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1133—6 Binii notam p. 1157 and compare Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 9 quoted in col. 2.

Gregory of Nazianzus is declared bishop of CP.: Sozom. VII. 7. Maximianus is condemned: VII. 9 Μάξιμον δὲ μήτε γεγενῆσθαι ἢ εἶναι ἐπίσκοπον, μήτε κληρικούς τοὺς παρ' αὐτοῦ χειροτονηθέντας: καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ πεπραγμένα δαύρα ὑψηλίσαντο. During the session (between May and July: see col. 2) Meletius dies and Flavianus is appointed to Antioch: Auctor vitae Greg. Naz. p. c. lvin τοῦ Μελετίου τελευτήσας τὸν βίον ἐν τῇ βασιλεῖ (πόλει). conf. Socrat. V. 9 Sozom. VII. 10, 11. Gregory of Nazianzus withdraws into retirement, and Nectarius is chosen in his stead: Socrat. V. 8 Γρηγόριος, ὡς μικρὸν ἐμπροσθεν εἶπην [conf. p. 263 C], παραιτησάμενος ἐπὶ τὴν Ναζιανζὸν ἀπαίρειν ἐπέτρετο. ἦν δὲ τις Νεκτάριος ὄνομα κ. τ. λ. Sozom. VII. 7 λέγεται τὸν βασιλεῖα μὲν θαυμάζοντα βίον καὶ τῶν λόγων Γρηγόριον ἔξιον ψηφίσασθαι ταύτης τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, συνανέσαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς πλείους τῆς συνόδου αἰδοὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρετῆς: τὸν δὲ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐλέσθαι προστατεῖν τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκκλησίας, αἰσθόμενον δὲ τινας ἀντερεῖν, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου, παραιτήσασθαι.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Νεκτάριος τις Ταρσοῦς κ. τ. λ. The circumstances of the appointment of Nectarius are told by Sozomen c. 8. Marcellin. his cons. CP. per Tinotheum Alexandrinum perque Meletium Antiochenum et Cyrillum Hierosolymitanum episcopos Nectarius ex pagano protinus baptizato et in praefata synodo pontifice ordinato. There is an error in this account of the order of these events; which is fixed by Gregory himself Carm. de vita sua, who describes the death of Meletius 1573—1586 p. 756: his own remonstrance to the bishops 1590—1590; his retirement with the emperor's permission 1745—1922.

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>istorio imp. Theodosius A. dixit: "Episcopus nec honore nec legibus ad testimonium flagitatur." Item dixit: "Episcopum ad testimonium dicendum admitti non decet; nam et persona dehonouratur et dignitas sacerdotis excepta confunditur." Vol. 6 p. 123 l. 8 de hæreticis. ad Clichorium com. Orientis. Nullum Banonianorum atque Arianorum vel ex dogmate Aetii in civitatibus vel agris fabricandarum ecclesiarum copiam habere præcipimus. Quodsi temere ab aliquo id præsumptum sit, domus eadem ubi hæc constructa fuerint quæ construi prohibentur, fundus etiam vel privata possessio protinus fieri nostri viribus vindicetur, atque omnia loca fiscalia statim fiant quæ sacrilegi hujus dogmatis vel sedem receperint vel ministros. Dat. XIV Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 6 p. 9 l. 3 de fide catholica. ad Auxonium proc. Asiæ. Episcopis tradi omnes ecclesias mox jubemus qui unius majestatis adque virtutis Patrem et Filium et Spiritum Sanctum confitentur, ejusdem gloriæ, claritatis unius, &amp;c.—Quos constabit communione Nectari episcopi CP. ecclesiæ, Timotheo necnon intra Ægyptum Alexandrinæ urbis episcopo esse sociatos; quos etiam in Orientis partibus Pelagio episcopo Laodicensi et Diodoro episcopo Tarsensi, in Asia necnon proconsulari atque Asiana diocesi Amphilocho episcopo Iconiensi et Optimo episcopo Antiocheno [sc. Pisidia], in Pontica diocesi Helladio episcopo Cæsariensi et Otreio Meliteno et Gregorio episcopo Nyseno, Tarentio episcopo Seythiæ Marmario episcopo Marcianop. communicare constituerit. Hos ad optinendas catholicas ecclesias ex communione et consortio probabilius saccordotum oportebit admitti. Omnes autem, qui ab eorum quos commemoratio specialis expressit fidei communione dissentiant, ut manifestos hæreticos ab ecclesiis expelli, neque his penitus posthac obtinendarum ecclesiarum pontificium facultatemque permitti, ut veræ ac Nicænæ fidei sacerdotia casta permaneant, nec post evidentem præcepti nostri formam malignæ locus detur astutiae. Dat. III Kal. Aug. Heracl. Theso Eucherio et Syagrio cons. For the other laws see col. 3.</p>
382	<p>1135. Antonius et Syagrius Idat. O. Marcellin. Antonino et Syagrio Prosp. Victor. Antonio et Eucario Pa. Ἀντωνίνου καὶ Συναγρίου rò β' B. Cod. Theod. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>Gratiani 16 from IX Kal. Sept. Valentiniani II 8 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 4 from XIV Kal. Febr. Peace with the Goths: Idat. Ipso anno universa gens Gothorum cum rege suo in Romaniam se tradiderunt die V Non. Oct. Idem Chron. Theodosii 4º Gothi infida Romanis pace se tradunt. Marcellin. Eodem anno universa gens Gothorum Athanarico rege suo defuncto Romano sese imperio dedit mense Octobri. (Male editur dedit. Mense Octobri Damasus &amp;c. mense refers to Gothi and not to Damasus.) Celebrated by Themistius Or. 16 (conf. a. 383. 3) and alluded to by Pacatus Panegy. c. 22, 3. Reign of Alaric: Isidor. Chron. p. 712 Era 420ª [A. D. 382] anno imperii Theodosii quarto Gothi patrocinium Romani fœderis recusantes Alaricum regem sibi constituent. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 124 l. 9 de hæreticis. Floro pf. p. Quisquis Manicheorum vitam solitaria falsitate catum bonorum fugit ac secretas urbes eligit pessimorum, ita ut profanator atque corruptor catholicæ (quam cuncti auspicimus) discipline legi subjugetur, ut intestabilis civat, nihil vicus impendat indicit, nihil moriens relinquat indignis &amp;c.—Ceterum quos Eueratitas prodigiali appellatione cognominant cum Saccosoris sive Hydroparastatis, rufutatos judicio, proditos crimine, vel in mediocri vestigio facinoris hujus inventos summo supplicio et inextinguibili pœna jubemus affigi &amp;c.—Sublimitas itaque tua det inquisitores, aperiat</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Justin. V. 20, 1 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Non. Sept.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 383 <i>Eutropio pf. p. Dat. Non. Sept. Hadrianopoli.</i> Cod. Justin. V. 34, 12 <i>Eutropio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 583 <i>ad Syagrium p. U. Dat. VII Id. Oct.</i> Vol. 1 p. 412 <i>ad Potitum vicarium urbis. Dat. prid. Idus Oct. Treveris.</i> Vol. 3 p. 534 <i>Palladio magistro officiorum. pp. prid. Kal. Dec. Byrito.</i> Vol. 2 p. 90, 121 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec. CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 266 l. 7 <i>de paganis. Floro pf. p. Si qui vetitis sacrificiis diurnis nocturnisque velut cæcæ ac sacrilegus incertorum consultorum inmisit, fanumque sibi aut templum ad hujusmodi sceleris excusationem adsumendum crediderit, vel putaverit adendum, proscriptioni se noverit subjungendum. Cum nos justa institutione moneamus castæ Deum precibus excolendum, non diris carminibus profanandum. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 29 <i>ad populum. Dat. VII Kal. Januar. Aquil.</i> All dated <i>Eucherio et Syagrio or Syagrio et Eucherio cons.</i></p>	<p>Then followed the election of <i>Nectarius</i>: <i>κοινή ψήφος τῆς συνόδου ἀναγορεύεται Κιλ. ἐπίσκοπος Sozom. VII. 8. conf. auct. vitæ Greg. Naz. p. clvii.</i>  <i>Gregorii Nysseni ἐπιτάφιος εἰς Μελέτιον tom. 3 p. 587—595. Socrat. V. 9 τὸν ἐπαύριον ἐπ' αὐτῷ λόγον ὁ ἀδελφὸς Βασίλειος Γρηγόριος ἐπεξήλθεν.</i>  <i>Gregorii Nazianzeni Or. 42 p. 748—768 συντακτήριος εἰς τὴν τῶν πρ' ἐπισκόπων παρουσίαν. Towards the conclusion he urges p. 765 ὁ ἅλλων προσήγαγε τὸν ἀρέσοντα τοῖς πολλοῖς, ἐμοὶ δὲ ὅστε τὴν ἐρημίαν.—Or. 43 p. 770—833 εἰς Βασίλειον ἐπιτάφιος. Delivered at Cæsarea after his retirement: Auctor vitæ Greg. p. clvii τῆς ὁδοπορίας εἶχετο' ἐρχεται δὲ εἰς Ἀριαζὸν χωρίον Καππαδοκίας, ὅπερ ἐπέκτητο ἐκ πατρικοῦ κλήρου—πολλοὺ δὲ χρόνον παρρηκτός ἀφ' οὗ Βασίλειος ὁ μέγας πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἐνεδήμυσεν—γράψας τὸν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἐπιτάφιον εἰς τὴν Καισαρείαν ἦκε—καὶ προσφωνήσας τὸν λόγον τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐβλάβετο οἰκάδε. Gregorius p. 771 A. εἰ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπήνηκα τοῦ καιροῦ δεύτερος, καὶ μετὰ τοσοῦτους ἡπαιέτας—μηδεὶς θαυμάζετω. Gregory quitted CP. in July, and might deliver this discourse at the close of the same year, nearly two years after the death of Basil.</i>  Prosper his cons. <i>Martinus episcopus Turonorum Gallie civitatis multis clarus habetur.</i> Conf. Cassiod. hoc anno <i>Idat. Chron. anno Theodosii 4<sup>o</sup>. Martinus was a native of Sabaria in Pannonia: Sulp. Vit. Martini c. 1 Greg. Tur. II. Fr. I. 34 X. 31, 3 de Martino I. 3 Sozomen. III. 14 p. 522 A, and was born according to Greg. Tur. II. Fr. I. 34 in the 11th of Constantine A. D. 316, was bishop of Tours A. D. 371—397 and died æt. 81. conf. a. 397. Sulpicius Severus appears to give different dates for the birth and death of Martinus: conf. a. 386.</i></p>
<p><i>Ansonius</i> brought down his <i>Fasti</i> to these consuls, the fourth inclusive from his own year: <i>Epigr. 4 p. 52.</i>  <i>Hactenus adscripsi Fastos. Si fors volet, ultra Adjiciam; si non, qui legis adjicies.</i>  <i>Scire cupis qui sim? titulum qui quartus ab imo est Quære; leges nomen consulis Ansonii.</i>  Among the laws of 382 are these: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 208 <i>ad Pancratium p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jan. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 20 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 438 <i>Procule com. Or. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 469 <i>omnibus rectoribus provinciarum. Dat. III Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 519 <i>Floro p. p. Dat. III Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 454 <i>ad Severum p. p. o. Dat. III Non. Apr. Med.</i> Vol. 1 p. 148 <i>Pancratio pf. U. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 591 <i>ad provinciales. Dat. VI Id. Maii Brizice.</i> Vol. 2 p. 547 <i>ad Palladium pf. Aug. Dat. prid. Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 263 <i>Floro p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.</i> p. 442 <i>Nebriديو com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 63 <i>ad proconsules vicarios omnesque rectores</i></p>	<p><i>Faustinus</i> dedicated to the empress <i>Flaccilla</i>: <i>Gennad. c. 16 Faustinus presbyter scripsit ad personam Flacciller reginar aduersum Arianos et Macedonianos libros VII. His eos maxime sanctarum Scripturarum testimoniis arguens et convincens quibus illi pravo sensu abutuntur ad blasphemiam. Scripsit et librum quem Valentiniano et Arcadio inapp. pro defensione suorum cum Marcellino quodam presbytero obtulit. Ex quo ostenditur Luciferiano schismati consensisse, quia Hilarius Pictaviensem et Damasum urbis Romæ episcopos in communionem et sacerdotium pacis recuperandas gratia receperunt.</i>  <i>Hieronymi aduersus Helvidium de virginitate Mariæ perpetua. Written at Rome: p. 468 Contra te scribo cum in eadem tecum urbe consistam. Ad Pammachium p. 629 Dum adhuc viveret sanctæ memoriæ Damasus, librum contra Helvidium de b. M. virginitate perpetua scripsimus. Quoted adv. Pelag. p. 913 Helvidius &amp;c. Contra Jovinianum I p. 495 plenius super hac re contra Helvidium. Ad Eustochium p. 205 In eo libro quem aduersum Helvidium—edidimus. Helvidius himself is mentioned by Gennadius c. 32 Helvidius Auxentii dia-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>forum, iudices denuntiatoresque sine invidia delationis accipiat, nemo præscriptione communi exordium accusationis hujus refringat.—Ac summa exploratione rimetur ut quicumque in unum Paschæ diem non obsequenti religione concenerint, tales indubitanter quales hac lege damnavimus habeantur. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP. p. 268 l. 8 de paganis. Palladio duci Oudroëncæ. Adem olim frequentior dedicatam, cuius etiam populoque communem, in qua simulacra feruntur posita artis pretio quam dicinitate metienda, jugiter patere publici consilii auctoritate decernimus. Neque huic rei obrepticum officere sinimus oraculum ut conventus urbis et frequenti catu cideatur. Experientia tua, omni votorum celebritate serrata, auctoritate nostri ita patere templum permittat oraculis ne illic prohibitorum usus sacrificiorum hujus occasionis aditus permissus esse credatur. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP. Both have Antonio et Syagrio coss.</p>
383	<p>1136. <i>Merobaudes II et Saturninus</i>  Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. II. E. V. 10. Μερογαύδου καὶ Σατορπίνου Idem V. 11.  <i>Saturninus et Syagrio Pa.</i>  For God. Theodos. soc. col. 3. 4.  <i>De Saturnino Themistius Or. XVI p. 200 A.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II 9 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 5 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i>  <i>Arcadius Augustus:</i> Idat. His cons. levatus est Arcadius Aug. CP. in militorio VII [conf. a. 364] in tribunali a Theodosio Aug. patre suo die XVII Kal. Febr. Idem Chron. Theodosii 5º Theodosius Arcadium filium suum Augustum appellans regni facit sibi esse consortem. Marcellin. Merobaudes II et Saturnino. Archadius a patre suo Theodosio Aug. consors imperii VIIº ab urbe miliario coronatus est. Socrat. V. 10 ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν υἱὸν Ἀρκάδιον Αὐγουστον ἀνηγόρευσε κατὰ τὴν ὑπατεῖαν Μερογαύδου τοῦ δευτέρου καὶ Σατορπίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. Chron. Pasch. p. 304 C μὲν Ἀβδὺναίῳ πρὸ ιδ' καλανῶν Φεβρουαρίων.  At the right year in Prosper and Cassiod.  <i>Maximus proclaimed:</i> Socr. V. 11 Μάξιμος ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὰς Βρεττανίας μερῶν ἐπανεστῆ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ, καὶ κἀνομιτο Γρατιανὸν εἰς τὸν κατὰ Ἀλαμανῶν πόλεμον ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Zosim. IV. 35, 5—7 Μάξιμος, Ἰβηρ τὸ γένος, Θεοδοσίῳ τῷ βασιλεὶ κατὰ τὴν Βρεττανίαν οὐστρατευσάμενος, οὗτος δυσασαχετῶν—ἀνῆγειρε πλέον εἰς τὸ κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔχθος τοὺς στρατιώτας· οἱ δὲ ῥάδως ἑξαστάδιντες ἀνέϊπον βασιλέα τὸν Μάξιμον, καὶ περιθέντες τὴν ἀλουργίδα καὶ τὸ διάδημα παραχρήμα τὸν ὠκεανὸν ναυαὶ διαβάτες ταῖς τοῦ Ῥήνου προσωμίσθησαν ἐκβολαῖς. τῶν δὲ ἐν Γερμανίᾳ—στρατοπέδων ἀσμενέστατα τῇ ἀπαρρήσει θεμένων, ἀπικαθίστατο Γρατιανὸς εἰς μάχην αὐτῷ—ὥς δὲ συνῆλθον αἱ δυνάμεις ἀλλήλαις, ἀκροβολιστοὶ μὲν ἐπὶ πέντε μόνας ἡμέρας ἐγίνοντο, θεασάμενος δὲ ὁ Γρατιανὸς πρότερον μὲν τὴν Μαυρουσίαν ἀπασαν ἵππων ἀποχωρήσασαν καὶ Μάξιμον ἀναβοήσας τας Αἰγυπτον, εἶτα καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ βραχὺ τῇ μερὶδι Μαξιμου θεμένους, ἀπογοῦντας ταῖς ἐλπίσι τριακοσίους ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν σὺν αὐτοῖς ἐφυγε προτροπᾷ ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς. Conf. Pacatum Panegy. c. 23, 3. 4. Victor Epit. p. 396 Cum Maximus apud Britanniam tyrannidem arripuisset et in Galliam transmisisset, ab infensis Gratiano legionibus exceptus Gratianum fugavit, nec mora, extinxit.  <i>Gratian slain:</i> Marcellin. his coss. Gratianus imp. Maximi tyranni dolo apud Lugdunum occisus est VIII Kal. Sept. Stratagem of Andragathius: Socr. V. 11 Γρατιανὸς δόλῳ τοῦ τυράννου Μαξιμου ἀνήρητο κ. τ. λ.—Ἀνδραγάθιος—ὑπαντῆ τῷ βασιλεὶ πρὸ Λουγδούνου τῆς ἐν Γαλλίᾳ πόλεως ποταμὸν διαβαίνοντι κ. τ. λ.—τελευτῇ οὖν ἐν ὑπατεῖᾳ Μερογαύδου καὶ Σατορπίνου, βασιλεύσας ἐτη ιε' ζήσας ἐτη κδ'. Philostorg. X. 5 Γρατιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τὰς ἀνω Γαλατίας τῇ τοῦ τυράννου Μαξιμου οὐσκειῇ ἀναπεύεται. Oros. VII. 34 Cum Theodosius—Arcadium filium suum consortem fecisset imperii, Maximus, vir quidem strenuus et probus atque Augusto dignus, nisi contra sacramenti fidem per tyrannidem emerisisset, in Britannia incitus propemodum ab exercitu imperator creatus in Galliam transiit; ubi Gratianum Augustum subita incursione perterritum atque in Italiam transire meditantem doli circumventum interfecit. Ibid. Gratianus post mortem Valentis</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Dat. VII Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 212 <i>Matroniano duci et praesidi Sardiniae. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 256 ad <i>Seerum p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. Patavi.</i> p. 333 <i>Clearcho p. U. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 548, 549 <i>Floro p. p. o. Dat. XVII Kal. Aug. CP.</i>—<i>X Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 305 <i>Flaviano p. p. Illyrici et Italiae. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. Verone.</i> Vol. 1 p. 394 <i>Clearcho p. p. Dat. X Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 470, 641 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. CP.</i> p. 550 <i>Filagrino com. Or. p. p. Hyrilo. Dat. XII Kal. Oct.</i> Vol. 3 p. 443 <i>Panellino consular. Lydiae. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 149 ad <i>Hypatium p. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jan. Patavi.</i> p. 550 <i>Constantino vicario dioeceseos Ponticae. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All dated <i>Antonio et Syagrii coes.</i></p>	<p><i>cupulus Symmachi imitator scripsit quidem religionis studio sed non secundum scientiam librum neque sermone neque vera ratione nitidum &amp;c. Hieronymus before this period had heard Greg. Naz. at CP. Comm. in Isaia c. 6 p. 26 C De hac visione ante annos circiter XXX, cum essem CP. et apud virum eloquentissimum Gregorium Nazianzenum, tunc ejusdem urbis episcopum, sanctarum Scripturarum studiis erudirer, scio me brevem dictasse subitoque tractatum. This might happen between the middle of A. D. 379 (conf. a.) and July 381.</i></p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XVI χριστιανός τῷ αὐτοκράτορι ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης</i> [peace with the Goths in 382] καὶ τῆς ἐπαρτίας τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Σαροπλίνου [see col. 1]. In the 5th year of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 205 C τὸν κύλιον τῆς πεντάδος. The orator p. 206 D describes the state of the empire, and the appointment of <i>Theodosius</i> p. 207 B.</p> <p>Among the laws of 383 dated (except Vol. 4 p. 550) <i>Merobaudes II et Saturnino coes.</i> are these: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 3 p. 402 <i>Nebriديو com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 100 ad <i>Probum pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. Med.</i> p. 441 <i>Constantiano vic. dioeceseos Pontic. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 605 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 426 ad <i>Hilarium pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Mediol.</i> Vol. 4 p. 442 ad <i>Eusebium proc. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Med.</i> p. 442 <i>Floro pf. p. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 122 ad <i>populum. Dat. III Non. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 443 <i>Cynegio com. S. L. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 215 <i>Hase Murcelline K.N.B. Dat. prid. Non. April. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 338 Vol. 4 p. 444 <i>Postumiano p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Apr. CP.</i> p. 445, 446 ad <i>Hypatium pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Maii Med. XIII Kal. Maii Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 550 <i>Habe Hypati K.N.B. Dat. III Kal. Maii CP. post cons. Antoni et Syagrii.</i> Vol. 1 p. 245 ad <i>Hypatium pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Maii Mediolan. Merobaudes II et Saturnino coes.</i> Vol. 4 p. 312 <i>Hypatio pf. Augustali. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.</i> p. 550 <i>Flaviano proc. Asice. Dat. VI Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 204 l. 2 de apostatis. <i>Postumiano pf. p. Christianis ac fidelibus qui ad Paganos ritus cultusque migraverunt omnem in quacunque personam testamenti condendi interdicimus potestatem, ut sint absque jure Romano &amp;c.—Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> p. 205 l. 3 de apost. ad <i>Hypatium pf. p. Christianorum ad aras et templa migrantium negata testandi licentia indicamus admissum. Eorum quoque flagitia puniantur nem, nullum ad se populum trahant, nec ad imaginem qui Christianae religionis et nominis dignitate neglecta Judaicis semet pollueret contagis. Eos vero, qui Manichaeorum nefanda secreta et scelerosos aliquando sectari maluerint recessus, ea jugiter atque perpetuo penna comitetur quam</i></p>	<p><i>Augustine in his 29th year: Confess. V. 3 Proloquar—annum illud undetricesimum aetatis meae. Jam tenebat Carthaginem quidam Manichaeorum episcopus Faustus nomine—et multi implicabantur. V. 7 Cui cum eo pro studio ejus agere titam quo ipse flagrabat in eas literas quas tunc jam rhetor Carthagine adolescentem docebam. He proceeds to Rome: V. 8 Romam pergere et potius ibi docere quod docebam Carthagine. The motives and circumstances of his voyage are described Ibid.</i></p> <p><i>Amphilochius presides at the synod of Side: Phot. Cod. 52 p. 37 ἀνεγνώσθη σύνοδος γενομένη ἐν Σίδῃ κατὰ τῆς αἰρήσεως τῶν Μεσαλιανῶν ἡγῶν Εὐκλιῶν ἡτοὶ Ἀδελφισανῶν [conf. Theophanem p. 54 B]: ἐξήρχε δὲ τῆς συνόδου Ἀμφιλόχιος ὁ τοῦ Ἰκονίου, συνεδρεῶντων αὐτῷ καὶ ἑτέρων ἐπισκόπων τὸν ἀριθμὸν πέντε καὶ εἰκοσι, ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ δὲ βίβλῳ ἀνεγνώσθη τῆς αὐτῆς συνόδου πρὸς τὸν μέγαν Φλαβιανὸν τὸν Ἀντιοχείας [conf. Soer. V. 9 Sozom. VII. 11] ἐπιστολὴ συνοδική, τῶν πεπραγμένων ποιουμένη τὴν διδασκαλίαν. Hieronymus Catal. c. 133 speaks of <i>Amphilochius</i> in 392: <i>Amphilochius Iconii episcopus nuper mihi librum legit de Spiritu Sancto, quod Deus et quod adorandus, quodque et omnipotens sit.</i></i></p> <p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 125 l. 10 de haereticis. Constantiniano [i. Constantiano] vic. dioeceseos Ponticae. Tasdrocitate a sedibus quidem suis minime propellantur; ad nullam tamen ecclesiam haereticae superstitionis turba conueniat; aut, si forte conuenierit, a conuenticulis suis sine aliqua mora propulsetur. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. CP.</i> p. 126 l. 11 de haereticis. <i>Postumiano pf. p. Omnes omnino quoscunque diversarum haeresum error exagitati (id est, Eunomiani Ariani Macedoniani Pneumatomachi Manichaei Encratitae Apotactitae Succofori Hydroparastae) nullis circulis coeant, nullam collicant multitudinem, nullum ad se populum trahant, nec ad imaginem ecclesiarum parietes priuatos ostendant; nihil vel publice vel priuati quod catholicae sanctitati officere possit exercent, nec si qui extiterit qui tam euidenter totita transcedat, permissa omnibus facultate quos recte obseruantem</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>sex annis imperium tenuit. Conf. Pacatum Panegy. c. 24, 4. Zosimus IV. 35 inaccurately carries him into Media: εὐρὺν δὲ τὰς Ἀλπεὺς ἀφυλάκτους ἐπὶ Παύλει ἐχώρει καὶ Νωρικὸν Παιονίας τε καὶ τὴν ἄνω Μυσίαν. οὐκ ἀμελήσας δὲ τῆς αὐτοῦ φυγῆς Μάξιμος τὸν ἱππαρχὸν Ἀνδραγάθιον—ἐκπέμπει διώκοντα· ὁ δὲ καταλαβὼν διαβαλεῖν ἐθελόντα τὴν ἐν τῇ Σιγιδιούρῃ γέφυραν κατασφάζει. Prosper places these events one year too low: Anno 2400 Ricimerus et Clearcho coss. In Britannia per seditionem militum Maximus imperator est factus, quo mox ad Gallias transfretante Gratianus Parisiis Merobaudis magistri militum proditiōne superatus et fugiens Lugduni captus atque occisus est. Maximus Victorem filium suum consortem regni facit. Cassiodorus adopts the date of Prosper.</p> <p>Victor Epit. p. 395 remarks of Gratian, Genitus Sirmii imperavit cum patre Valentiniano annos VIII dies LXXV, cum patruo et fratre tres, cum eodem fratre ac Theodosio quatuor, et cum his omnibus, accedente Arcadio, menses sex. The first period is exact; the second is too large—the actual space was only 3 years current. The third will express the time from the elevation of Theodosius to the elevation of Arcadius. The fourth interval was more than seven months, from Jan. 16 to Aug. 25 A. D. 383.</p> <p>Shahpoor or Sapor III king of Persia: Agathias IV. 26 p. 136 B μετὰ Σαβῶρην [conf. a. 301] Ἀρταξερῆς ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτῷ καὶ μετὰ τῶν βασιλείας τετρατῶν ἑτῶν χρόνον [A. D. 379—383] κατ' αὐτὴν ἀπεβίω. ὁ δὲ υἱὸς ὁ τοῦτον, Σαβῶρ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπεκράλητο, ἐν ἔτεσι πέντε τὸ ὀλεσίον ἠρβήθησε κρᾶτος [A. D. 383—388] ἐν διπλασίῳ δὲ τοῦτον καὶ πρὸς γε ἐνὶ ἐνιαυτῷ [A. D. 388—399] Οὐαυραράνης ὁ παῖς, ὃς δὴ καὶ Κερμασαὰ ὠνομάζετο. Syncell. p. 360 C Ἀρταξερῆς ἔτη δ'. Σαβῶρ υἱὸς Ἀρταξερῆς ἔτη ε'. Οὐαυραράνης ἔτη ια'. Theophanes p. 50 D 55 B 58 B though placing these reigns at the wrong years yet gives them 4y, 5y, 11y. Abulpharajius p. 90 Hoc anno [sc. A. D. 379] mortuus est Sapor rex Persarum postquam LXX annos regnasset. Post quem regnavit Ardashir frater ipsius quatuor annos. The end of the reign of Vararam IV is rightly placed by Abulpharajius at A. D. 399: conf. a.</p>
384	<p>1137. Ricimerus et Clearchus</p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 16, 1. I. 48, 2. I. 54, 5. IX. 29, 3.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 4.</p> <p>Ricomedes et Clearcho Pa. Ριχομηλίων καὶ Κλεάρχου Socrat. H. E. V. 12.</p> <p>Do Ricomere console Symmachus Ep. III. 59. 63.</p>	<p>Valentiniani II 10 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 6 from XIV Kal. Febr.</p> <p>Treaty with Persia—birth of Honorius: Idat. His cons. introierunt CP. legati Persarum. Ipso anno natus est Honorius nobilissimus in purpuris die V Id. Sept. Conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 304 D. Marcellin. Ricomere et Clearcho coss. Legati Persarum CP. adrenerunt pacem a Theodosio principe postulant. Eodem tempore Honorius alter Theodosius natus est filius mense Septembri. Socrat. V. 12 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Θεοδοσίος ἐν φροντίδι μεγάλῃ καθίστατο δυνάμει τε μεγίστην κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου [sc. Maxim] ὑπὲρπίζεν, εὐλαβοῦμενος μὴ καὶ τῷ νέῳ Οὐαλεντινιανῷ ὁ τυράννος φόβον βουλευέσσει. κατὰ ταυτὸ δὲ καὶ πρεσβεία Περσῶν παρὴν εἰρήνην παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως αἰτοῦσα. τότε δὴ καὶ προσγίνεται τῷ βασιλεῖ υἱὸς Ὀνώριος, τεχθεὶς αὐτῷ ἐκ τῆς γαμετῆς Πλακίλλης ἐν ὑπατεῖα Ριχομηλίων καὶ Κλεάρχου τῇ ἐνάτῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. In an inverted order in Idat. Chron. Theodosii 6<sup>o</sup> Honorius—nascitur. Legati Persarum—veniunt. Mentioned in 389 by Pacatus Panegy. c. 22, 3—5 Dicamne ego receptos ad servitium Gothos [A. D. 382: conf. a.] castris tuis militem, terris sufficere cultores?—Persis ipsa, reipublica nostrae retro annula,—quidquid unquam in principes nostros inclementius fecit excusat obsequio. Denique ipse ille rex ejus,—etsi adhuc nominis est foderatus, jam tamen tuis cultibus tributarius est. Oros. VII. 34 Univerſa Gothorum gentes—esse dederunt. In iisdem etiam diebus [iisdem etiam temporibus melius Cod. Perizon.] Persae—ultra CP. ad Theodosium misero legatos pacemque supplices poposcerunt: scilicet tum factus est quo universus Oriens usque ad nunc tranquillissime fruitur. Before the war with Maximus: Pacatus Panegy. c. 32, 2 Nam primum fidem regum quibus limes Orientis ambitur data atque accepta dextera firmas. Victor Epit. p. 396 notices this peace: Cum Persis quoque petitis pacem pepigit. Conf. Claudian. Nupt. Hon. 225.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>vel divalis arbitrii genitor Valentinianus adscripsit vel nostra nihilominus decreta jusserunt. &amp;c.—Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Patavi. Vol. 1 p. 180 Hypatio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Patavi. Vol. 5 p. 298 Itace Procule K.N.B. Dat. III Id. Jun. CP. Vol. 1 p. 27 ad Eusignium proconsulem Aphricæ. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Veronæ. Accepta prid. Kal. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 495 ad Proculum comitem Orientis. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. p. 408 Constantino vicario diocesis Ponticæ. Dat. IV Id. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 296 Data XIII Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 4 p. 448 Postumiano iter. pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Aug. CP. ad Proculum com. Or. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Salamaricæ. Vol. 1 p. 60 Imppp. Gratianus Valentinianus et Theodosius A.A.A. Pars actorum habitorum in consistorio Gratiani Aug. Gratianus Aug. dixit &amp;c. Actum in consistorio Merobaudæ II et Saturnino coss. Vol. 2 p. 212 Nebridio c.R.P. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Vol. 4 p. 450 Postumiano pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Nov. CP. p. 313 Eucharis procons. Palestine. Dat. X Kal. Dec. CP. Vol. 3 p. 19 ad Maricianum vic. Hispaniarum. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Patavi. Vol. 2 p. 70 ad Clearchum p.U. Dat. IIII Kal. Jan. CP. p. 121 Postumiano p.p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP. Vol. 3 p. 284 Hellebico com. et magistro utriusque mil. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP. Hellebicus is Ellebichus in Libanius and Chrysostom: conf. a. 387. and in Greg. Naz. Epist. 225 p. 187 E.</p>	<p>cultus et pulchritudo delectat, communi omnium bonorum conspiratione pellatur. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. p. 127 l. 12 de hæreticis. Postumiano pf. p. Vitorum instituto Deo atque hominibus exosa, Eunomiana scilicet Ariana Macedoniana Apollinariana, cæterarumque sectarum quas veræ religionis venerabili cultu catholica observantia fides sincera condemnat, neque publicis neque pricatis additionibus intra urbium atque agrorum ac villarum loca aut colligendarum congregationum aut constituendarum ecclesiarum copiam præsumat, nec celebritatem perfidia suæ vel solemnitate diæ communionis exerceat, neque ullas creatorum sacerdotum usurpet atque habeat ordinationes. Eodem quoque domus &amp;c.—fisci nostri dominio iurique subdantur; ita ut hi qui vel doctrinam vel mysteria conventionum talium exercere consueverunt perquisiti ab omnibus urbibus ac locis propositæ legis rigore constricti expellantur a cætibz, et ad proprias unde oriundi sunt terras redire jubeantur &amp;c.—Quodsi negligentius ea que serenitas nostra constituit impleantur, officia provincialium judicum et principales urbium, in quibus coitio vetitæ congregationis reperta monstrabitur, sententiæ damnationisq; subdantur. Dat. III Non. Sept. CP. All dated Merobaudæ II et Saturnino coss.</p>
<p><i>Symmachus pref. urbis.</i> See Cod. Justin. IX. 29, 3 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 262 Vol. 1 p. 395 quoted in col. 2. <i>Relatio Symmachi urbis prefæcti:</i> Ep. X. 54. Inter Ambrosii epistolæ p. 196. Prefixed to Ambros. Ep. 18 in ed. Benedict. <i>Symmachus</i> addresses the emperors <i>Valentinian Theodosius</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> urging them to replace the altar of Victory in the senate. Noticed by Ambrosius in A. D. 393 Epist. 57, and answered in Ep. 18: see col. 4. Among the epistles of <i>Symmachus</i> Ep. X. 15—63 were written by him when <i>pref. U.</i> <i>Themistii Or. XVII</i> ἐπὶ τῇ χειροτονίᾳ τῆς πολιαρχίας. He was appointed prefect of CP. "circa Kal. Sept. A. D. 384." (Harduin.) and returns thanks in this speech. He had been in other employments: p. 213 C ἐπαγγαγεν αὐτὸς διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου φιλοσοφίαν ὁ θεοειδέστατος αὐτοκράτωρ εἰς τὴν τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιμέλειαν—ἀλλ' ἄχρι τῶν πρεσβειῶν τῶς ἐπολιτεύετο—βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτῇ περιέθιστο. He had been offered the prefecture before: Or. XXXIV c. 13 παρακλήσεις ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ταύτην οὐχ ἀπαρ' οὐδὲ δις ἀλλὰ πολλάκις—but had declined it: c. 14 εἰ μὲν τις ἔποιτο τὴν αἰτίαν δι' ἣν τότε μὲν ἀπώκησα νῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔτι [sc. in 384]. A supposed reference to a former prefecture is in Antholog. tom. 3 p. 112. See Jacobs ad locum tom. 10 p. 191 and the authorities there cited; especially Fabric. B. G.</p>	<p><i>Ambrosii Epist. 18 Valentiniano Aug.</i> In reply to the <i>relatio Symmachi</i> (see col. 3): Cum V. C. præfectus urbis <i>Symmachus</i> ad clementiam tuam retulisset ut ara que de urbis Romæ curia sublata fuerat redderetur loco, &amp;c. His answers were read in the presence of <i>Bauto</i> and <i>Rumoridus</i>: Ep. 57, 2 Retulerat vir amplissimus <i>Symmachus</i> cum esset præfectus urbis ad Valentinianum—ut templis quæ sublata fuerant reddi juberet.—Dedi libellos impp. duos [Epp. 17. 18] quibus significarem suntus sacriñciorum Christianum civem non posse reddere.—Lecti sunt libelli mei in consistorio. aderat amplissimus honore magistratû militaris <i>Bauto</i> comes et <i>Rumoridus</i>, et ipse ejusdem dignitatis, gentilium nationum cultui inserviens a primis pueritiæ suæ annis. His appeal was successful: <i>Ibid.</i> <i>Valentinianus</i> tunc temporis audivit suggestionem meam &amp;c.</p> <p>The death of <i>Damasus</i> is placed by Prosper at this year: <i>Ricimer</i> et <i>Clearcho</i> coss. <i>Romanæ ecclesiæ</i> post <i>Damasum</i> A.XXV<sup>m</sup> <i>Siricius</i> præfuit annis XVI. Two years earlier by Marcellinus: <i>Antonio</i> et <i>Syagrio</i> coss. <i>Damasus Romanæ ecclesiæ</i>, exceptis <i>Liberio</i> et <i>Felice</i>, A.XXV<sup>m</sup> episcopus anno pontificatus sui XVII<sup>o</sup> in Domino requievit. Hieron. Catal. c. 103 <i>Damasus Romanæ urbis episcopus</i> elegans in versibus componendis ingenium habuit multaque et brevia metra edidit, et prope</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 606 Vol. 5 p. 299 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. OP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 30. 51. 107 <i>Dat. or p. p. Byritho prid. Kal. Feb.</i> Vol. 2 p. 551 <i>ad Neoterium p. p. o. Dat. Kal. Feb.</i> Cod. Just. I. 48, 2 <i>ad Principium pf. U. Dat. Id. Feb.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 552 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. VI Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 15 <i>ad Atticum pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 276 <i>ad Marcianum vic. Dat. XI Kal. Apr. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 260 <i>ad Agrestium procons. Palestinae. Dat. prid. Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 286. 553 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. IV Id. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 450 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Maii OP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 71 <i>ad Prætextatum p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Med.</i> p. 213 <i>Trifolio c. S. L. Dat. IV Id. Jun. Heracleæ.</i> Vol. 4 p. 451 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Heracleæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 381 Cod. Just. I. 16, 1 <i>ad senatum. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Heracleæ. and VII Kal. Aug. Heracl.</i> Vol. 4 p. 452 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Veronæ. (l. Beracæ cum Gothofr.)</i> Vol. 2 p. 13 <i>Clearcho p. p. Dat. * Sept. CP.</i> Cod. Just. I. 54, 5 <i>ad Prætextatum pf. p. Dat. V Id. Sept. Aquileia.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 345 <i>Polladio magistro officiorum. Dat. XVI Kal. Oct. CP.</i> p. 477 <i>Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 499 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 261 <i>Merobaudi duci Ægypti. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. OP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 64 <i>ad senatum. Dat. X Kal. Nov. CP.</i> p. 213 <i>ad Probum p. p. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Med. post cons. Merobaudis II et Saturnini.</i> Vol. 4 p. 453 <i>ad Cynegium pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 15 <i>Habe Postumiane K.NB. Dat. VI Id. Nov.</i> Vol. 4 p. 262 <i>ad Symmachum p. U. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 1 p. 395 <i>ad Symmachum p. U. Dat. Kal. Dec. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 330 <i>ad Florentium pf. Aug. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan.</i> Vol. 3 p. 236 <i>Florentio pf. Augustali. Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP.</i> Cod. Justin. IX. 29, 3 <i>ad Symmachum pf. U. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Mediolani.</i> All (except Vol. 2 p. 213) <i>Richomere &amp; Clearcho cons.</i></p>
385	<p>Ol. 291 U. C. Varr. 1138.  <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. et Bauto</i>  <i>B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 5. I. 55, 4. III. 19, 3. III. 26, 10. IX. 29, 4. XI. 59, 1.</i>  <i>Arcadio et Bauto no Idat. ubi Bauto ne Scalig.</i>  <i>Arcadio et Bacone O.</i>  <i>Do Bauto ne consule Augustin. contra Petillian. III. 25 Symmachus Ep. IV. 15.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. sec col. 2.</i>  <i>Ἀρκαδίου Αὐγούστου τὸ πρῶτον καὶ Βαυδωνος Socr. H. E. V. 12.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II 11 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 7 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i>  <i>Cod. Justin. I. 55, 4 Theodoro defensori. Dat. * Non. Jan. CP.</i> I. 23, 5 <i>ad Nicentium præf. annonæ. Dat. Kal. Feb. Mediolani.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 301 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 263. 313 <i>ad Pelagium com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 214. 215 <i>Trifolio C. S. L. Dat. IV Id. Mart. CP.</i> p. 553 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. V Kal. Apr. Med. [an error for CP.]</i> Vol. 4 p. 130 <i>ad Neoterium pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 454 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Maii.</i> Cod. Just. III. 26, 10 <i>ad Polemium pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 21 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 81 <i>Neoterio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 164 <i>ad Neoterium pf. p. p. p. IV Non. Maii.</i> Vol. 3 p. 285 <i>Menandro vic. Asiae. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 270 l. 9 <i>de paganis. Cynegio pf. p. Ne quis mortalium ita faciendi sacrificii sumat audaciam ut inspectione jecoris extorunquæ præsigio vane spem promissionis accipiat, vel (quod est deterius) futura sub execrabili consultatione cognoscat. Acerbioris etenim imminet supplicii cruciatus eis qui contra vetitum præsentium vel futurorum explorare temptaverint veritatem. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 455 <i>ad Neoterium pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 308 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun.</i> Vol. 2 p. 496 <i>ad Neoterium p. p. o. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Med.</i> p. 554 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 100 <i>ad Romulum consularem Emilie et Ligurie. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Mediolani.</i> Cod. Just. III. 19, 3 • <i>Dat. X Kal. Jul.</i> Cod. Theod.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>tom. 6 p. 793. But Maio ad Or. XXXIV p. 458. 471 ed. Dindorf. explains this epigram. <i>Libanius</i> Epist. 38 congratulates <i>Themistius</i>: οὐ σοὶ συγχαίρω μᾶλλον τῇ τὴν πόλιν ἔχειν ἢ τῇ πόλει τοῦ παραδόναι σοὶ τὰς ἡμέρας. Referred by Wolf to "praefectura a Juliano demandata A. D. 362." But as <i>Themistius</i> only filled that office once, that epistle is to be referred to A. D. 384.</p> <p><i>Themistii Or. XVIII</i> περὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως φιλοκίας. In the 6th year of <i>Theodosius</i>: ἦδη ἕκτον ἔτος p. 217 D. He mentions his πολιarchia, which fixes this oration towards the close of the 6th year of <i>Theodosius</i>. He refers to his old age: τὸ γῆρας p. 223 C 224 C. He observes that <i>Theodosius</i> when he proceeded ἐφ' ἑσπέρην committed <i>Arcadius</i> to the charge of <i>Themistius</i>: p. 224 C. He describes the splendour of Constantinople p. 223; mentions an expedition of <i>Theodosius</i> to the Rhine p. 220 D. He addresses <i>Arcadius</i> p. 224 D δέῃ, ἴθι οὖν, ὦ φίλε παῖ—with an allusion to Hom. <i>Iliad</i>. 9. 488 which he had already applied to others in Or. IX p. 123 C. Or. XIII p. 173 A.</p>	<p><i>octogenarius sub Theodosio principe mortuus est</i>. The Roman accounts place his election at Oct. 1 A. D. 366 and his death at Dec. 10 A. D. 384: conf. a. 366. If he had reached his 80th year, he was born cir. A. D. 305.</p> <p>Death of <i>Agelius</i>: Socrat. V. 21 τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. τῶν Ναυαριατῶν ἐκκλησίας ἐπὶ τῇ τεσσαράκοντα προέστη Ἀγέλιος ἀπὸ τῶν Κωνσταντινίου [I. Κωνσταντινίου] χρόνων ἕως εἰς τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας Θεοδοσίου [A. D. 345—384]. He had been persecuted by <i>Macedonius</i>: Socrat. II. 38 p. 142 B. and by <i>Valens</i>: IV. 9 ὁ βασιλεὺς—τὸν ἐπισκοπὸν αὐτῶν [sc. <i>Novatianorum</i>] ἐξορίᾳ ζημιῶν προσέταττεν Ἀγέλιος ὄνομα αὐτῶ· αὐτῇ ἡδὲ παλαι ἐκ τῶν Κωνσταντινίου [Κωνσταντινίου] χρόνων τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν προεστὺς, καὶ βίον ἀποστολικὸν βίους· ἀνυπέδρατος γὰρ διόλου διήγε καὶ ἐν χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο. Conf. Sozom. VI. 9. He conferred in 383 with <i>Nectarius</i>: Socrat. V. 9 p. 267 C Sozom. VII. 12. He recommended as his successors first <i>Marcianus</i> (conf. Socr. IV. 9) and then <i>Sisinnius</i> (conf. V. 10): Socr. V. 21.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 129 l. 13 de haereticis. <i>Cynegio</i> pf. p. <i>Eunomiani Macedoniani Ariani necnon Apollinariani inter sacrae religionis officia pro suis erroribus famosa sunt nomina. Omnes itaque qui harum professionum vel pontificium sibi vel ministerium vindicarunt, qui se fugati nominis adserunt sacerdotes, quique in criminosa religione ministrorum sibi imponunt, qui docere se dicunt quod aut nescire [aut scire Cujacius] aut discere nil decorosum, omnibus hujus urbis latebris indagare curiosiore perspectis sine ulla gratia interventione pellantur; in aliis locis viciant, ac penitus a bonorum congressibus separantur.</i> Dat. XII Kal. Feb. CP. <i>Richomers et Clearcho</i> coss.</p>
<p><i>Themistii Or. XIX</i> ἐπὶ τῇ φιλανθρωπίᾳ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος Θεοδοσίου. Ἐρρήθη ἐν τῇ συγκλήτῃ. <i>Trajan</i> and the <i>Antonines</i> are πολῖται of <i>Theodosius</i>: p. 229 C. that is, Spaniards. This oration alludes to <i>Flaccilla</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> p. 231 A συμφύσου τῆς ὁμοζύγου οὐσης αὐτῷ καὶ ἀεὶ βουλευούσης εἰς μέαν, ἐπομένον δὲ ἀμφοῖν καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ, whence <i>Petavius</i> justly infers that it was composed before the death of <i>Flaccilla</i>.</p> <p>(<i>Themistii Or. XXIV</i> πρὸς τοὺς αἰτιασαμένους ἐπὶ τῷ δέεσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν. Written in his old age: c. 12 τοῦτ' ὃ γῆρας. in the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>: c. 8 ὁ νῦν Θεοδόσιος. After his praefecture: c. 9 τὴν ἀρχὴν ὑποστάς τῆς καλλιπόλεως. That praefecture was only of a few months: c. 11 οὐκ ἀνιμωτέρους ἀπέδρανα μῆνας πολλῶν ἐνιαυτῶν. He mentions his other public offices; his embassy to Rome c. 13. 29; princeps senatus c. 13 (conf. Or. XXXI περὶ προεδρίας εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον); praefectus annonae c. 13. He had already mentioned his old age in A. D. 379: Or. 14 p. 180 C τὴν νόσον καὶ τὸ γῆρας. in 381: Or. 15 p. 190 A ἀνδρὶ τηλικῷδε, καὶ</p>	<p><i>Augustine</i> at Milan: <i>Augustin. contra Petilian. III. 25</i> Cum ego Mediolanum ante Baulonem consul-em venerim eique consuli Kal. Januariis [A. D. 385] laudem in tanto conventu conspectuque hominum pro mea tunc rhetorica professione recitaverim.</p> <p><i>Theophilus</i> succeeds <i>Timotheus</i> at Alexandria: conf. a. 387.</p> <p><i>Prosper</i>: Anno 2401 [A. D. 385] <i>Arcadio et Baulone</i>. Hoc tempore <i>Hieronymus</i> presbyter in Bethlehem toto jam mundo clarus habitabat, egregio ingenio et studio universali ecclesiae serviens. <i>Hieronymus</i> after three years at Rome sets forth in August after the death of <i>Damasus</i>: <i>Hieron. Ep. Acellae</i> p. 1159 pene triennium cum eis vixi.—beatae memoriae <i>Damasus</i> mens p. 1160. He describes his voyage in <i>Rufin. III</i> p. 875. 876—his departure in August: mensae Augusto stantibus etesis—his interview with <i>Epiphanius</i> at Cyprus; with <i>Paulinus</i> at Antioch: <i>Cyprum pergere, ubi susceptus a venerabili episcopo Epiphanio—veni Antiochiam; ubi frui sum communione pontificis confessorique Paulini; et deductus ab eo media hieme et frigore gravissimo intravi Hierosolymam.</i> He left</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Vol. 5 p. 371 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 296 <i>ad Neotherium p. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 258 <i>Desiderio vic. Asia. Dat. IV Id. Jul. [Trev.] Cod. Just. IX. 29, 4 Eutropio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Aug. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 331 Paulino pf. August. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 205 Neoterio pf. p. o. K.N. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Vol. 3 p. 479 Florentio proc. Palastine. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 215 <i>ad Principium p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Sept. Aquil. Cod. Just. XI. 59, 1 ad Licinium pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. Aquil. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 390 ad Messianum proc. Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Aquil. Vol. 2 p. 583 ad Principium pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Oct. Aquil. Vol. 1 p. 21 Vol. 4 p. 32 Principio p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Aquil. Vol. 3 p. 512 ad Principium p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Oct. Aquil. Vol. 5 p. 16 ad Principium pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. Veronæ. Vol. 4 p. 592 Principio pf. p. Dat. Non. Nov. Aquil. p. 263. 314 ad Florentium com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Aquil. Vol. 2 p. 584 ad Principium pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. Aquil. Vol. 3 p. 61 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 32 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Januar. CP.</i> All are dated Arcadio A (or Arcadio A.I) et Bautoe coss.</i></p>
386	<p>1139. <i>Fl. Honorius Theodosii f. et Euodius</i>  <i>Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Just. I. 40, 7, 8 Cod. Theod. see col. 2, 3.</i>  <i>Honorio Casare et Euodio Marcellin.</i>  <i>De Euodio Sulp. Sev. Vit. Martin. c. 23.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II 12 from X Kal. Dec. Theodosii 8 from XIV Kal. Feb.</i>  <i>The Greothingi conquered: Idat. His coss. victi atque expugnati et in Romanis captivi adducti gens Greothynorum a nostris Theodosio et Arcadio, deinde cum victoria et triumpho ingressi sunt CP. die IV Id. Oct. Marcellin. Honorio Casare et Euodio coss. Invasam princeps Theodosius ab hostibus Thraciam vindicavit victorque cum Archadio filio suo urbem ingressus est. In Idat. Chron. at the wrong year: Theodosii 7<sup>o</sup> Greothynorum gens a Theodosio superatur. This war is described by Zosimus IV. 38 ἔθνος τι Σκοθικὸν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον ἐφάτη πᾶσιν ἀγνωστον τοῖς ἐκείσε νομοσιν. who ascribes the victory to Promotus: IV. 38. 39. Idem 39, 7 τότε δὴ καὶ ὁ στρατηγὸς Πρόμοτος οὐ πόρρω που τὸν βασιλέα Θεοδοσίον ὄντα μετακαλέσας ἐποιεῖτο μάρτυρα τοῦ κατορθώματος. ὁ δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων τὸ πλῆθος καὶ τὸν ὄγκον τῶν λαφύρων τεθραυμένους ἀνῆκε τε τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἀδόντας καὶ θωρακῆς ἐφιλοφρονεῖτο, διὰ τῆς τοιαύτης φιλανθρωπίας εἰς τὸ αὐτομολῆσαι προτρέπων, καὶ ἄλλως εἰς τὸν κατὰ Μαξιμου συνολοισιντὰς οἱ πόλεμον. Claudian. IV Cons. Hon. 623.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ὁμιλήσαντι ἤδη πρὸς τοσούτους αὐτοκράτορας νέους τε καὶ πρεσβυτέρους. in 383: Or. 16 p. 199 C τοῦ σώματος πεποιηκός, καὶ τοῦ γήρως ἐπιδιόδοτος. Before his praefecture he had been appointed to ten embassies: Or. 17 p. 214 B τὴν σεμνὴν ταύτην καὶ εὐγενή πολιarchίαν—ἀκόλουθον ταῖς δέκα πρεσβείαις καὶ ταῖς ὑπερορίοις ἀποδημίαις δὲ—ἐκ νεότητος εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἡλικίαν—διηγήσαμεν.)</p>	<p><i>Paula</i> at Rome: Aselle p. 1162. And yet <i>Paula</i> retired to Bethlehem 20 years (current) before Jan. 26 A. D. 404: conf. a. <i>Hieronymus</i> therefore left Rome in the August of 385, the first August after the death of <i>Damasus</i>, and arrived at Jerusalem in the winter of 384.</p> <p>Murder of <i>Priscillianus</i> and <i>Latronianus</i>: Prosper: <i>Arcadio et Baulone. Priscillianus in synodo Burdigalensi se damnandum intelligens ad imperatorem Maximum provocavit, auditusque Treveris ab Evodio praef. praetorio a Maximo gladio addictus est cum Eucrocia Delphidii rhetoris</i> [conf. a. 355. 3] <i>conjugis et Latroniano aliusque erroris consortibus.</i> Hieron. Catal. c. 121 <i>Priscillianus Abile episcopus, qui factione Ildacii et Ithacii Treveris a Maximo tyranno caesus est, edidit multa opuscula, de quibus ad nos aliqua pervenerunt. Ille usque hodie a nonnullis Gnosticae, id est, Basilidis et Marcionis (de quibus Irenaeus scripsit) haereseos accusatur; defendentibus aliis non ita eum sensisse ut arguitur.</i> Idem in Ctesiphont. p. 900 <i>Quid loquar de Priscilliano qui et seculi gladio et totius orbis auctoritate damnatus est?</i> Idem Catal. c. 122 <i>Latronianus provinciae Hispaniae, valde eruditus, et in metrico opere veteribus comparandus, caesus est et ipse Treveris cum Priscilliano, Felicissimo, Juliano, Eucrotia, ejusdem factionis auctoribus. Estant ejus ingenii opera diversis metris edita. Tiberianus banished:</i> Idem Catal. c. 123 <i>Tiberianus Baticus scripsit pro suspicione quae cum Priscilliano accusabatur haereseos apologeticum tumenti compositoque sermone. Postea, post suorum caedem, Ildacio victus exilium mutavit propositum et—filiam devotam Christo virginem matrimonio copulavit.</i> The conduct of <i>Idacius</i> (or <i>Ithacius</i>) and <i>Ursacius</i>, the deaths of <i>Priscillianus</i> and others, the exile of <i>Instantius</i> and <i>Tiberianus</i>, are told at large by <i>Sulpicius Severus</i> H. S. II. 63—65. He agrees in the date of this event, which he places II. 66 fifteen years—quindecim annos—before the consulship of <i>Stilicho</i> A. D. 400. <i>Idatius Chron.</i> refers the death of <i>Priscillian</i> to A. D. 387 <i>Theodosii</i> 9e.</p>
<p>Among the laws of 386 are these: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 245 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 264 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 217 <i>Nebriديو p. U. Dat. III Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 592 <i>ad Eusebium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. Ticeni.</i> Vol. 3 p. 152 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 187 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 555 <i>Cynegio p. p. o. Dat. IV Non. Mart. CP.</i> p. 170 <i>Cynegio p. p. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 395 <i>Timasio comiti et magistro equitum. Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 126 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP.</i> p. 16 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii CP.</i> p. 74 <i>ad Principium pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Maii Aquil.</i> Vol. 4 p. 456 Vol. 2 p. 150 <i>Cynegio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 216 <i>Proculo C. S. L.</i></p>	<p><i>Hieronymus</i>, having reached Jerusalem <i>media hieme</i> A. D. 384 (conf. a. 385), visita Egypt and returns to Bethlehem: in <i>Rufin.</i> III p. 876 <i>contendi Aegyptum; Iustravi monasteria Nitricae.—Protinus concito gradu Bethlehem meam reversus sum.</i></p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> a presbyter: conf. a. 398.</p> <p><i>Martinus</i> converses with <i>Maximus</i> in this year: <i>conf. Evodius Sulp. Vit. Martini</i> c. 23. Idem Dial. 2 c. 7 <i>Martino jam septuagenario.</i> which will place his birth at A. D. 316 with <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 34.</i> For his intercourse with <i>Maximus</i> after the death of <i>Priscillian</i>—post <i>Priscilliani</i> necem—conf. <i>Greg. Turon. H. Fr. X. 31, 3 Prohibuit Maximus ne gladium in Hispaniam ad interficiendos destinaret haereticos.</i> Sulp. Dial. III. 15 H. S. II. 65. In <i>Sulpicius</i> III. 15 he survives this pe-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Ausi Danubium quondam transare Gruthungi In lustris fregere nemus. ter mille ruebant Per fluvium plenae cunctis inmanibus alni. Dux Odotheus erat. tantae conamina classis Incipiens aetas et primus contudit annus.</i></p> <p>Ibid. 634.</p> <p>——— tibi debeat orbis</p> <p><i>Fata Gruthungorum debellatumque tyrannum. Ister sanguineos egit te consule fluctus.</i></p> <p><i>Galla at Constantinople: Marcellin. Galla Theodosii regio altera uxor his cons- ulibus CP. venit.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 13 l. 4 de fide. Imppp. Valentinianus Theodosius et Arcadius AAA. ad Eusebium pf. p. Damas copiam colligendi his qui secundum ea sentiunt quae temporibus divae memoriae Constanti sacerdotibus convocatis ex omni orbe Romano, expositaque fide, ab his ipsis qui dissentire noscuntur, Ariminensi concilio, Constantinopol. etiam confirmata, in aeternum mansura decreta sunt. Conveniendi etiam quibus iussimus patescat arbitrium; scituris his qui sibi tantum existimant colligendi copiam contributam, quod si turbulentum quippiam contra nostrae tranquillitatis praeceptum faciendum esse temptaverint, ut seditionis auctores pacisque turbatae ecclesiae etiam maiestatis capite ac sanguine sint supplicia luituri. Manente nihilominus eos supplicio qui contra hanc dispositionem nostram obreptive aut clanculo supplicare temptaverint. Dat. X Kal. Feb. Med. Honorio NB.P. et Eudodio coss. Conf. Vol. 6 p. 99. Vol. 2 p. 591 VIII. 8, 3 repeated Vol. 4 p. 76 XI. 7, 13 ad Principium pf. p. Solis die, quem Dominicum rite dixerit majores, omnium omnino litium negotiorum contentionum quiescat intentio; debitum publicum privatumque nullus efflagitet &amp;c.—Et non modo notabilia rerum etiam sacrilegis judicetur, qui a sanctae religionis instinctu ritue deflexerit. pp. III Non. Nov. Aquil. acc. VIII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honorio NB.P. et Eudodio coss.</p>
387	<p>1140. <i>Fl. Valentinianus Aug. III et Eutropius</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. VII. 38, 2 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 135. 187 Vol. 3 p. 411 Vol. 4 p. 165. 261. 460. 462. 607 Vol. 5 p. 44. 45. 342.</p> <p><i>Valerio III et Eutropio</i> Idat.</p> <p>Romae apud Gruterum p. 1102. 2 <i>Fellio Agorio Protractato</i> V. C. pontifici <i>Vestis pontifici Soli quindecimiro auguri taurorolatio curiali neocoro hierofantae patri sacrorum questori candidato praetori urbano correctori Tusciae et Umbriae consulari Lusitanico proconsuli Achaiae praefecto urbi</i> [sc. A. D. 367: conf. a. 367. 2] <i>pref.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 13 from X Kal. Dec. <i>Theodosii</i> 9 from XIV Kal. Febr.</p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> is at CP. in March: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 444 <i>ad senatores civitatis Alexandrinae</i>. Dat. XVI [l. VI] Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 45 <i>Cynegio</i> pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 460 <i>Cynegio</i> pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Apr. CP. And in June and July: Vol. 4 p. 607 <i>Gaudino satrape Sofanense</i>. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. CP. Cod. Justin. VII. 38, 2 <i>Dextro comiti rerum privatarum</i>. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 462 <i>Cynegio</i> pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. All <i>Valentiniano A. III et Eutropio</i> coss.</p> <p><i>Quinquennialia</i> of Arcadius: Idat. His cons. <i>quinquennialia</i> Arcadius Aug. propria cum Theodosio Aug. patre suo editionibus ludisque celebravit XVII Kal. Feb. Marcellin. Valentiniano III et Eutropio coss. Archadius Caesar cum patre suo Theodosio sua <i>quinquennialia</i> celebravit. Idat. Chron. Theodosii 8<sup>o</sup> Arcadii <i>quinquennialia</i> celebrantur.</p> <p>Sedition at Antioch: Noticed in many orations of Libanius (see col. 3) and in 20 discourses of Chrysostom (see col. 4). At the time of the <i>Quinquennialia</i>: Liban. tom. 2 p. 2 <i>χρημάτων ἐδίνετο βασιλεὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν ὅλων σωτηρίαν, καὶ μάλα τα διὰ τῆ μὲν εἰς ἑὸς δέκατον τῆ παιδὶ δὲ πέμπτον τῆ βασιλείας προϊούσης νόμος δὲ ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις χρόνοις χρυτὸν ἵερα παρὰ τῶν κρατούντων εἰς χεῖρας τοῖς στρατιώταις. τῶν τοῦτων περὶ τῶν χρημάτων γραμμάτων ἀνεγνωσμένων—πρῶτον μὲν ἰγγύς τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῶν τοῦ ἀρχιεπιστοῦ ὁμμάτων φωνὴν ἔρρηξαν στασιαστικῇ, σχῆμα μὲν ἔχουσαν ἱκετείας ἔργον δὲ ἀπειθείας κ. τ. λ.</i> Conf. Chrysostom. de statu or. 5 tom. 6 p. 494, 12. Before the war with Maximus: Zosim. IV. 41, 1—42, 1 οἱ τὴν ἐν Συρίᾳ μεγάλην Ἀντιόχειαν οἰκοῦντες, οὐ φέροντες τὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς δημοσίοις φόροις ὁσημέραι παρὰ τῶν πρακτόρων ἐπινοουμένην προσθήκην, εἰς στάσιν ἀνέστησαν.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Dat. Non. Maii CP. acc. a Valerio C. S. L.* Vol. 5 p. 350 *Rufino pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. Heracliae.* Cod. Justin. I. 40, 7 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jun. CP.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 465 ad *Gorgonium com. R. P. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 142, 164 ad *Salustium p. U. Dat. III Id. Jun. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 456 *Florentio pf. Augustali. Emissa XVI Kal. Jul. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 216 *edictum ad provinciales. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 244 ad *Pinianum p. U. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Med. acc. IV Kal. Sept.* Vol. 2 p. 585 ad *Euseignium pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Mediol.* Vol. 1 p. 235, 456 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 552 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Nov. CP.* Vol. 4 p. 316 ad *Eusebium pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 526 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP.* p. 552 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. CP.* p. 553 ad *Paulinum pf. Aug. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 592 ad *Euseignium pf. p. Dat. III Non. Dec. Med.* Vol. 4 p. 460 *Cynergio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. CP.* All *Honorio N.B.P. et Eudodio coss.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

riod 16 years: *sedecim postea vixit annos.* Which would place his death in 402. But he was a bishop 26 years (conf. a. 397), and was appointed before the death of *Valentinian*: Sulp. Dial. II. 6. therefore not later than 375. But his death in 402 would place his accession in 376. Wherefore we may read *undecim annos*; that *Sulpicius* and *Greg. Turon.* may agree. In *Sulpicius Vit. Martin.* c. 1. 2 *Martinus* in early life was a soldier (conf. *Sozom.* III 14): *Inter scholares alas sub rege Constantio deinde sub Juliano Cesare militavit.*—*Cum esset annorum XV—sacramentis militaribus implicatus est.*—*Triennium fere ante baptismum in armis fuit.*—*Cum esset annorum duodeviginti ad baptismum convolarit.*—*Per biennium fere, postquam est baptismum consecutus, militavit.* *Interea Julianus Caesar &c. eo. in A. D. 356.* If these numbers are genuine, *Martinus* is born in 336, is 36 at his appointment to the episcopate, 50 at his conversation with *Marinus*, and 61 at his death in 397. But *Greg. Turon.* is supported by *Sulpicius* himself in Dial. II. 7; and we may suspect error in the numbers in *Vit. Martini* 1—3. See Appendix, *Martinus*.

*Augustini de beata vita.* Written non post *Academicos* sed inter illos: *Retractat.* II. 2. A conversation held on his birthday Nov. 13 and the two following days with his mother, his brother *Trigettius*, and his son *Adodatus*: beat. vit. c. 6. Perhaps referring to Nov. 13 A. D. 386; for before Nov. 13 A. D. 387 his mother was dead. conf. a.

*Libanii ad Theodosium* περί της στάσεως tom. 1 p. 626. Composed soon after the sedition; about March 387. see col. 2. 4. In this discourse he notices *Marinus*, who had slain *Gratian*: p. 631 (οἱ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ) καὶ τοῖς τῶν βασιλέων τῶν περὶ τὴν ἰσπέραν φονίας καὶ τὰ ἐκείνων ἔχοντας πάντων ἀκούοντων ἐκάλουν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἴ-γυπτον. He refers to the victory in 386: p. 632, 11 τῶν ἐν ὅπλοις κατορθωμένων, ᾧ σε δεσποτῆν καὶ Σκυθῶν ἐποίησε, δοῦλῶν εὐνῶν. conf. a. 386. 2. He describes p. 636—641 the sedition and its cause: ἦκε τὰ περὶ τοῦ χρυσίου γράμματα (see col. 2), πρᾶγμα πάλας φοβερόν κ. τ. λ. He entreats him p. 644 not to imitate *Diocletian* in the matter of *Eugenius* [conf. a. 303. 2] but rather *Constantius* upon the sedition of 353 [conf. a. 353. 2]: p. 645. and at *Edessa*: p. 646, 5. (male Ἑμεσσα.) He notices a Persian embassy: p. 651, 10 οἶμαι δὲ καὶ τὸν θεὸν βοηθοῦντά μου τοῖς λόγοις ἀγεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν Περσικὴν πρεσβείαν. sc. in A. D. 384. conf. a.

*Libanii* κατὰ τῶν πεφευγόντων tom. 2 p. 296. Against those who had fled from Antioch in the sedition, especially the women, and some of his own scholars. Written during the sedition: p. 296 τὰ μὲν ἀγγελλό-μενα πάντες ἀκούομεν κ. τ. λ. and after the first mea-sures: p. 305, 10 μετὰ δικαστήρια καὶ κρίσις καὶ δεσμῶν—καὶ δημηγορίαν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ τε καὶ δικαστοῦ [sc. *Ellebi-*

*Joannis Chrysostomi ἀρχιδιάκων* α'—κα'. sc. ad *Antiochenos orationes* XXI. tom. 6 p. 447—611 ed. Savil. Or. 1 a little before Or. 2, in which it is mentioned: p. 464, 32 μαρὰν πρῶν ἀπέτρενα—δημηγορίαν. Conf. Or. 1 p. 460, 25 περὶ βλασφημίας κ. τ. λ. Or. 2 p. 464, 36 τοὺς βλασφήμους κ. τ. λ. Or. 2. on the 8th day after the sedition: p. 462, 6 ἐσιργήσαμεν ἡμέρας ἑπτὰ. Or. 3. delivered the day before Or. 4. Conf. Or. 5 p. 499, 15. After the departure of *Flavianus* when many days had passed since the sedition began: p. 473, 42 τοσαύταις ἡμέραις. The approaching Lent is mentioned: p. 475, 30 τὴν νηστείαν ταύτην. p. 482, 12 ἵνα μοι ταύτας ἐπὶ τῆς νηστείας κατορθώσῃτε. conf. p. 476. p. 482, 31 τὴν παρούσαν τεσσαρακοστήν. Or. 4. on the first day of Lent: p. 490, 2 τὴν ἡμέραν ἁγίον διετελέσαμεν σήμερον ἅπασαν κ. τ. λ. And four weeks to come are marked: p. 490, 20 τῇ μὲν ἐβδομῇ ταύτῃ—τῇ δὲ ἐπιούσῃ—τῇ δὲ μετ' ἐκείνην—καὶ τῇ μετ' αὐτήν. Or. 5. on the second day of Lent; for Or. 4 was delivered χθές: p. 490, 38. p. 499, 11 καὶ χθές καὶ πρὸ ἐκείνης περὶ ταύτης ἡμῶν δι-λέχθη τῆς ὑποθέσεως [sc. περὶ τῶν ὁρκῶν]; that is, "yesterday in Or. 4 and the day before yesterday in "Or. 3." which fixes Or. 3 at the day before Lent. Hence the fourth day of Lent is the 5th day of his exhortations: Or. 7 p. 510, 32. Or. 6. on the third

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>praet. II Italia et Illyrici consuli designato. Dedicata Kal. Feb. D.N. Fl. Valentiniano Aug. III et Eutropio cons.</i>	<p>—τῶν δὲ κατὰ τὴν ἴσιν—δύτων ἐν τοῖσιν, Μάξιμος—διανοεῖτο παραλῦσαι τὸν νέον βαλεντινιανὸν τῆς βασιλείας κ. τ. λ. Early in the year, while it was still winter and before Lent: Chrysostom. Or. 3 p. 473, 2. 28. See col. 4. on the eve of war: Idem Or. 20 p. 603, 1. <i>Theodosius</i> being at CP.: Idem Or. 20 p. 597, 38. Conf. Liban. ad Caesarium tom. 1 p. 686. Rightly therefore placed by Valesius ad Ammian. 26. 2, 10 and Gothofred. ad Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cxviii in 387. Valesius less accurately ad Sozomen. VII. 23 p. 157 places the sedition in 388 "post caedem Maximi." The statues were overthrown of <i>Theodosius</i>, his sons, his wife—τῇ τούτων μητρὶ—his father—τῷ τοῦ βασιλέως πατρὶ—Liban. Ellebicho tom. 2 p. 4. 5. Conf. tom. 1 p. 628, 14. 638. 640, 10. 644, 7. 646, 2. Ibid. p. 655, 2. 657 Chrysostom. Or. 5 p. 494, 18. Zosim. IV. 41, 1 τοὺς ἀνδριάντας αὐτοῦ τε τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῆς τούτῃ συνοικουμένης αἰσχρῶς καθελόντες. On this sedition conf. Liban. de vita sua tom. 1 p. 151. <i>Flavianus</i> bishop of Antioch proceeded to CP.: Chrysostom. Or. 3 p. 473, 1. 2 Or. 20 p. 596. <i>Ellebichus</i> and <i>Caesarius</i> are sent to Antioch: Liban. Caesario tom. 1 p. 681, 4 δραμόντων τούτων τῶν ταῦτα μνησθέντων βασιλεῖ καὶ τῆς πόλεως φόβῳ κενεωμένης [conf. Liban. p. 649 Chrysostom. Or. 4 p. 483. 490, 24 Or. 18 p. 586, 33], ὡς τῶν μετόντων πάντων ἀπολουμένων, πέμπεται μετὰ τοῦ ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ἐφεστηκότος [sc. <i>Ellebicho</i>] οὗτος [sc. <i>Caesarius</i>] ἐπὶ βασιλῆος τε καὶ κρίσει τῶν πεπραγμένων. <i>Flavianus</i> set out a few days after the sedition: Chrysostom. Or. 6 p. 503, 24 ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἀπῆλθον [sc. οἱ κομίζοντες τὴν ἀγγελίαν] καὶ δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἀγέλωσαν ἡμέρας, καὶ λοιπὸν μάταιον εἶναι ἐνομίζοντο τοῦ ἱερέως τοῦ ἡμετέρου τὴν ἀποδημίαν ὡς ὑστερῆσαι μέλλοντος. And met <i>Ellebichus</i> and <i>Caesarius</i> on the way: Idem Or. 20 p. 597, 28 συγγενόμενος κατὰ μέσην τὴν ὁδὸν τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξέτασιν τῶν γεγενημένων παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως πεμφθεῖσι. Libanius describes the two days of enquiry at Antioch: Caesario tom. 1 p. 681, 14—682, 5 ἡμέρα δευτέρα, καὶ δικαστηρίου καὶ δεσμῶν.—the return of <i>Caesarius</i> to CP. which he reached on the 6th day: p. 686, 10 ὁ δ' ἠπείλεγτο, καὶ τῆς δευτέρας ἑσπέρας ἦντο Καππαδοκίας ὄριον, εἴτα τῶν μετ' ἐκεῖνα, καὶ τῆς ἑκτῆς ἡμέρας μετὰ μέσην ἰδεῖν ταύτων βασιλεῖ. p. 687, 9 ἐν τοῖς πρὸς βασιλέα λόγοις τῆς ἡμέρας τὸ λοιπὸν ἀναλώσας.—the pardon obtained: p. 690.—the emperor's letter forwarded to <i>Ellebichus</i>: p. 691. who had remained behind: Liban. Ellebicho tom. 2 p. 17 τὸν πορευόμενον [<i>Caesarius</i>] (ἰδοὺ γὰρ δεῖν τὸν μὲν καθῆσθαι τὸν δὲ βαδίζειν) ἐκόσμη κ. τ. λ. and read the letter to the people of Antioch: p. 23 μετήνεγκε μὲν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς θούλης ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν—εἰς τὸ δὲ ταχέως μὲν ἐπελθεῖν τὴν ἑσπέραν κ. τ. λ. According to Chrysostom the pardon was obtained through <i>Flavianus</i>, whose interview with <i>Theodosius</i> (Chrysostom. Or. 20 p. 597, 40—602, 25) preceded the return of <i>Caesarius</i>; and who sent the news before him to Antioch: Chrysost. p. 603, 10 ἐπειδὴ σχολαιώτερον ἰβάδιζεν, ἕτερόν τινα τῶν ἱπποῦς ἐλαύνειν εἰδόντων ἤλπισε παραλαβεῖν καὶ κομίσαι τῇ πόλει τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Both accounts are consistent. Libanius, though he names <i>Flavianus</i> on the day of the sedition: tom. 1 p. 637, 17 προελθόντες οὐ Φλαβιανὸν εὐρήσων ἐμελλον, οὐχ εὐρόντες—yet suppresses the share which he had in this matter. The pardon reached Antioch between the 40th day of Lent (Apr. 16) and Easter-day (Apr. 25): see col. 4. and therefore between 50 and 60 days after the sedition had begun.</p> <p>War with <i>Maximus</i>: Marcollin. <i>Valentiniano III et Eutropio. Theodosius Magnus Italiam contra Maximum tyrannum pugnaturus accessit</i>. Flight of <i>Valentinian</i>: Zosim. IV. 42. 43 (Μάξιμος) σὺν παντὶ τάχει τὴν Ἰταλίαν οὐδενὸς ἐμποδῶν διτὸς καταλαβὼν τῇ Ἀκυληῇ προσάγει. Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ δὲ τῷ αἰφνιδίῳ καὶ παρὰ πᾶσαν ἐλπίδα καταπλαγέντος, ὅς τις εἰσῆιεν τοὺς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν μὴ καὶ ζωγρίαν ἔλινον ὁ Μάξιμος διαχρήσθαι. τότε δὴ νεὺς ἐπιβὰς ἐπὶ τὴν Θεσσαλονικίαν ἀπῆκε συναπέλκει δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ Ἰουστίνα—τὴν θυγατέρα Γάλλαν ἐπαγομένην—καὶ τῇ Θεσσαλονικίᾳ προσορμυσθέντες πρεσβεῖα πρὸς Θεοδοσίον ἐχρῶντο τὸν βασιλέα. Sozom. VII. 13 Οὐαλεντινιανὸς—φεύγων ἐξ Ἰταλίας εἰς Θεσσαλονίκην ἦκε· σὺν αὐτῷ δὲ καὶ ἡ</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

chus and *Cæsarius*], and before *Theodosius* had relented: p. 306 οἶμαι δὲ—κάν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν ἅπασιν αὐτοῖς ὀφρονται τὴν πόλιν. *Libanius* alludes to his old age: γῆρας p. 301, 1. γέροντος p. 301, 20.

*Libanii ad Theodosium ἐπὶ ταῖς διαλλαγαῖς* tom. 1 p. 653. He relates p. 651 the origin of the sedition: μετὰ μὲν γὰρ τὴν τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ἀνάγνωσιν κ. τ. λ. See col. 2.—the mission of *Ellebius* and *Cæsarius*: p. 655. 19 ἐπὶ τὴν ἐνίαν κρίσιν πέμψει μὲν οἷς συνῆδει δικαιοσύνην.—the letter of pardon: p. 656, 5 φῶς ἦεν ἐπιστολῆς. p. 671, 6 γράμματα λύσιν ἔχοντα τῶν προτέρων. He mentions again *Constantinus* in the matter of Edessa: p. 666 τὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁμόροι τῇ Συρίᾳ δι' εἰκόνος καὶ αὐτὸν ὑβρισμένον. (ubi male τὴν Ἑμεσαν. conf. Reisk. ad locum.)—and the treaty with Persia in 384: p. 676 Πέρσαις—ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκ τῆς εἰρήνης ἀσφάλειαν δραμοῦσιν.

*Libanii ad Cæsarium* tom. 1 p. 678. An address of thanks for the pardon obtained from *Theodosius*: p. 678, 8 βουλομένη ἐν εἰσὶν τῶν τετελεσμένων ἔργων. *Cæsarius* is not present: p. 679, 5. ἃς ἦν μὲν σε κάλιον παρόντα δέχεσθαι—φοιτᾷ δ' ἰσως οὐ μακρόν τί σοι καὶ διὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων. The sedition is described p. 680—681 τοῦ κακοῦ ἀρξαμένου μὲν ἀπὸ φωνῆς ὀλίγης προβάαντος δ' εἰς πολλοὺς κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῶν τετολημένων τῆς πόλεως ἀπάσης κοινῶν γεγενημένων, τῷ τοῦ μὲν δράσαι τοὺς δὲ μὴ κωλύσαι.—the two days of enquiry: p. 683—the return of *Cæsarius*: p. 685—the letters of pardon, dispatched by a special messenger: p. 691.

*Libanii ad Ellebichum* tom. 2 p. 1—27. After the history of the sedition p. 4. 5 the arrival of *Ellebius* is described p. 9. 10. and his enquiry in Court: p. 15. *Ellebius* and *Cæsarius* have only the power of enquiry: p. 16, 5 οὐ γὰρ ἥσθην οὐτός τε καὶ ὁ κοινῶς ἀποκτεῖναι κυρίως. Conf. tom. 1 p. 655, 19 ἐλέγχον ποιήσας κυρίως ὅμως αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ἐφύλαξεν [sc. *Theodosius*]. The senate of Antioch is imprisoned: p. 18. and is treated by *Ellebius* with kindness: p. 19. who executes the order of pardon: p. 24—26. and is then recalled by the emperor: p. 26 καλῶν ἐξαίτης ὡς ἐαυτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν ἡμῖν ἰδεώκει. He is consequently not present at this discourse. These three orations were composed after the end of April. See col. 2. 4.

*Libanius* himself was present at Antioch during the sedition: *Theodos. ἐπὶ ταῖς διαλλ.* p. 669, 11 ἐγὼ εἰς πάσης ἐρχόμενος θαρρεῖν ᾧ ἐκέλευον καὶ τρέμοντας ἔπανον κ. τ. λ. Hence p. 661, 2 Σελευκίᾳ ταύτῃ, ad *Ellebiich.* p. 6 ἔρχεται φήμῃ—τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον ἀγγέλλουσα δικαστὴν ἡμῖν ἀφίεσθαι. He interceded with *Cæsarius*: ad *Cæs.* p. 681, 11 ἐγὼ δὲ—τοὺς θορυβουμένους ἔπανον, ὅστις εἰη διδάσκων κ. τ. λ. Also related by *Libanius de vita sua* tom. 1 p. 151, 13 λόγοις τε ἡμερώσας καὶ δάκρυσι τοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν κρίσιν ἦκοντας. His description therefore ad *Theodos. περὶ στάσ.* p. 626 of a journey to CP. ἐγὼ δ'

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

day: for εἶπον χθὲς ἡμῖν ὅτι τὸν θάνατον κ. τ. λ. p. 504, 26. sc. in *Or.* 5. At this time, the third day of Lent, messengers to *Theodosius* are still on the road: p. 502, 41 οἱ τὴν ποιητῶν κομίζοντες ἀγγελίαν ἐξελθόντες ἐπεῖθεν—κατὰ μέσσην ἔτι διατρίβονσι τὴν ὁδόν. And they set out on the day of the sedition: p. 503, 22 παρὰ μὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν ὅτε τὰ παράνομα ἐτολμήθη—ἀφ' οὗ αὐτοὺς ἐξελθεῖν.—which fixes the time of the sedition not long before the beginning of Lent. Hence τοσοῦτων ἡμερῶν in *Or.* 6 p. 502, 36. 38 may mean 14 or 15 days. *Or.* 7: on the fourth day of Lent; for *Or.* 6 was delivered χθὲς. p. 510, 10 χθὲς διελέχθη. The fifth day of his exhortations: p. 510, 32 πέμπτην ἡμέραν ἔχομεν παρακαλοῦντες, that is, the 5th day in uninterrupted order, beginning from *Or.* 3. for an interruption of a day or two had passed between *Or.* 2 and *Or.* 3. *Orationes* 8—19 were delivered in their order between the fourth and the fortieth days of Lent. Tillemont attempts to disturb the order of some of these: but (as Montfaucon has shewn pref. ad Chrysostomi Opp. tom. 2) without reason. *Or.* 22. p. 611 πρὸς τὸ τέλος ἡμῖν τῆς ἡσυχίας—was delivered on the 40th day of Lent: p. 621, 42 τεσσαράκοντα λοιπὸν ἡμέραι παρήλθον. And the letters of pardon had not yet arrived: p. 619, 36 πολλῶν ἀκούω λεγόντων ὅτι πάντως ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ πάσχα τὸ ἱερὸν αἰδεσθεῖς τῇ πόλει καταλλαγήσεται. *Or.* 20. on Easter day: p. 595, 36 τὴν ἱερὰν ταύτην ἰορτὴν—τῆμερον. when *Flavianus* was returned: p. 595, 33—40. He had returned θάρρον ἡλπίδος ἀπάσης p. 595, 43. before Easter: p. 596, 1 οὕτω ταχέως ὥς καὶ τὸ πάσχα τὸ ἱερὸν δυνηθῆναι φθάσαι. p. 597, 4 ὁ δὲ θεὸς καὶ πρὸ τοῦ πάσχα ἡμῖν αὐτῶν ἀπέδωκεν. He returned therefore in the interval between the 40th day of Lent and Easter; a space of 10 days current. See Montfaucon. pref. tom. 2 Opp. Chrysost. And in this interval the letters of pardon arrived at Antioch. *Or.* 17 was pronounced after the arrival of *Ellebius* and *Cæsarius* p. 575, 26 οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλέντες—τὸ φοβερὸν ἐκείνω συνεκρότησαν δικαστήριον. And after the return of *Cæsarius* to CP. p. 577, 17 ταύτας οἱ δικάζοντες διὰ γραμμάτων λαβόντες τὰς φωνὰς [letters of intercession from the monks] ἀπήλθον. And they had now hopes: p. 577, 27 χρηστὰς προσδοκῶμεν ἡλπίδας. Easter being placed at Ap. 25 in 387 (Tillemont tom. 5 p. 745) the first day of Lent, 49 days before, will be at March 8, and the sedition is determined to the end of February. *Chrysostom* is now in the second year of his preaching at Antioch: *Or.* 16 p. 568, 32 ἰδοὺ δεύτερον ἔτος ἔχω τοῦτο διαλεγόμενος πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέραν ἀγάπην. Which agrees with his ordination as presbyter in the beginning of 386: conf. a. 398.

*Augustine* in his 33rd year loses his mother *Monica*: Confess. IX. 11 *Ergo die nono aegritudinis suae LVIIo anno aetatis suae, XXXIIIo aetatis mee, anima illa religiosa et pia corpore soluta est.* He gives the names of

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>μήτηρ καὶ Πρόβος ὁ ὑπαρχος. The retreat of <i>Probus</i> to Thessalonica is marked by Socrates V. 11. Theodoret. II. E. V. 14. 15 (Μάξιμος) ἐπὶ τὴν Μεθάλανον ὤρμησεν, ἐνθα ἐκεῖνος διήγειν· ὁ δὲ [sc. <i>Valentinianus</i>] μαθὼν τὴν ἰσφοδὸν εἰς Ἰλλυρίους ἱερο φεύγων.—πυθόμενος δὲ Θεοδοσίος—ἔγραψε τῷ πεφευγότι νέψ κ. τ. λ. <i>Valentinian</i> is at Milan till Sept. 8: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 44 ad <i>Pinianum</i> p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. Mediol. Vol. 1 p. 63 <i>Euseignio</i> pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. post consulatum Honorii N. P. et Eudicii V. C. Vol. 5 p. 342 ad <i>Euseignium</i> pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. <i>Valentiniano</i> A. III et <i>Eutropio</i> cons. Vol. 2 p. 135 ad <i>Euseignium</i> p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med. Vol. 4 p. 264 ad <i>Euseignium</i> pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 2 p. 187 ad <i>Pinianum</i> pref. Dat. VI Id. Sept. Med. All these <i>Valentiniano</i> A. III et <i>Eutropio</i> cons. His flight therefore was after Sept. 8. In the year before the death of <i>Maximus</i>: Sulp. in vita Martini c. 23 primo adventu ejus <i>Valentinianus</i> in fugam versus est; deinde post annum fere resumptis viribus captum intra <i>Aquileia</i> muros <i>Maximium</i> interfecit. He fled then in 367. At Thessalonica he is joined by <i>Theodosius</i>: Philostorg. X. 8 ὅτι Θεοδοσίος κατὰ Θεσσαλονίκην τῷ Οὐαλεντινιανῷ συναφθεῖς στρατεύει κατὰ Μαξιμου τοῦ τυράννου· καὶ γὰρ ὁ τυράννος τὴν Γρατιανοῦ κατέχων ἀρχὴν διεικοῖτο προσλαβεῖν καὶ τὴν Οὐαλεντινιανῷ. Zosim. IV. 43, 5 ἐδόκει τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην αὐτὸν [sc. <i>Theodosium</i>] ἁμα- τισι τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερονσίας καταλαβεῖν· οὐ δὲ γενομένου, τελεία περὶ τοῦ πρακτεῖον προετιθέτο γνώμη, καὶ κοινῷ δόγματι συνεδόκει τοῖς Μαξιμῷ πεπλημμελημένοις ἐπελθεῖν. Conf. Socrat. V. 12.</p>
388	<p>1141. Fl. <i>Theodosius Aug. II</i> et <i>Cynegius</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. V. 13 Cod. Just. I. 54, 6. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. 4. <i>Theodosius</i> mentions <i>secundum consulum man- suetudinis meae</i> in Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 464 A. D. 390.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> II 14 from X Kal. Dec. <i>Theodosii</i> 10 from XIV Kal. Feb. Tumult at CP.: Socrat. V. 13 ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον κατ' ὃν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ πολέμῳ ἐσχόλασεν, καὶ οἱ ἐν ΚΠ. Ἀρειανοὶ παραχρὴν κενιῆσθαι δι' ἐπινοίας τοιάσδε. κ. τ. λ.—τότε δὲ ἀναπαρρησαντες οἱ ἀρειανίζοντες εἰς ἄλογον χωροῦσιν ὁρμὴν, καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν ἐπισκόπου Νεκταρίου πῦρ ἐμβάλλοντες ἀνήλωσαν. τοῦτο μὲν δὲ τοιοῦτο ἐγένετο κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Κυρηγίου. Interruption of the <i>Franci</i>, when <i>Maximus</i> intra <i>Aquileiam</i> amissa omni spe imperii quasi amens resideret; described by Sulpicius Alexander lib. III apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9. <i>Maximus</i> slain: Idat. His cons.—occiditur a <i>Theodosio Aug.</i> in miliario III ab <i>Aquileia</i> die V Kal. Aug. Sed et filius ejus <i>Victor</i> occiditur post paucos dies in Gallia a comite <i>Theodosii Augusti</i>. Idem Chron. <i>Theodosii</i> 10<sup>o</sup> <i>Maximus</i> tyrannus occiditur per <i>Theodosium</i> tertio lapide ab <i>Aquileia</i> V Kal. Aug. et eodem tempore vel ipso anno in Gallia per <i>Arbogastem</i> comitem filius <i>Maximi</i> nomine <i>Victor</i> extinctus est. Prosper his cons. <i>Maximus tyrannus</i>—in tertio ab <i>Aquileia</i> lapide spoliatus indumentis regis sistitur et capite damnatur. cuius filius <i>Victor</i> eodem anno ab <i>Arbogaste</i> comite est interfectus in Gallia. Marcellin. his cons. <i>Valentinianus</i> Gratiani frater et <i>Theodosius</i> imp. <i>Maximum</i> tyrannum et <i>Victorem</i> filium ejus apud <i>Aquileiam</i> rebellantem eiecerunt. <i>Andragathius</i> comes morte <i>Maximi</i> cognita praecipitem sese e navi in undas dedit ac suffocatus est. Conf. Oros. VII. 35. Socr. V. 14 τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπίνοτος τῷ τυράννῳ, πυρδωρόμενοι τὴν παρασκευὴν οἱ ὑπὸ Μαξιμῷ ταπτόμενοι—δέσμον αὐτῷ τὸν τυράννον ἐνεχείρισαν· δι' ἀνγρῆθην ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατεῖα [sc. κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Κυρηγίου V. 13] ἐβδόμῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγουστου μηνός. Ἀνδραγάθιος δὲ ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως Γρατιανοῦ φορεὺς τῆς ἡττῆς αἰσθόμενος εἰς τὸν παρακείμενον ποταμὸν [ἴμο εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Conf. Zosim. IV. 47, 2. Claudian. IV cons. Honor. 91 eponte carina Decidit in fluctus] ῥίψας ἑαυτὸν ἀπενίλη. In Aneid. Paris. Cramer Vol. 2 p. 64 the author follows Socrates for the death of <i>Andragathius</i> and</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

ἡμαντὸν χειροτονήσας ἦκω—ἀφύγμαι καὶ διέβην Βόσπορον κ. τ. λ. and at the close of that oration p. 652, 15 χρηστὴν ἀγγελίαν φέροντα τοῖς ἡμαντοῦ πολίταις ἀποπέμψον, is a rhetorical fiction; by which Zosimus has been misled IV. 41, 3. 4. Even in that oration an allusion p. 644, 18 ἐκ Σελευκείας δούρο marks that the orator was at Antioch and not at Constantinople.

*Libanius* mentions his old age—γῆρας—p. 627, 1. 652, 15. 683, 12. 686, 5. He is near the close of life: p. 695, 11 ἡμοὶ δὲ ἔγγυς μὲν ἴσως ἡ τελευτῇ, δηλομένη τῷ τῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμῷ. He is now in his 73rd year: conf. a. 364.

It appears from the oration πρὸς τὰς τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ βλασφημίας tom. 2 p. 266 (addressed to his pupils—toῖς παῖσιν—after the sedition) that the sedition lasted 34 days: p. 269 αἱ μὲν γὰρ τῶν κακῶν ἐκείνων ἡμέραι τέτταρες ἐγένοντο καὶ τριάκοντα. Λελυμένων δὲ τῶν δεινῶν τῇ βασιλείᾳ ἐπιστολὴ πᾶσά τε ἦν ἀδεῖα καὶ φοιτᾶν ἔειπεν κ. τ. λ. and that *Libanius* had closed his school during that period.

(*Libanii* περὶ τοῦ μὴ ληρῆν tom. 1 p. 208. Against *Eutropius*, who is named p. 213, 6. *Eutropius* had imputed decay of faculties to *Libanius*. He repels the charge in this discourse. He asserts p. 208—212 that his own powers are unimpaired by age; that age does not necessarily bring loss of mental vigour. He names as examples of undiminished powers p. 209 *Plato*, *Isoocrates*, *Sophocles*, *Gorgias*, *Apollonius Tyaneus*, *Nestor*, *Herodes Atticus*, *Aelides* and others. The fall of *Maximus* (see col. 2) is noticed as a recent event: p. 212 καὶ ὡς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνευ ταλαικωρίας καθέλει τὸν τύραννον, καὶ ὡς ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ [*Arcaadius*] μέγας ἵσται ἐν παιδί. He then attacks *Eutropius* himself p. 212—224. who had been governor of Syria: Συρίας τῆς ἀρχιερέως p. 223. and who is charged with maladministration at Chalcis and Aramea: p. 216.)

(*Libanii* πρὸς Θεοδοσίον tom. 2 p. 223. Addressed to his friend *Nicoles*. He relates what had been done in the sedition of 387: p. 224 παρήναι πέμπειν ὁ στρατηγὸς [*Ellebichus*] ὡς τὸν βασιλέα προσβέβαιον καὶ τῇ πατριδι βοηθεῖν, ὡς οὕτως αὐτῶν καθαρῶς ἀπηλλαγμένη κ. τ. λ. He mentions *Maximus* p. 237 ἐχθρὸν μὲν—ἐφασκον εἶναι με τῷ βασιλεῖ φίλον δὲ τῷ τυράννῳ. He alludes to *Julian's* expedition in 363: τὴν στρατείαν p. 235. At this time there is peace with Persia: Ibid. ἐννὶ γὰρ εὐχαί μὲν ὑπὲρ Ῥωμαίων ἐν Πέρσῃ εὐχαὶ δὲ ἐν τῇ γῇ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρχῆς. conf. a. 384. 2.)

*Symmachus* appeases *Theodosius*: Soer. V. 14 ὁ Σύμ-

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

his parents, *Patricius* and *Monica*, Confess. IX. 13.—*Augustini libri de Academicis*. He composed them *nondum baptizatus*, A. D. XXXIII<sup>um</sup> annuam aetatis agens III. 20. Written a little before his birthday: *Retractat*. I. 2. a little before Nov. 13 A. D. 387, when he entered his 34th year. conf. a. 354.

*Theophanes* p. 60 B *Theodosii* 9<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 387] τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Τιμοθέον τελευτήσαντος τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας μηνὶ Ἐπιφάνειᾳ εἰκάδι ἑκτῇ [July 20], χειροτονεῖται αὐτ' αὐτοῦ ὁ Θεόφιλος. Placed however by *Sozomen* V. 12 at A. D. 385: τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἥτις ἦν Ἀρκαδίου Αἰγυπτῶν τὸ πρῶτον καὶ Βαυδωνος, τελευτήσαντος Τιμοθέου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἐκδέχεται. By *Sozomen* VII. 14 at 387: Θεοδοσίος—καταλαμβάνει ἐν Θεσσαλονικίᾳ Οὐαλεντινιανὴν [in autumn 387: see col. 2]—περὶ τούτων τὸν χρόνον μέλλων τελευτᾶν Ἀγέλιος κ. τ. λ.—οὐ πολλὰ δὲ ὑστερον Τιμοθέου καὶ Κυρῶλου τὸν βίον μεταλαβάντων, διαδέχεται τὸν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ θρόνον Θεόφιλος τὸν δὲ Ἱεροσολύμων Ἰωάννης. But *Socrates* is confirmed by *Chron. patriarcharum Coptitarum* apud *Pagium* tom. 1 p. 565, qui dicit eum diem [*Epiphani* 26] concurrisse cum *Dominica*. And, as July 20 fell upon Sunday in A. D. 385 (conf. *Pagium* l. c.), the death of *Timotheus* is fixed to that year.

*Palladius* begins his monastic life: *Pallad. Hist. Lausiaca* p. 10—12 ἀρξάμενος τοῖνυν ἐγὼ σοι τῶν ἐξηγήσεων τοῦ βίου τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων, οὕτε τοὺς ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἡ κόμισις ἡ σπηλαίος ἀνθρώποις σοι καταλείψω τῷ λόγῳ, προσθεὶς καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς κοινοβίοις.—πρῶτον τοῖνυν ἐγὼ τῇ Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ πάλαι ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ ὑπατίᾳ Θεοδοσίῳ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, ὃς νῦν ἐν ἀγγέλοις ὑπάρχει,—περιέντυχον ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ πόλει ἀνδρὶ θαυμασῷ τὸν τρόπον Ἰσιδώρῳ πρεσβυτέρῳ ὅστις ξενόδοχός τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐκκλησίας [conf. *Sozomen*. VI. 28]—κατέλαβον δὲ τούτον ἐγὼ ἐτῶν ἑβδομήκοντα γέροντα: ὃς ἐπιφύσας πεντεκαίδεκα ἄλλα ἔτη τελευτᾷ ἐν εὐρήῃ [sc. A. D. 403]—οὕτως φοιτήσαντί μοι νέῳ ὅστις πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ παρακαλοῦντι στοιχειωθῆναι ἐν τῷ μονήρῳ βίῳ—παραδίδωμι με Διορθέῳ τιμῇ ἀσκητῇ Θηβαίῳ [conf. *Sozomen*. VI. 29] ἐξηκοστὸν ἄγοντι ἔτος ἐν τῷ σπηλαίῳ, καὶ κελεύει με πληρῶσαι παρ' αὐτοῦ τρία ἔτη. *Palladius* wrote the *Lausiaca* history in the 33rd year after this epoch at the age of 53, when he had been 20 years a bishop: p. 4 τριακοστὸν καὶ τρίτον ἔτος ἄγοντί μοι ἐν τῇ τῶν ἀδελφῶν πολιτείᾳ δῆθεν καὶ τῷ μονήρῳ βίῳ, εἰκοσι δὲ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς πενήτηκοντα δὲ καὶ τρία τῆς πάσης ζωῆς μου. These characters will determine his birth to A. D. 367, his episcopate to 400, and his history at the age of 53 to A. D. 420, the 33rd year current from 388.

*Ambrosii* Ep. 40 *Theodosio* Aug. Ep. 41 sorori. The subject is explained Ep. 41, 1 Cum relatum esset synagogam Iudeorum incensam a Christianis auctore episcopo et Valentinianorum conventiculum, jussum erat, me Aquileia posito, ut synagoga ab episcopo raderetur et in

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>for the month of these events: Μάξιμος ἀνῆρέθη ἐν τῇ κ' τοῦ Αὐγουστοῦ μηνός. Theophanes p. 60 C agrees with Idatius in the month: <i>Theodosii 10<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Θεοδοσίος—Μάξιμον τὸν τύραννον ἀνέλεον πρὸ δώδεκα καλανῶν Αὐγουστοῦ.</i> and we may refer the death of <i>Maximus</i> to July and not to August. Two battles are marked by Pacatus Panegy. c. 34 <i>Testis est Siscia, testis pulcherrimus amno conflictus.</i> c. 35 <i>En tibi alteram pugnam alteramque victoriam.</i> Conf. c. 40 <i>bis conflicti cum hoste, bis vici &amp;c.</i> In summer: c. 35, 2 <i>noctis aestivae.</i> Idem c. 38, 4 <i>In oppidum senet Aquileiense praecipitat.</i> The death of <i>Maximus</i> is described Ibid. c. 41, 2. 44. Victor Epit. p. 396 <i>Maximum tyrannum, qui Gratianum interfecerat et sibi Gallias vindicabat, apud Aquileiam exstingit, Victoremque ejus filium intra infantis annos a Maximo patre Augustum factum necavit.</i> The war is described by Zosimus IV. 43—47. <i>Theodosius</i> marched after the death of <i>Cynegius</i>: Idem IV. 45 <i>ἐπειδὴ Κυνήγιος ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὑπαρχος ἐπαριῶν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου κατὰ τὴν ὁδοπορίαν ἐντυχε τεθνέως κ.τ.λ.</i> who died in March: Idat. <i>His cons. defunctus est Cynegius praefectus Orientis in consulatione suo CP.</i> <i>Hic—usque ad Aegyptum penetravit et simulacra gentium evertit. Unde cum magno fletu totius populi civitatis deductum est corpus ejus ad Apostolos die XIV Kal. Apr.</i> The defeat and death of <i>Maximus</i> are related by Philostorgius X. 8 <i>ἐκπέμπουσι δὲ οἱ βασιλεῖς κατ' αὐτοῦ Τιμάσιον καὶ Ῥυχόμηρον καὶ Πρόμωτον καὶ Ἀρβογάστην τοὺς στρατηγούς [conf. Zosim. IV. 45, 4] οἱ δὲ παραστάτες αὐτὸν ἐξαπνίκαλος τοῦ τε θρόνου κατασπῶσι καὶ τῶν τῆς βασιλείας ἐπισήμων ἀποδύουσι [conf. Zosim. IV. 46, 4-5] καὶ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι κατ' ἰδιώτην προσάγουσι κἀνατὰθα Μάξιμος τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀποτέμνεται, τυραννήσας πέντε τὰ σύμπαντα ἔτη.</i> sc. A. D. 383—388. conf. a. 383. <i>Victor</i> is only <i>Cesar</i> in Zosim. IV. 47, 1 <i>Θεοδοσίος ἀκηκόως ὅτι διαβαλὼν τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ὁ Μάξιμος Βίκτωρα τὸν νιὸν ἀπέλειπεν αὐτόθι τῇ τοῦ Καίσαρος ἄελα τετιμημένον Ἀρβογάστην ἔστειλε παραχρήμα τὸν στρατηγόν' ὃς παρέλυσέ τε τῆς ἀρχῆς καὶ ἀπέκτεινε τὸ μεράκιον.</i> But <i>Augustus</i> upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 165. 166. 1 <i>D. N. Mag. Maximus P. F. Aug. + concordia Augg.</i> or <i>felicitas publica.</i> or <i>reparatio reipub.</i> or <i>restitutio reipublicae.</i> or <i>spes Romanorum.</i> or <i>victoria Augg.</i> or <i>victoria Augustorum.</i> 2 <i>D. N. Fl. Victor P. F. Aug. + bono reipublice nati.</i> or <i>spes Romanorum.</i> or <i>victoria Augustorum.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> restored to <i>Valentinian</i> the whole western empire: Zosim. IV. 47 <i>τὴν μὲν οὖν βασιλείαν πᾶσαν Οὐαλεντινιανῷ παρέδωκεν ὅσην ἐντυχεν ἔχων ὁ τοῦτον πατήρ.</i> After his victory he is at Milan (see col. 3), and then at Rome: conf. a. 389.</p> <p><i>Vararam</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 383. The name of this king, the brother of <i>Shahpoor III</i> and the son of <i>Shahpoor II</i>, is <i>Vararam</i> in an inscription at Kermanshah: Malcolm Hist. of Persia Vol. 1 p. 113.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 132 l. 16 de hereticis. <i>Cynegio pf. p.</i> [repono cum Gothofredo Tatiano.] <i>Nonnullos Arianorum nostrarum talem proferre jussionem conperimus, "ut his liceat usurpare quae suis videantur utilitatibus convenire."</i> Quae sublata sciant nullam hujusmodi jussionem e nostro sacrario profuruisse. Quidquid itaque fuerit ab his pro eorum commoditate prolatum, ut falsi reus teneatur qui deinceps ea circumtulit. Dat. [l. p. p.] VI Id. Aug. CP. Theod. A. II et <i>Cynegio</i> cons. For the rest see col. 3. 4.</p>
389	<p>Ol. 292 U. C. Varr. 1142. <i>Fl. Timasius Fl. Promotus</i> Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 26. 3. VI. 1. 8. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 102. 121. 318. 414. 427 Vol. 2 p. 151. 496. 498. 557. 606</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 15 from X Kal. Dec. <i>Theodosii</i> 11 from XIV Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosius</i> at Rome: Idat. <i>His cons. introivit Theodosius Aug. in urbem Romanam cum Honorio filio suo die Id. Jun. et dedit congiarium Romanis.</i> Idem Chron. <i>Theodosii 11<sup>o</sup> Theodosius—Roman ingressus est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Timasio et Promoto</i> cons. <i>Theodosius</i> imp. cum <i>Honorio</i> filio suo <i>Romam</i> mense Junio introiit, congiarium Romano populo tribuit, urbeque egressus est Kal. Sept. Socrat. V. 14 οἱ βασιλεῖς <i>ρυχόφοροι</i> ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐχώρουσαν ἦν δὲ καὶ ὁ υἱὸς Ὀνώριος σὺν αὐτοῖς, κομιδὴ νέος ὢν. μετὰ γὰρ τὴν κατὰ Μαξιμου νίκην μεταπέμνεται αὐτὸν ὁ</p>

3 SECCULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>μαχος πρῶτος μὲν ἦν τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ συγκλήτου ἰθαυμάζετο δὲ ἐπὶ παιδεύσει λόγων Ῥωμαίων· καὶ γὰρ αὐτῷ πολλοὶ λόγοι συγγεγραμμένοι τῇ Ῥωμαίων γλώσσῃ τυγχάνουσι· βασιλικὸν οὖν λόγον εἰς Μάξιμον ἔτι περίοντα γεγραφώς καὶ διεξελθὼν τῷ τῆς καθοσιώσεως ἐγκλήματι ἔνοχος ὑστερον ἐγένετο. διὰ τοῦτο δὴ δειδώς τὸν θάνατον τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ προσέφυγεν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς—τὸν Σύμμαχον ἀπέλυσε τοῦ ἐγκλήματος. συγγνώμης οὖν ἀξιωθείς ὁ Σύμμαχος τὸν ἀπολογητικὸν λόγον εἰς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Θεοδοσίον ἔγραψεν. Alluded to by Symmachus himself Ep. II. 31 <i>Erit fortasse copia mihi asserendae quandoque veritatis apud eternum principem D. N. Theodosium, cuius erga me favor fecit ut aliquid interim moliretur invidia. Non puto bonis temporibus eam causae meae conditionem futuram quae sub tyranno fuit.—Quod in Panegyrici defensione non tacui. Idem II. 30 Bonum de me iudicium parentis publici consecratoris mei cuius antepono patrimonio.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. 278 Vol. 3 p. 62 Cynegio <i>ps. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. Theosal.</i> Vol. 3 p. 78 Erythrio <i>préf. August. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Thess.</i> Vol. 4 p. 463 Tatiano <i>ps. p.</i> [the successor of Cynegius: conf. Zosim. IV. 45, 2.] <i>Dat. XI Kal. [add Jul.] Scepis.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 54, 6 <i>Messale ps. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. Conf. Gothofredi notam Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. cxix.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 409 l. 6 de infirmendis his quae sub tyrannia &amp;c. <i>Trifolio ps. p. Nullus sibi honorem audat vindicare quem tyrannica concessit audacia, sed ad pristinum statum damnata praesumptio revocetur. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Aquil.</i> p. 410 l. 7 de infirmendis &amp;c. <i>Trifolio ps. p. Omne iudicium quod castra mente conceptum injuria non jura reddendo Maximus infandissimus tyrannorum credidit promulgandum damnabimus. Nullus igitur sibi lege ejus nullus iudicio blandiatur. Dat. VI Id. Oct. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 526 Tatiano <i>p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Nov.</i> At Vol. I p. 278 corruptly Theodosio XII, at Vol. 3 p. 78 Theodosio V. All the others have rightly Theodosio A. II et Cynegio <i>cos.</i></p>	<p><i>monachos vindicaretur qui incendissent aedificium Valentinianorum. Tum ego, cum saepius agendo parum proficerem, epistolam dei imperatori &amp;c. Ambrosius carried his point: omnia ex sententia gesta sunt Ep. 41, 28. and persuaded Theodosius to rescind the order. Maximus had been now defeated: Ep. 40, 22. The sedition of Antioch was now forgiven: Ep. 40, 32 Antiochenis tuam donasti injuriam. We may place these epistles after August, towards the end of 388. The transaction is described by Paulinus Vit. Ambros. § 22. 23 <i>Extineto Maximo, posito Theodosio imp. Mediolani Ambrosio vero episcopo constituto Aquileia.</i></i></p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 130 l. 14 de hær. Cynegio <i>ps. p. Apollinarios ceterosque diversarum heresum sectatores ab omnibus locis jubemus inhiberi, a manibus urbium a congressu honestorum a communione sanctorum. institutorum clericorum non habeant potestatem &amp;c.—His etiam illud nectimus, ut supra memoratis omnibus adveniendi atque interpellandi serenitatem nostram aditus denegetur. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Theosal.</i> p. 131 l. 15 de hær. Trifolio <i>ps. p. Omnes diversarum perfidarumque sectarum quos in Deum miserae resantia conspirationis exercet nullam usquam sinantur habere concentum &amp;c.—Quod ut congruum sortiatur effectum, in specula sublimitas tua fideissimos quosque constituat qui et cohibere hos possint et deprehensus offerre iudiciis; severissimum secundum praeteritas sanctiones et Deo supplicium daturus et legibus. Dat. XVIII Kal. Jul. Stobis.</i> p. 100 l. 2 de his qui super &amp;c. Tatiano <i>ps. p. Nulli egresso ad publicum vel disceptandi de religione vel tractandi vel consilii aliquid deferendi pateat occasio. Et si quis posthac ausu gravi adque damnabili contra hujusmodi legem veniendum esse crediderit, vel insistere motu pestiferi persecutionis audebit, competentem poena et digno supplicio correatur. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. Stobis.</i> All Theod. A. II et Cynegio <i>cos.</i></p>
<p><i>Latini Pacati Drepanii Panegyricus.</i> This oration (in which the war with Maximus is described c. 30—15) was pronounced at Rome in the presence of Theodosius: c. 1 <i>Si quis unquam fuit, Imperator Auguste, qui te praesente dicturus jure trepidaverit, eum profecto me esse &amp;c. —In ea urbe conveniat dicendo celebrari cuius et libertatem armatus adseruisti.</i> Before the senate: c. 1, 3 <i>Huc accedit auditor senatus.</i> Between June 13 and Sept. 1:</p>	<p>Prosper: Anno 2405 Timasio et Promoto <i>cos.</i> Ithacius et Ureacius episcopi ob necem Priscilliani [conf. a. 385], cuius accusatores fuerant, ecclesiae communione privantur. Sulp. Ser. H. S. II. 64 <i>Secuti accusatores Ithacius et Ithacius episcopi.—Ithacium nihil pensi nihil sancti habuisse definitio. Fuit enim audax loquax impudens sumptuosus &amp;c. c. 65 Ithacius solus omnium episcopatu detrusus. Nardacius, licet minus nocens, sponte se episco-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Vol. 3 p. 131. 179. 253 Vol. 4 p. 52. 265. 464. 554. 612 Vol. 5 p. 142. 176. 177. 249. 301. 344. 410 Vol. 6 p. 133. 135. 136. 1. 5, 9 p. 30 Wenck. I. 15, 13 p. 71. V. 13, 31 p. 312.</p> <p>Rome in insula Tiberina apud Panvinium p. 418 Gruterum p. 462. 1 <i>Ra-</i> <i>gonio</i> <i>Vicentio Celso</i> <i>V. C.</i> <i>a primo etatis introitu in</i> <i>actu publico fidei exerci-</i> <i>tatione versato &amp;c. Dedi-</i> <i>cata VIII Kal. Sept. Fl.</i> <i>Timasio</i> <i>Fl. Promoto</i> <i>VV.</i> <i>CO. cons.</i></p>	<p>πατήρ ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. ἦσαν οὖν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ἐπικρίουσιν ἱερὰς ἐπιτελοῦντες. Claudian. VI Cons. Hon. 55—<i>nil optimus ille Dicozum toto meruit felicitis aeo Quam quod</i> <i>Romuleis victor sub mœnibus egit Te consorte dies.</i> Conf. v. 424. At the right year in Chron. Pasch. p. 305 B, where it is added improperly <i>καὶ ἔσπευσεν αὐτὸν</i> <i>(Ὀνώριον) ἐκεῖ εἰς βασιλεία.</i> [Temple of Serapis destroyed: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Templum Serapidis apud</i> <i>Alexandriam Theodosii imp. edicto solutum est.</i> Eunap. <i>Ἀδελ.</i> p. 77 ἡ τε θερα- πεία τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν καὶ τὸ Σαραπείον ἱερὸν διεσκέδαντο, οὐχ ἡ θε- ραπεία μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ οἰοδομήματα—καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Κάνωβον ἱερὰ ταυτὸ τοῦτο ἔπασχον, Θεοδοσίον μὲν τότε βασιλεύοντος, Θεοφίλου δὲ προστατοῦντος τῶν ἐναγῶν —Εὐερίου δὲ [Εὐαγγρίου δὲ Valesius ad Socrat. p. 61 ex Sozomeno VII. 15] τὴν πολιτικὴν ἀρχὴν ἀρχόντος, Ῥωμανοῦ δὲ τοῖς κατ' Αἴγυπτον στρατιώτας πεπιστευμέ- νον οὔτινας—τῷ τε Σαραπείῳ κατελυμνήσαντο καὶ τοῖς ἀναθήμασιν ἐπολέμησαν κ. τ. λ. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. V. 22 Suidam Σάραπιδος p. 3259 A Damascium apud Suid. Ὀλυνπος p. 2663 C Socratem V. 16. 17 Sozom. VII. 15. Described by So- phronius in a work written before 392: conf. a. 393. 4. More probably de- stroyed in A. D. 390: conf. a.]</p> <p>Prosper: <i>Timasio et Promoto. Longobardi, eorum ducibus defunctis, primum</i> <i>sibi regem creaverunt Alpbinnundum Aionis filium, qui regnavit annis XV. XIII.</i> Among the laws of this year are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 410 l. 8 de infrimandis his quæ sub tyrannibus &amp;c. <i>Constantiano</i> <i>pf. p. Galliarum.</i> Dat. <i>XV</i> <i>Kal. Feb. Med.</i> p. 142 <i>Tryfilio</i> <i>pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. Med.</i> Vol. 6 p. 133 l. 17 de hær. <i>Tatiano</i> <i>pf. p. Eunomiani spadones nec faciendi nec adipiscendi ha-</i> <i>bent licentiam testamenti. &amp;c. Omnia quæ talium esse vel futura esse constituerit,</i> <i>ut caduca, fisci nostri viribus vindicentur. Nihil ad summum habeant commune</i> <i>cum reliquis.</i> Dat. <i>III Non. Maii Med.</i> p. 135 l. 19 de hær. <i>Albino</i> <i>p. U. Qui-</i> <i>cunque sub nomine Manichæorum mundum sollicitant ex omni quidem orbe terra-</i> <i>rum, sed quam maxime de hac urbe pellantur sub interminatione iudicii. Volun-</i> <i>tatis autem eorundem, quinimo ipsæ etiam facultates, populo publicæ nec in</i> <i>testamentorum teneant, nec derelinqui per eos aut hisdem fuis sit. Nihil ad summum</i> <i>his sit commune cum mundo.</i> Dat. <i>XV Kal. Jul. Rom.</i> Vol. 5 p. 176 ad <i>Albinum</i> <i>p. U. Romæ.</i> Dat. <i>XV Kal. Sept. Romæ.</i> p. 334 <i>Albino</i> <i>p. U. Romæ.</i> Dat. <i>V</i> <i>Kal. Sept. Rom.</i> Vol. 6 p. 136 l. 19 de hær. <i>Tatiano</i> <i>pf. p. Hi qui scævi dogmatis</i> <i>retinent principatum (hoc est, episcopi presbyteri diaconi) adque lectores et qui cle-</i> <i>ricatus velamine religioni maculam conantur infligere, sub cuiuslibet hæresis ritus</i> <i>erroris nomine constituti ex funestis conciliabulis, seu intra urbem seu in suburbanis</i> <i>esse videantur, omnimodo propellantur.</i> Dat. <i>VI Kal. Dec. Med.</i> All <i>Timasio</i> <i>et Promoto</i> cons.</p>
390	<p>1143. <i>Fl. Valentinianus</i> <i>Aug. IV et Neoterius</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. III. 24. 2. X. 39, 8. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Valentiniano IV et Neu-</i> <i>terio</i> Idat.</p> <p>Rome apud Gruterum p. 28. 5 <i>DD. NN. Valente</i> <i>et Valentiniano Augg.</i> [conf. Corsein. præf. urb. p. 230] ... <i>ratoribus suis Ceio-</i> <i>ninus Rufus Volusianus V. C.</i></p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 16 from <i>X Kal. Dec. Theodosii</i> 12 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i> Massacre at Thessalonica: Sozom. VII. 25 ὁ Θεσσαλονικέων ὄμιλος—τὸν Βου- θερίχην ἀνεῖλε· καὶ, ἐπεὶ τότε ἐμνήθη, εἰς ἀμετρον ὄργην ἐμπεσὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ῥητὸν τῶν προσηγγανόντων ἀριθμὸν ἀναριθμήναι προσέταξεν· ἐντεῦθεν δὲ πολλῶν ἀδίκων ἐπεπλήσθη φόβος ἢ πόλις. Theodoret. H. E. V. 17 p. 1045. 1046 στράως γενο- μένης τυφὸς κατελείσθησαν τε καὶ κατεσφύρσαν τῶν ἀρχόντων τιναί· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐξαφθεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγελθέντων οὐκ ἠγάγετο τοῦ θύμου τὴν ὁρμὴν κ. τ. λ.—τοὺς ἀθώους μετὰ τῶν ἐπευθύνων κατέκτευν· ἐπὶ γὰρ, ὡς φασιν, ἀπρέθησαν χελιδῆδες. <i>Theo-</i> <i>dosius</i> is excluded from the church at Milan by <i>Ambrosius</i>: Sozomen. VII. 25 Ἀμβρόσιος τὸν βασιλέα τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἶρε. Theodoret. V. 17 ἀφικόμενον εἰς Μεδιόλανον τὸν βασιλέα—ἐπιβῆναι τῶν ἱερῶν προπυλαίων—ἐκώλυσεν. For eight months, which ended at Christmas: Theodoret. Ibid. p. 1047 ὁκτὼ γὰρ ἀναλώ- θησαν μῆνες· κατέλαβεν ἡ τοῦ σωτήρος ἡμῶν γενέθλιος ἑορτή, which carries back the event to April. The massacre is marked by <i>Ambrosius</i> himself Ep. 51, 6 <i>Imp. Theodosio. Factum est in urbe Thessalonicensium quod nulla memoria habet,</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

see col. 2. We may collect however that some time had passed since the arrival of Theodosius at Rome: c. 47, 3 *Ea vero quae Romae gesta sunt et geruntur ingenitis permittenda Romanis sunt; qualem te urbi primus dies intexerit, quis in curia fueris quis in nostris, ut pompam praecentium ferculorum curru modo modo pedibus subsecutus, alterno clarus incessu, nunc de bellis nunc de superbia triumpharis;—ut crebro civilique progressu non publica tantum opera lustraveris sed privatas quoque aedes divinis vestigiis consecraris remota custodia militari.* Pacatus mentions the two sons of Theodosius: c. 16 *cui quum essent domi filii, geminae illae spes oculisque reip., dilatis eorum magistratibus amicos consulatus ornavit.*—*Renuntiantur amici ante filios tuos consules, quia non poterant plus esse quam consules.* Arcadius is named c. 11, 4. Pacatus himself was from Gaul: c. 1, 3 *videm hunc et incultum transalpini sermonis horrorem.* He had come from Gaul for this occasion: c. 2, 1 *ad ultimum Galliarum recessu—properassem.* c. 47, 5 *O mea felix peregrinatio—quae reversus urbibus Galliarum dispensabo miracula!*

*Helladius and Ammonius, the preceptors of Socrates:* Socr. V. 16 πολλοὶ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐφυγον [on the destruction of the temples: see col. 2] κατὰ τὰς πόλεις μερίζοντες: ὧν ἦσαν οἱ δύο γραμματικοὶ Ἑλλάδιος καὶ Ἀμμώνιος, παρ' οἷς ἐγὼ κομῶν νέος ὦν ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. ἐφοίτησα. Ἑλλάδιος μὲν οὖν ἱερεὺς τοῦ Διὸς εἶναι ἐλέγετο, Ἀμμώνιος δὲ πῆθικον. Suid. p. 1193 A Ἑλλάδιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, γεγονὼς κατὰ Θεοδοσίον τὸν βασιλεὺς τὸν νέον. Λέξεως παντοίας χρῆσιν κατὰ στοιχείον [Phot. Cod. 145 λέξικον κατὰ στοιχείον Ἑλλαδίου. Conf. Col. 158 πολλὰ (τῶν Φρυνίχου) ἔστι καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλαδίου τῶν λέξεων εὐρεῖν συλλογῇ]. Ἐκφράσιν φιλοψύχας. Διδόνουσιν ἢ Μούσαν. Ἐκφράσιν τοῦ λούτρου Κωνσταντιανῶν. Ἐπαίνον Θεοδοσίου τοῦ βασιλέως.

*Ammianus* 26. 5, 14 mentions the consul of this year: *Neotherium postea consulem.*

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 218 *Severo comiti et castrensi.* Dat. XVIII Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 5 p. 302 *Polemio pf. p. Illirici et Italiae.* Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 1 p. 320 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Feb. Med.* Vol. 3 p. 23 *Tatiano p. p. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Med.* Vol. 5 p. 71 l. 18 *de naviulariis.* Alexandro pf. Augustali. *Judeorum corpus ac Samaritanorum ad naviulariam functionem non jure vocari cognoscitur, &c.—Unde, sicut inopes vilibusque commerciis occupati naviulariae translationis munus obire non debent, ita idoneos facultatibus qui ex his corporibus deliqui poterunt ad praedictam functionem haberi non oportet immunes.* Dat. [l. p. p.] XII Kal. Mart. CP. Cod. Just. III. 24, 2 *ad sena-*

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*patu abdicaverat.* For the variations in the names of the two bishops see Appendix, *Idatius.*

*Evagrius of Antioch:* Socrat. V. 15 *περὶ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον [the time of the defeat of Maximus]—Παυλῶν τελευτήσας οὗ ἐπ' αὐτῷ λαὸς τὸν Φλαβιανὸν ἐξερέπετο.* καὶ διὰ τοῦτο παρασκηνάζει χειροτονηθῆναι τοῦ οἴκλου μέρους Εὐάγριον τοῦ δὲ οὐ πολὺν ἐπιβιώσαντος χρόνον, ἔτερος εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐτί καθίσταται, Φλαβιανοῦ τοῦτο κατασκευάσαντος κ. τ. λ. Hieron. Catal. c. 125 *Evagrius Antiochiensis episcopus, acris ac fercentis ingenii, cum adhuc esset presbyter diversarum hypotheseon tractatus mihi legi, quos necdum edidit; vitam quoque beati Antonii de Graeco Athanasii [conf. a. 357] in sermonem nostrum transtulit.* From hence we learn that *Evagrius* was still living in A. D. 392.

For the acts of *Theophilus of Alexandria* see *Eunapius* p. 77 and other authorities quoted in col. 2.

*Death of Gregory of Nazianzus:* Hieron. Catal. c. 117 *Gregorius, primum Sasimorum deinde Nazianzenus episcopus [conf. Fabric. ad loc.], vir eloquentissimus, preceptor meus [conf. Hieron. ad Nepotianum p. 18 comm. in Essais c. 6 p. 26 C], quo scripturas explanante didici, ad triginta milia versuum omnia opera sua composuit.—Secutus est autem Polemonem dicendi character; et eoque se episcopum in loco suo ordinans rure vitam monachi exercebat. Decessitque ante hoc ferme triennium sub Theodosio principe.* In the third year before A. D. 392: conf. a. Suidas v. Γρηγόριος p. 846 D places his death one year later, in the 13th of Theodosius A. D. 391: *ἐλάσας δὲ περὶ τὰ ἐνερνήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐπέκλεινα Θεοδοσίον τρίτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἀγοντος καταλείπει τὸν βίον.* The 90 years of Suidas are refuted by *Gregory* himself. conf. a. 326.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>et industriis ex vicario Asiae et Ceioni Rufi Volusiani V. O. et industriis ex prefecto pretorio et ex prefecto urbis et Cecine Loliane clarissime et industriis femine Deae Iulidis sacerdotis filius iterato viginti annis ex perceptis taurobolis VI aram constituit et consecravit N. Kal. Jun. D. N. Valentiniano Aug. et Neoterio cons.</i></p> <p><i>De Neoterio consule Ammianus 26. 5, 14 Symmachus Ep. V. 38.</i></p>	<p><i>quod revocare non potui ne fieret; immo quod ante atrocissimum fore dixi cum totiens rogaem; et quod ipse sero revocando grate factum putasti.</i>—Quando primum auditum est, quum propter adventum Gallorum episcoporum synodus congenerat, nemo non ingemuit. Conf. Augustin. C. D. V. 26. Sozomen places the transaction after the death of <i>Eugenius</i>: μετὰ τὴν Εὐγενίου καθάρσιν ἀφικόμενος εἰς Μεδιόλανον ὁ βασιλεὺς. which is inconsistent with the facts and with the interval of eight months; for <i>Theodosius</i> himself died four months after <i>Eugenius</i>. Sozomen therefore has erred in the date of this, as he has erred in the time of the sedition at Antioch; in both events substituting <i>Eugenius</i> for <i>Masimus</i>. Valesius ad Sozom. VII. 25 after Baronius, and Gothofredus Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. cxxxii justly refer the sedition at Thessalonica to A. D. 390, in which year <i>Theodosius</i> was at Milan both in April and December, as the narrative of Theodoret requires. Theophanes p. 62 B has this account: <i>Theodosii</i> 149 τούτω τῷ ἔτει ἐπιστρατεύσαντος Θεοδοσίου κατὰ Εὐγενίου τοῦ τυράννου καὶ κατελθόντος ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ μετὰ τοῦ στρατοῦ αὐτοῦ κ. τ. λ.—ἀπέθανον τοῦ λαοῦ χιλιάδες πεντεκαίδεκα. ἰλθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ, Ἀμβρόσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐκώλυσεν αὐτὸν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. ἦν δὲ τότε τῶν τοῦ σωτήρος γενεθλίων ἑορτή. He places both the war with <i>Eugenius</i> and the massacre at a wrong year, and, neglecting the eight months in Theodoret, has mistaken the season of the transaction at Milan.</p> <p><i>Marcellin. his cons. Galla Theodosii uxor ab Archadio privigno suo ejecta est.</i></p> <p>The temple of <i>Serapis</i> (conf. a. 389) stood till this year; for it is described by Ammianus 22. 16, 12 <i>Eminent Serapeum</i> &amp;c. and he was still writing in 390: see col. 3. But as its fall was described in a work composed before 392 (conf. a. 393. 4), that event could not have been delayed till the close of 391, as Pagi tom. I p. 577 and Gothofr. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 273 suppose. The law I. 11 de paganis, issued at Aquileia June 17 A. D. 391, was probably produced by the sedition. If Prosper apud Pagium l. c. refers the event to the 8th year from the death of <i>Gratian</i>, this again began Aug. 25 A. D. 390, and will assign the date to the close of 390.</p>
391	<p>1144. <i>Tatianus et Q. Aurelius Symmachus</i> Idat. Marcellin. B. O. Pa. Socrat. V. 18. Cod. Theod. see col. 2. S. 4. <i>Titiano et Symmacho</i> Prosp. Victor. de <i>Tatiano</i> cos. Palladius Hist. Lausiaca. p. 166.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani II</i> 17 from <i>X Kal. Dec.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> 13 from <i>XIV Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> in the autumn returns to CP.: Marcellin. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> cons. <i>Theodosius imp. Italia decedens CP. remeavit.</i> Socrat. V. 18 καταλείπει μὲν ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν βασιλεύοντα αὐτὸς δὲ ἄμα τῷ νύφῳ Ὀνωρίῳ ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠΙ. ἐπορεύθη, εἰς αὐτὴν τε εἰσέρχεται ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Τατιανοῦ καὶ Συμμάχου τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. An earlier date is marked in Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 467 ad <i>Tatianum</i> pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> cons. p. 56 <i>Tatiano</i> pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP. <i>Tatiano et Symmacho</i> cons. In both we must either substitute pp. or interpret Dat. by pp. if the date of Socrates is correct.</p> <p><i>Theodosius</i> in his passage through Macedonia dislodges the barbarians: Zosim. IV. 47. 48 τῶν ὑπὸ Μαξιμῷ στρατευομένων δούον ἦν ἐπιλεκτοὶ μετὰ τῶν οἰκείων ἀναλαβὼν ἀφῆκε μὲν ἐκείνων [<i>Valentinianum</i>] τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ Κελτοὺς καὶ ὅσα τῆς ἐπικρατείας ἦν τῆς αὐτοῦ διαθήσονται. συνὴν δὲ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ, τὸ ἑλλείπον ἐν φρονήσει διὰ τὸ νέον τῆς ἡλικίας, καθ' ὅσον γυναικὶ δυνατόν ἦν, ἐκπληροῦσα. αὐτὸς δὲ εἰς τὴν Θεσσαλονίκην ἐπανελθὼν οὐ τὴν τυχούσαν εὗρεν ἐν τοῖς Μακεδόνων πράγμασι ταραχὴν κ. τ. λ. c. 50 τὰ μὲν οὖν συνεχεύοντα τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ μετὰ τὴν Μαξιμῶν καθάρσιν ἐπανοίοντι τοιαῦτα πως ἦν. εἰς δὲ τὴν ΚΠΙ. ἐπανελθὼν ἐπὶ μὲν τῷ κατὰ Μαξιμῶν τροπαίῳ μέγα ἐφρόνει κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 332 l. 11 de fide testium. Vol. 6 p. 207 l. 4 de apostatis. <i>Flaviano</i> pf. p. <i>Hi qui sanctam fidem prodiderint et sanctum baptismus profanaverint, a consortio omnium segregati, sicut a testimoniis alieni, testamenti (ut ante jam sanximus) non habeant factionem. nulli in hereditate succedant, a</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

tum. *Dat. Kal. Mart. X. 39, 8 ad senatum. Dat. Kal. Mart. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 486 Neoterio p.p. Dat. [l. p.p.] VI Non. Mart. CP. p. 76 ad Albinum p.U. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med. p. 527 Rufino magistro officiorum. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Med. Vol. 5 p. 303 Albino p.U. Rom. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. Med. Vol. 2 p. 201 Neoterio p.p. Dat. V Kal. Jun. Vol. 3 p. 217 Severino com. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Med. Vol. 4 p. 464 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. (Jul.) Med. Vol. 2 p. 557 • • p.p. o. pp. XV Kal. Jul. Triveris. Vol. 6 p. 60 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jul. Med. Vol. 4 p. 131 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. III Non. Jul. Med. Vol. 6 p. 64 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Sept. Veronæ. Vol. 4 p. 466 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Sept. Veronæ. Vol. 5 p. 75 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. VI [supple Id.] Sept. Veronæ. Vol. 2 p. 171 Proculo p. U. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Med. Cod. Just. I. 40, 9 Polemio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Med. post consulatum Timasii et Promati. All the others have Valentiniano A. IV et Neoterio cons. except that Vol. 3 p. 23 has erroneously Valentiniano A. V.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

355. Pagi tom. I p. 481, who defends the 90 years of Suidas and places the birth of Gregory at A. D. 301, is well answered by S. Basnage Annales tom. 3 p. 41. The number in Suidas is probably corrupt, and for 5' ετη we might read 55' ετη.

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 62 l. 6 ad legem Juliam de adulteris. *Orientio vic. urbis Romæ. Omnes quibus flagitii usus est virile corpus vultu ebriter constitutum alieni sæcus damnare patientia (nihil enim discretum videntur habere cum feminis) hujusmodi scelus expectante populo flammis vindicibus expiabunt. p.p. in foro Trajani VIII Id. Aug. Valentiniano A. IV et Neoterio cons. p. 63 ad Orientium vicarium urbis Romæ. Non patiamur urbem Romam virtutum omnium matrem diutius effeminati in viros pudoris contaminatione fudare &c.—Prop. prid. Id. Maias Romæ in atrio Minervæ. Vol. 6 p. 96 l. 1 de monachis. Tatiano pf. p. Quicunque sub professione monachi repperiuntur, desertis loca et vastas solitudines sequi adque habitare jubeantur. Dat. III Non. Sept. Veronæ Valentiniano A. IV et Neoterio cons.*

Symmachus mentions his own consulship Ep. I. 1 *Hos inter juvenale decus sed honore senili Bis seno celeus, Symmache, fasce cluis.* Again V. 10. 15. IX. 120. 124. IV. 12. He is *consul designatus* in Ep. II. 62. 63. 64. consularis in Ep. VII. 18. 41. VIII. 23. His offices are recorded in an inscription apud Corsin. præf. Urb. p. 281 *Q. Aurelio Symmacho V. C. quest. præf. pontifici majori correctori Lucaniae et Bruttiorum comiti ordinis tertii procons. Africae præf. urb. cos. ordinario oratori disertissimo Q. Fab. Memm. Symmachus V. C. patri optimo.* Socrates V. 14 calls him by an error Συμαχου τοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν in A. D. 388. conf. Vales. ad loc. p. 64. The name of the son of Symmachus is prefixed to the 10th book of the Epistles: *Q. Aurelii Symmachi V. C. cons. ordin. et præf. Urb. epistolarum lib. X—editus post ejus obitum a Q. Flavio Memmio Symmacho V. C. filio.*

Some laws of A. D. 391 are given in col. 2 and some in col. 4. The rest are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 257 *Tatiano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Mart. Mediolani. Vol. 4 p. 132 Tatiano pf. p. Orient. Dat. XI Kal. April. Med. I. 10, 4 p. 49 Wenck. Severino comiti sacrarum largitionum. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Mediolani. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 287 Ricomeri comiti et magistro utriusque*

*Ambrosius of Alexandria: Hieron. Catal. c. 126 Ambrosius Alexandrinus, auditor Didymi, scripsit adversum Apollinarium volumen multorum veruum de dogmatibus, et, ut ad nos nuper quodam narrante perlatum est, commentarium in Job. Qui usque hodie [A. D. 392] superest.*

Tichonius is contemporary with Rufinus: Gennad. c. 18 *Tichonius natione Afer, in divinis litteris eruditus, juxta historiam sufficienter, et in secularibus non ignarus fuit; in ecclesiasticis quoque negotiis studiosus. Scripsit de Bello Intestino libros tres, et Expositiones Diverzarum Causarum, in quibus ob suorum defensionem antiquarum meminit synodorum. Et quibus omnibus agnoscitur Donatiana partis fuisse. Composuit et Regulas ad investigandam et inveniendam intelligentiam Scripturarum septem, quas in uno volumine concludit. Exposuit et Apocalypsin Joannis ex integro; nihil in ea carnale sed totum intelligens spirituale.—Floruit hic vir citato qua Rufinus, Theodosio et filio ejus regnantibus. Trithem. c. 92 Claruit Theodosio et filii ejus imperantibus, A. D. 390.*

Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 271 l. 10 de paganis. *ad Albinum pf. p. Nemo se hostiis polluat, nemo inonem vicinam cedat, nemo delubra adeat templa perlustret et*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>nemine scribantur heredes. quos etiam præcepissemus procul abici ac longius amandari, nisi penæ cisum fuisset esse majoris versari inter homines et hominum carere suffragiis. Sed nec unquam in statum pristinum recedentur. non flagitium morum obliterabitur penitentia neque umbra aliqua exquisitæ defensionis aut muniminis obducetur. Quoniam quidem eos qui fidem quam Deo dicaverant polluerunt, et prodentes divinum mysterium in profana migraverunt, tueri ea quæ sunt commentitia et concinnata non possunt. Lapsis etenim et errantibus subvenitur; perditis cæro (hoc est, sanctum baptismum profanantibus) nullo remedio penitentia, quæ solet aliis prodesse, succurritur. Dat. V Id. Maii Concordiæ. p. 208 l. 5 de apostatis. Flaciano pf. p. Si quis splendor conlatus est in eos vel ingenitus dignitatis, qui fide deciti et mente cæcati sacrosanctæ religionis cultu et reverentia descivissent, ac se sacrificiis mancipassent, perdant, ut de loco suo statuque dejecti perpetua urantur infamia ac ne in extrema quidem vulgi ignobilis parte numerentur. Quid enim his cum hominibus potest esse commune, qui infandis et feralibus mentibus gratiam communionis exosi ab hominibus recesserunt? Dat. V Id. Maii Concordiæ. p. 137 l. 20 de hæreticis. Exemplum sacrarum literarum. Hæreticorum polluta contagia pelli urbibus vicinis proturbari ac nullis penitus jubemus patere contentibus. ne quoquam sacrilega cohors talium hominum colligatur. nulla eorum perversitati vel publica contenticula vel latiora erroribus secreta tribuantur. Dat. XIV Kal. Jun. Rom. Dat. for p. p. conf. Gothfr. ad loc. All these Tatiano et Symmacho cons.</p>
392	<p>1145. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. II et Rufinus</i>  <i>Epiphan. de mens. p. 177 A. Idat. Marcellin. Prosp. Victor. B. O. Pa. Cod. Justin. II. 13, 25. III. 12, 8. V. 10, 1. For Cod. Theod. see col. 2. S.</i>  <i>De Rufino Zosim. IV. 52, 1. Ambros. Epist. 50 (52 Benedict.) Tatiano. Rufinus ex magistro officiorum factus est in consulatu præfectus prætorio [see col. 2].</i>  <i>This epistle is therefore improperly referred in ed. Benedict. to A. D. 390.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii 14 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i>  <i>Valentinian slain: Idat. His cons. Valentinianus junior apud Viennam est interfectus, et locavit se Eugenius tyrannus. Idem Chron. Theodosii 14º Valentinianus junior apud Viennam scelere comitis Arbogasti occiditur et Eugenius tyrannus efficitur. Prosper: Arcadio II et Rufino cons. Valentinianus ad vitæ fastidium nimia Arbogastis magistri militum austeritate productus laqueo apud Viennam periit. Arbogastes magister exercitus mortuo Valentiniano, cuius exitu græbatur, Eugenium in Galliis imperare facit. conf. Cassiod. his cons. Orosius VII. 35 Valentinianus junior regno restitutus—ipse in Galliam transit; ubi cum tranquilla republica in pace ageret, apud Viennam dolo Arbogastis comitis sui (ut ferunt) strangulatus atque, ut voluntariam sibi conscivisse mortem putaretur, laqueo suspensus est. Mortuo Valentiniano Augusto, Arbogastes Eugenium tyrannum mox creare ausus est. Victor Epit. p. 396 Eugenius confusus viribus Arbogastis, postquam apud Viennam Valentinianum extinxerat, regnum invasit. The particulars are told by Zosimus IV. 53. 54. conf. Socrat. V. 25 Sozomen. VII. 22 Philostorg. XI. 1. Idem XI. 2 Ἀρβογαστὴς τὸν Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀνελὼν, ἐπεὶ τὸ γένος αὐτὸν βασιλεῖν ἀπεκάλυψε, βάρβαρος γὰρ ἦν αὐτὸν ὁ φουσάμενος [Ἀρβογαστὴς ἐκ τῆς μικρᾶς Γαλατίας ὁρμώμενος Socrat. V. 25. ἐκ τοῦ Φρῳγκῶν ὁρμώμενος ἔθνους Zosim. IV. 53, 2]. Εὐγενίῳ τινα μάγιστρον τὴν ἀγλὴν Ἑλληνα δὲ τὸ σέβας [γραμματικὸς τις ὀνόματι Εὐγένιος Socrat. l. c. conf. Zosim. IV. 54, 1 Claudian. III cons. Hon. 67] βασιλεῖα Ῥωμαίων καθίστησι. Fixed to May 15 by Epiphanius; see col. 4. Prosper inaccurately and inconsistently with himself places the rise of Eugenius at 391, before the death of Valentinian: <i>Tatiano et Symmacho cons. Eugenius favore Arbogastis confusus imperium sibi vel usurpavit. But Pontacus has shewn that this passage, which is absent from six MSS, is an interpolation. Marcellinus, who places the death of Valentinian at the wrong year, has the same passage at the same date: Tatiano et Symmacho cons. Valentinianus imp. apud Viennam dolo Arbogastis strangulatus interit Idib. Martiis [Idib. Martis emendat Gothofredus Cod. Theodos. Vol. 1 p. cxxvii]. Eugenius Arbogastis favore confusus imperium sibi vel usurpavit. From hence it appears that the interpolation came from the Chronicle of Marcellinus. Valentinian is said by Philostorgius XI. 1 to be completing his 20th year: εικοσὸν ἀπὸ γενέσεως διατὸν ἔτος ἀπεθόρη. If he was four years old—quadrimus—in</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>militia. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. Vincentio. Vol. 1 p. 7</i>  <i>p. 247 Flavianio pf. p. Illyrici et Italiz. Dat. VI Kal.</i>  <i>Junii Vincentio. Vol. 4 p. 317 Proculo p. U. Dat. XVI</i>  <i>Kal. Jul. Aquil. All dated Tatiano et Symmacho coss.</i>  <i>Vol. 3 p. 482 ad Magnillum vicarium Africa. Dat.</i>  <i>XIII Kal. Jul. [sc. A. D. 391] Aquil. Acc. Id. Jan.</i>  <i>Hadrumeti post cons. Tutiani et Symmachi VI. CC.</i>  <i>Vol. 3 p. 86 ad provinciales. Dat. Kal. Jul. Vol. 5 p. 147</i>  <i>ad Atypium p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Aquil. Vol. 4</i>  <i>p. 466 ad Tatianum pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP. p. 56</i>  <i>Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Oct. CP. These four Ta-</i>  <i>tiano et Symmacho coss.</i></p> <p><i>Alypius p. U. in Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 147 appears</i>  <i>in an inscription apud Gruter. p. 286. 6 Domino nostro</i>  <i>Fl. Theodosio Augusto Faltonius Probus Alypius V. C.</i>  <i>pref. Urb. Improperly referred by Panvinus p. 420</i>  <i>to Callipius who was consul A. D. 447.</i></p>	<p><i>mortali opere formata simulacra suspiciat; ne divinis</i>  <i>adque humanis sanctionibus reus fiat. Iudices quoque</i>  <i>hanc formam contineant, ut, si quis profano ritu deditus</i>  <i>templum uspiam vel in itinere vel in urbe adoraturus in-</i>  <i>traverit, XV pondo auri ipse protinus inferre cogatur</i>  <i>&amp;c.—Dat. III Kal. Mart. Med. p. 272 l. 11 de pa-</i>  <i>ganis. Ecagrio pf. Aug. et Romano com. Egypt. Nulli</i>  <i>sacrificandi tribuntur potestas; nemo templa circumeat,</i>  <i>nemo delubra suscipiat; interclusos sibi nostræ legis ob-</i>  <i>staculo profanos aditus recognoscant, adeo ut, si qui vel</i>  <i>de diis aliquid contra cœtium sacrisque molietur, nullis</i>  <i>exuendum eo indulgentiis recognoscat. Iudex quoque, si</i>  <i>quis tempore administrationis suæ fretus privilegio potes-</i>  <i>tatis polluta loca sacrilegus temerator intraverit, XV auri</i>  <i>pondo, officium vero ejus, nisi cœtatis viribus obiarit,</i>  <i>parem summam ærario nostro inferre cogatur. Dat. XV</i>  <i>Kal. Jul. Aquil. Both Tatiano et Symmacho coss.</i></p>
<p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 83 Martiano [sic] comiti Orien-</i>  <i>tis. Dat. III Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 5 p. 76 Apodemio</i>  <i>pf. p. Illyrici et Afric. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 3</i>  <i>p. 500 Romulo com. S. L. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. CP.</i>  <i>p. 308 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. Cod.</i>  <i>Justin. V. 10, 1 ad Tatianum pf. p. Dat. Id. Mart.</i>  <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 468 Filoxeno vic. Thraciar. Dat.</i>  <i>III Non. Apr. CP. Vol. 1 p. 65 Tatiano pf. p. Dat.</i>  <i>VI Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 3 p. 445 Flaviano pf. p. pp.</i>  <i>VI Id. Apr. Vol. 4 p. 314 Hypatio pf. Augustali. Dat.</i>  <i>V Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 5 p. 76 Hypatio pf. Aug. Dat.</i>  <i>prid. Id. Apr. CP. Vol. 6 p. 224 l. 8 de Judæis. Tu-</i>  <i>tiano pf. p. Judæorum querelæ, quosdam auctoritate judi-</i>  <i>cium recipi in sectam suam reclamantibus legis suæ pri-</i>  <i>matibus, adseverant, quos ipsi judicio ac voluntate projici-</i>  <i>unt. Quam omnino submotæri jubemus injuriam. Nec</i>  <i>eorum in ea superstitione sedulus cœtus aut per vim judi-</i>  <i>cum aut rescritti subreptionis incitis primatibus suis (quos</i>  <i>virorum clarissimorum et industrium patriarcharum ar-</i>  <i>bitrio manifestum est habere sua de religione sententiam)</i>  <i>opem reconciliationis mereantur indebita. Dat. XV Kal.</i>  <i>Maii CP. II. 8, 20 p. 106 Wenck. Proculo pf. U. Dat.</i>  <i>XV Kal. Maii CP. Gothofred. Vol. 4 p. 285 p. 469</i>  <i>Victorio procons. Asiaz. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 1</i>  <i>p. 64 Potamio præfecto Augustali. Dat. III Non. Mar.</i>  <i>[leg. Mai. cum Gothofredo] CP. II. 8, 21 p. 107</i>  <i>Wenck. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 8 Tatiano pf. p. Dat. VI</i>  <i>Kal. Jun. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 469 ad Potamium</i>  <i>pf. Augustalem. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 5 p. 250</i>  <i>Proculo p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 4 p. 470</i>  <i>Tatiano pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. CP. p. 595 Apo-</i>  <i>demio pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. V (Kal.) Aug. CP.</i>  <i>Vol. 2 p. 558 Potamio pref. Aug. Dat. III Kal. Aug.</i></p>	<p><i>Ambrosii Ep. 53 Theodosio imp. on the death of Va-</i>  <i>lentinian, who is still unburied: § 4. 5 Nunc de sepultura</i>  <i>ejus &amp;c. The summer season is mentioned: cœtito ca-</i>  <i>lore § 5. Ambrosii concio de obitu Valentiniani. Two</i>  <i>months had passed since his death: p. 112 I Duorum</i>  <i>mensium curricula in fraterni funeris quotidiano clausisti</i>  <i>amplexu. At the time of the event Ambrosius was on</i>  <i>his way to baptize the emperor: p. 108 M—109 A Cum</i>  <i>rumor quidam ad Viennensem pertulisset urbem quod in-</i>  <i>vitandi ejus ad Italiam gratia eo pergerem, quam gaude-</i>  <i>bat!—Num restiti? Num moratus sum? Additur eo ut</i>  <i>properarem ocyus nec arbitrarer itineris mei synodum</i>  <i>Gallorum esse episcoporum, propter quorum frequentes</i>  <i>dissensiones crebro me excusaveram, sed ut ipse baptizare-</i>  <i>tur in ipso egressu.—Jam superabam Alpium juga, et</i>  <i>ecce nuntius amarus mihi et omnibus de tanti morte impe-</i>  <i>radoris. Reflexi et iter fletibus meis laçi.</i></p> <p><i>Epiphaniî περί μέτρων καὶ σταθμῶν. After May 16</i>  <i>A. D. 392: tom. 2 p. 177 A τὰ ἐτη μέχρι τῆς Ἀρκადίου</i>  <i>ἐπαρείας τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Ρουφίνου ἀριθμοῦνται vς [from</i>  <i>the death of Constantine A. D. 337]. ἐφ' ὧν ἐτελεύτησεν</i>  <i>ὁ Οὐαλεντινιανὸς ὁ νεώτερος, υἱὸς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τοῦ με-</i>  <i>γάλου, εὐρεθείς ἄφω ἐν τῷ παλαιῷ πεποιημένῳ (ὡς</i>  <i>λέγος) ἐν εἰδοῖς Μαλας πρὸ μίας ἡμέρας τῆς πεντηκοστῆς,</i>  <i>ἐν ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτου αὐτῇ δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῆς πεντηκοστῆς ἐξ-</i>  <i>εκομίσθη—πρὸ δεκαεπτά καλαρῶν ἰουλιῶν.</i></p> <p><i>Hieronymi in Michæam explanationum libri duo in</i>  <i>Sophoniam liber unus in Nahum liber unus in Habacuc</i>  <i>libri duo in Aggæum liber unus. These works were</i>  <i>finished before the Catalogus, at the end of which they</i>  <i>are recited c. 135. Idem præfat. in Jonam tom. 6 p. 97</i>  <i>Triennium circiter fluxit postquam quinque prophetas in-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Nov. 375 (conf. a ), he was probably 20 in Nov. 391, and in his 21st year at his death. The acts of Arbogastes against the <i>Franci</i>, and his power—<i>clauso apud Viennam palatii arduibus principe Valentiniano, et pæne infra privati modum reducto, militaris rei cura Francis satellitibus tradita</i>—are told by Sulpicius Alexander lib. IV apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9.</p> <p>Zosim. IV. 52 'Ρουφίρος—ἑπατος ἀνεδείκνυτο. Τατιανῶ δὲ καὶ τῷ τούτου παιδὶ Πρόκλῳ 'Ρουφίῳ προσκεκρυκόσιν—ἐπήγετο πράγματα λόγον οὐκ ἔχοντα. καὶ—πρότερον ἀπειθέτο Τατιανὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν καὶ ἤγετο εἰς κρίσιν, ὑπάρχον τῆς αἰλῆς ἀποδεδειγμένον 'Ρουφίνου. After June 30, when <i>Tatianus</i> was still in office, and before Aug. 26, when <i>Rufinus</i> had succeeded him: see col. 3. <i>Tatianus</i> is banished, <i>Proculus</i> put to death: Zosim. Ibid. Πρόκλον μὲν οὖν ἅμα τῷ φανῆναι συναρπασθέντα τὸ δεισμητήριον δέχεται, Τατιανοῦ δὲ τῇ τῆς πατρίδος οὐκῆσει παραδοθέντος ἀκροάσεις συνεχεῖς ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ Πρόκλου συνήσειαν κρίσει, καὶ τελευτῶντες οἱ δικασταὶ κατὰ τὸ 'Ρουφίῳ συγκείμενον ἀπάγεσθαι τούτον ἐν Συκαῖς τῷ προαστείῳ τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ προσέτατον κ. τ. λ. Placed by Chron. Pasch. p. 305 D in 393: Θεοδοσίον τὸ γ' καὶ 'Αβουιδαντίου. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἀπεκεφαλίσθη Πρόκλος ἀπὸ ἐπύρχων μηνὶ 'Απριλλίῳ πρὸ τῆς Ἰδῶν Δεκεμβρίων ἐν Συκαῖς. But as these enquiries happened at the time when the death of <i>Valentinian</i> was announced—ἐν τῷ ταῦτα πράττεσθαι Οὐαλεντινιανὸς ἀγγέλλεται τελευτήσας Zosim. IV. 53, 1—and as <i>Tatianus</i> was already removed from office in Aug. 392, <i>Gothofredus</i> Vol. I p. cxxvi justly refers it to Dec. 6 A. D. 392. The death of <i>Proculus</i> and the exile of <i>Tatianus</i> are noticed in 395 by <i>Claudian</i> in <i>Rufin</i>. I. 248.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">— <i>juvenum vorantia colla</i>  <i>Ante patrum vultus stricta cecidere securi.</i>  <i>Ibat grandævus nato moriente superstes</i>  <i>Post trabæas essul.</i>—</p> <p>For the testimony of Asterius conf. a. 400. 4.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 98 l. 2 de monachis. Tatiano pf. p. <i>Monachos quibus interdictor fuerant civitates, dum judiciariis aguntur injuriis, in pristinum statum submoti hac lege præcipimus. Antiquata siquidem nostre clementie jussione liberos in oppidis largimur eis ingressus. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. p. 138 l. 21 de hæreticis. Tatiano pf. p. In hæreticis erroribus quoscunque constiterit vel ordinasse clericos vel suscepisse officium clericorum denis libris auri viritum multandos esse censemus. Locum sano in quo vitia temptantur, si cohibentia domini patuerit, fasci nostri viribus adgregari &amp;c.—Verum si quos talibus repertos obsecundare mysteriis ac sibi usurpare nomina clericorum jam nunc proditum fuerit, denas libras auri erigri singulos et inferre præcipimus. Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. CP. p. 101 l. 3 de his qui super religione contendunt. Potamio pf. Augustali <i>Deportatione dignus est qui nec generali lege admonitus nec competenti sententia emendatus et fidem catholicam turbat et populum. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. CP. p. 273 l. 12 de paganis. ad Rufinum pf. p. Nullus omnino ex quolibet genere ordine hominum dignitatum, vel in potestate positus vel honore perfunctus &amp;c.—censu carentibus simulacris vel insonem victimam cedat, vel secretiore piaculo larem igne mero genium penates nidore veneratus accendat lumina, inpmat tura, sorta suspendat. Quodsi quispiam immolare hostiam sacrificaturus audebit, aut spirantia exta consulere, ad exemplum majestatis reus licita cunctis accusatione delatus excipiat sententiam competentem, etiam si nihil contra salutem principum aut de salute quaesierit.—Si quis cetero—simulacra inposito ture venerabitur &amp;c.—is, utpote violatæ religionis reus, ea domo seu possessione multabitur in qua eum gentilitia constiterit superstitione famulatum. Namque omnia loca quæ turis constiterit capore fumasse (si tamen ea in jure fuisse thurificantium probabuntur) fisco nostro adæcianda censuimus. Sin vero in templis fanisque publicis aut in arduis agris æce alienis tale quispiam sacrificandi genus exercere temptaverit, si ignorante domino usurpata constiterit, XXV libra-</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>OP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 470 <i>Abundantio com. et magistro utriusque mil. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 571 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 595 <i>Apodemio pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. IV Id. Sept. CP.</i> Cod. Just. II. 13, 25 <i>Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Octobr.</i> Either <i>Tatiano</i> is wrong, or <i>Octobr.</i> is wrong. Perhaps we may read <i>XVIII Kal. Febr.</i> for <i>XVIII K. Octobr.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 358 <i>Romulo com. S. L. Dat. XV Kal. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 209 <i>Rufino pf. p. o. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP.</i> p. 308 <i>Martiniano com. Orientis. Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 471 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Dec. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 66 <i>Rufino p. p. Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.</i> These <i>Arcadio A. II</i> et <i>Rufino</i> <i>cons.</i> In Vol. 4 p. 471 male <i>Arcadio A. I</i> et <i>Rufino</i>.</p>	<p><i>terpretatus sum, Michæam Nahum Abacuc Sophoniam Aggaeum, et alio opere detentus non potui implere quod cuperam. Scripsi enim librum de illustribus viris, et adversum Iovinianum duo volumina, apologeticum quoque, et de optino genere interpretandi ad Pammachium, et ad Nepotianum [sc. de vita clericorum] vel de Nepotiano [sc. epitaphium] duos libros, et alia quæ enumerare longum est.</i></p> <p><i>Hieronymi Catalogus sive de viris illustribus. Marcellin. Archadio II et Rufino cons. Usque hunc XVIII Theodosii annum beatus Hieronymus post ascensionem D. N. Jesu Christi a Petro apostolo incipiens et in semetipsum desinens 135 virorum illustrium ecclesiastica volumina descripsit apud Bethleem oppidum degens, ubi et monasterium sibi condidit—finemque vite suæ admodum senex fecit ibique sepultus est. Hieron. Catal. c. 135 Hieronymus patre Eusebio natus, oppido Stridonis, quod a Gotthis cæcerum Dalmatiz quondam Pannoniæque confinium fuit, usque in præsentem annum, id est, Theodosii principis XIV<sup>m</sup>, hæc scripsi. Idem Desiderio tom. 3 p. 391 Scripsi librum de illustribus viris ab apostolis usque ad nostram ætatem, imitatus Tranquillum Græcumque Apollonium; et—me quoque in calce voluminis posui, ubi mihi necesse fuit usque ad XIV<sup>m</sup> annum Theodosii principis quæ scriperim breviter annotare. Dedicated to Dexter, qui præfecturam administravit prætorii: Hieron. in Rufin. p. 844. He concludes his list of his own works Catal. c. 135 thus: <i>adversus Iovinianum libros duos, et ad Pammachium apologeticum, et epitaphium [sc. Nepotiani].</i> But all these were published after the Catalogue. This passage then was added afterwards. <i>Hieronymus</i> is now probably near 60 years of age: conf. a. 363. He mentions <i>Ambrosius</i> as still living: c. 124 <i>Ambrosius Mediolanensis episcopus usque in præsentem diem scribit, de quo, quia superest, meum iudicium subtraham, ne in alterutram partem aut adulatio in me reprehendatur aut veritas. Gregorius Baticus: conf. a. 361. Didymus: c. 109 Didymus—vixit usque hodie et LX.XVIII<sup>m</sup> ætatis excessit annum. And Epiphanius: c. 114 <i>Superest usque hodie, et in extrema jam senectute varia cudit opera.</i></i></i></p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> is mentioned at this date by Hieronymus Catal. c. 129 <i>Joannes Antiochenæ ecclesiæ presbyter, Eusebii Emiseni Diodorigue [sc. Tarsensis] sectator, multa componere dicitur, de quibus æpl̄ leporum tantum legi.</i> He is now in the midst of his career as a preacher at Antioch, from A. D. 386 inclusive to Feb. 398. conf. a. 398.</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>rum auri multæ nomine cogetur inferre, conniventem vero huic sceleri par ac sacrificantem pena retinebit. Quod quidem ita per iudices ac defensores et curiales singularum urbiuni volumus custodiri, ut illico per hos comperita in iudicium deferantur per illos delata plectantur. Si quid autem in legendum gratia aut incuria præturmittendum esse crediderint, commotioni iudiciariæ subiacébunt. illi vero moniti si vindictam dissimulatione distulerint, XXX librarum auri dispendio mulabuntur, officiis quoque eorum damno parili subjugandis. Dat. VI Id. Nov. CP. All Arcadio A. II et Rufino coss.</p>
993	<p>Ol. 293 U. C. Varr. 1146.  <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. III et Abundantius</i>  Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 501  Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp.  Victor. Marcellin. Soer.  H. E. V. 25 Cod. Justin.  I. 9, 7. 46, 1. 26, 4. V.  33, 2. XII. 38, 7.  For Cod. Theodos. sec  col. 2. 3.  [Cessation of the Olympiads, according to Cedrenus. conf. F. H. III p. xv.]</p>	<p><i>Theodosii 15 from XIV Kal. Feb.</i>  Prosper: <i>Theodosio III et Abundantio coss.</i> <i>Honorium pater suus Theodosius in eodem loco ubi quoque fratrem ejus Arcadium Cæsarem fecerat principem constituit XVII [l. VII] ab urbe milliario, cum hora tertia tenebræ factæ sunt.</i> Repeated by Marcellinus: <i>Theodosio III et Abundantio. Honorium pater suus — Cæsarem fecit, id est, VII<sup>o</sup> ab urbe regia milliario [conf. a. 361]. Tunc quippe hora dici tertia tenebræ factæ sunt.</i> Improperly called <i>Cæsar</i>. Soerat. V. 25 τὸν υἱὸν Ὀυάριον ἀναγορεύσας βασιλεῖα ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ τρίτῃ ὑπάρτει καὶ Ἀβουρβαρίου, τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. Conf. Philostorg. XI. 2 Sozom. VII. 24.  Claudian IV cons. Hon. 170 alludes to the darkness:  <i>Protinus aquaris fratri, nec certius unquam  Hortati Superi. nullis præsentior æther  Adfuit omnibus. tenebris involverat atra  Lumen hiems, densosque Notus collegerat imbres.  Sed mox, quum solita miles te voce levasset,  Nubila dissolvit Phæbus, pariterque dabatur  Sceptra tibi mundoque dies. caligine liber  Bosporus adversam patitur Chalcedona cerni.</i>  Petavius Rat. Temp. I. 4, 12, mistaking the darkness described by Claudian Prosper and Marcellinus for an eclipse, without reason refers the inauguration to Nov. 20. But the date of Socrates is confirmed by Cod. Theodos. I. 7, 2 p. 42 Wenck. Imppp. <i>Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Addeo com. et magistro utriusque militiæ.</i> Dat. II Id. Jan. CP. <i>Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 55 Cod. Justin. I. 46, 1 Imppp. <i>Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. comitibus et magistris utriusque militiæ.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Feb. CP. <i>Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 297 Imppp. <i>Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Rufino p. p.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Feb. CP. <i>Theodosio A. III &amp;c.</i> Vol. 3 p. 42 l. 1 Si quis imperatori maledixerit. Imppp. <i>Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Rufino p. p.</i> Si quis modestiæ nescius et pudoris ignarus inprobo petulantique maledicto nomina nostra crediderit lacescenda, ac temulentia turbulentus obrectator temporum fuerit, eum pænæ volumus subjugari, neque durum aliquid nec asperum sustinere. quoniam, si id ex lenitate processerit, contemnendum est; si ex insaniam, miseratione dignissimum; si ab injuria, remittendum. Unde integris omnibus ad nostram scientiam referatur, ut ex personis hominum dicta pensemus, et utrum prætenuit an exquiri debeat censeamus. Dat. V Id. Aug. CP. <i>Theodosio A. III &amp;c.</i>  Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 225 l. 9 de Judeis. Addeo com. et mag. utriusque militiæ per Orientem. Judeorum sectam nulla lege prohibitam satis constat. Unde graviter commoveamur interdictis quibusdam locis eorum fuisse conventus. Sublimis igitur magnitudo tua hac jussione suscepta nimietatem eorum qui sub Christiana religionis nomine illicita præsumunt, et destruere synagogas adque expoliare conantur, congrua severitate cohibebit. Dat. III Kal. Oct. CP. Cod. Just. I. 9, 7 Infantio comiti Orientis. Nemo Judeorum morem suum in conjunctionibus retineat, nec juxta legem suam nuptias sortiatur nec in diversa sub uno tempore conjugia conveniat. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Both <i>Theodosio A. III et Abundantio coss.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Among the laws of 393 are the following: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 340 l. 12 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Rafino p. p. Omnia proscriptorum bona, quæ fisco jusserat Tatianus adiecti, vel ipsis qui propriam nuditatem, vel illis qui suorum mortem in extrema positi egestate lagent, sine debitationis obstaculo rehti precipimus.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Jun. [Jan. Gothofr.] CP. Ibid. l. 13 de bonis proser. <i>Decupio com. R. P. Omnia proscriptorum bona, quæ fisci nomine singulis quibusque Tatianus eripuit, vel ipsis qui gladio acerbiorum stilum passi arumnas suas nuditatem fecerunt, vel eorum filiis ac propinquis qui cruciatus excepere sententias restitui mox jubemus; ita ut omnes qui aliquid ex hujusmodi bonis nostra liberalitate meruerant restituere isolepta computar.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Januar. CP. Vol. 4 p. 33 l. 23 de annona. <i>Inppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius A.A. Rafino pf. p. Fraric præstationis adjectio quam citra præcam consuetudinem provinciarum humeris Tatianus imposuit a cunctis penitus subtrahi moderatione revocanda est.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Jun. [Jan. Gothofred.] CP. Vol. 4 p. 473 l. 131 de decurionibus. <i>Aureliano pf. p. In calefaciendis apud Antiochiam thermis veterem præstationis consuetudinem sercari placet. Constat enim merito submovendum quidquid a Tatiano probatur adjectum.</i> Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 252 l. 12 de annonis &amp;c. <i>Aureliano p. V. Si quæ specialim annonæ domus in hac urbe habentibus dicæ memorie Constantini vel Constantii largitate concessæ sunt, &amp;c.—erogatione solita ministrentur.—Si quæ vero ad arbitrium Proculi datæ nobis nescientibus erogantur, et retrahere eas ilico et revocare debet.</i> Dat. XII Kal. Dec. CP. (on Tatianus and Proculus conf. a. 392. 2.) Vol. 4 p. 475 <i>Silcano duce et corr. limitis Tripolitani.</i> Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP. p. 266 <i>Victorio procons. Asice.</i> <i>Emissa prid. Nov. Ap. CP. Ibid. Apodemio pf. p. II Illyrici et Ita.</i> Dat. V Id. Jun. CP. Vol. 2 p. 316 p. 361 <i>Abundantio Stilichoni et ceteris comitibus et magg. utriusque militiæ.</i> Dat. IV Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 3 p. 68 <i>Gildoni com. et magistro utriusque mil. per Africam.</i> Dat. III Kal. Jan. CP. <i>Theso Theodosio A. III et Abundantio cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Dexter</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 132 <i>Dexter Patianus de quo supra dixi [conf. a. 379] filius, clarus apud sæculum et Christi fidei deditus, fertur ad me omnino-dam historiam tenuisse quam necum legi.</i> If the work entitled <i>Dextri Chronicon</i>, from U. C. 752 to U. C. 1183, is genuine, <i>Dexter</i> lived to A. D. 430.</p> <p><i>Ambrosii Ep. 57 Eugenio imp.</i> <i>Ambrosius</i> had retired from Milan at the approach of <i>Eugenius</i>: § 1. He refers § 2 to the <i>relatio Synonachi</i> (conf. a. 384). He urges <i>Eugenius</i> § 6. 7 not to favour the Pagans. He had not written to <i>Eugenius</i> in <i>primordiis imperii</i>: § 11.</p> <p><i>Sophronius</i> flourished: Hieron. Catal. c. 134 <i>Sophronius, vir apprime eruditus, laudes Bethleem adhuc puer et nuper de subversione Syriæ [conf. a. 389. 2] insinuen librum composuit; de civitate quoque ad Eustochium et vitam Hilarimii monachi opuscula mea in Græcæm eleganti sermone transtulit. Psalterium quoque et Prophetas quos nos de Hebræo in Latinum vertimus.</i> The <i>Catalogus of Hieronymus</i>, written in 392, was also translated into Greek by <i>Sophronius</i>, whose version is still extant.</p> <p><i>Hieronymi in Jorinianum libri duo.</i> Written before the work <i>de viris illustribus</i> where they are mentioned (conf. Catal. c. 135), but published after it, since that work is quoted <i>Jovin. p. 513 Nos in libro de illustribus viris.</i> He marks the period from the Nativity: <i>Jovin. II p. 608 Quadringenti ferme anni sunt quod Christi prædicatio fulget in mundo.</i> The 400 years are in round numbers, and <i>prædicatio</i> is inaccurately used for the time of the Nativity. The <i>prædicatio</i> was thirty years later. <i>Jorinian</i> was dead before A. D. 406: conf. a.</p>
<p>Fifty-nine laws, in which all the months of this year are named, bear the date <i>Constantinopoli</i>.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
394	<p>1147. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. III Fl. Honorius Aug. II</i> Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1378 tom. 3 p. 501 Socrat. V. 25 Augustin. contra Crescon. III. 62 <i>A die VIII Kal. Maiarum P. C. Theodosii Augusti III consulatu Augustorum Arcadii III et Honorii iterum, qui dies est concilii Bagaensis, usque ad VIII Kal. Jan. qui dies est dilationis, octo menses ferme numerantur.</i></p> <p><i>Arcadio III et Honorio O.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii 16 from XIV Kal. Febr.</i></p> <p>War with <i>Eugenius</i>: Philostorg. XI. 2 <i>θατέρῳ μὲν τῶν παίδων Ὀνωρίῳ τὸν βασιλεῖον παρατίθεισι στέφανον</i> [conf. a. 393], <i>ἐν δὲ τῷ χειμῶνι</i> [A. D. 393] <i>τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον αὐτὸς ἐξαρτῆται</i> ἥρος δὲ ὑποφαίνοντος ἐκστρατεύει κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου, καὶ ταῖς Ἀλπεσι προσβαλὼν ἐκράτησεν αὐτῶν προδοσίᾳ. <i>Theodosius</i> is at CP. in April, at Heraclea in May, at Hadrianopole in June: see col. 3. His passage of the Alps is marked by Zosimus IV. 58, 1 <i>τῆς διὰ τῶν Ἀλπεων παρόδου κρατήσας παρὰ πᾶσαν ἐλπῖα τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπέστη</i>. and by Claudian III cons. Hon. 89 <i>te propter et Alpes Ineadi faciles</i> &amp;c. His auxiliaries are defeated in a first battle: Zosim. IV. 58 <i>κατ' αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν τὸ μὲν πολὺ μέρος τῶν Θεοδοσίου τῷ βασιλεῖ συμμαχοῦντων ἀποθανεῖν</i> [Oros. VII. 35 <i>decem millibus Gothorum quos praemissos a Theodosio Arbogastes delesse funditus fertur</i>] καὶ τὸν στρατηγὸν Βακούριον κ. τ. λ. He is victorious the next day: Ibid. ὁ βασιλεὺς Θεοδόσιος ὁρῶν ἤδη μέλλοντα θρασυμένους ἐπέπεσε σὺν παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι κειμένοις ἐπὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις, καὶ οὐδενὸς ὧν ἐπασχον αἰσθανομένους ἀπέσφαττε. προελθὼν δὲ καὶ μέχρι τῆς Εὐγενίου σκηπῆς—ἀνείλε τοὺς πλείονας. ἔνιοι δὲ τῇ καταπλήξει διεγερθέντες καὶ ὁρμήσαντες εἰς φυγὴν ἤλθον· ἐν οἷς καὶ αὐτὸς Εὐγένιος ἦν. Conf. Socrat. V. 25 Sozom. VII. 24 Philostorg. XI. 2 Oros. VII. 35 Theodoret. V. 24. Idat. Chron. <i>Theodosii 16<sup>o</sup> Eugenius a Theodosio Augusto superatus occiditur.</i> Marcellin. <i>Archadio III et Honorio cons. Eugenius cecidit atque captus interfectus est.</i> Socr. V. 25 ταῦτα πέπρακται τῇ ἑκτῇ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἀρκαδίου τὸ τρίτον καὶ Ὀνωρίου τὸ δεύτερον. Fixed to this year, the second consulship of <i>Honorius</i>, by Claudian IV cons. Hon. 633 <i>civile secundis Conficia auspiciis bellum.</i> At the wrong year in Prosper: <i>Olybrio et Probino Theodosii 17<sup>o</sup> Theodosius Eugenium—perimit.</i> Whom Cassiodorus follows. A storm contributed to the victory: Claudian. III cons. Hon. 93.</p> <p><i>Te propter gelidis Aquilo de monte procellis Obruit adversas acies, revolutaque tela Vertit in auctores et turbine repulsi hastas. O nimium dilecte Deo, cui fusdit ab atriis Folus armatas hiemes, cui militat aether, Et conjurati veniunt ad classica venti.</i></p> <p>The storm is mentioned by Augustine C. D. V. 26 Orosius VII. 35 (who both partly quote the lines of Claudian), by Socrates V. 25 Sozom. VII. 24 Theodoret V. 24. Zosimus IV. 58, 3 inaccurately describes an eclipse in the first battle instead of a storm in the second.</p> <p><i>Arbogastes</i> slew himself two days after the battle: Socrat. I. c. <i>μετὰ δύο τῆς συμβολῆς ἡμέρας φεύγων—τῷ οὐκείῳ ξίφει αὐτὸν διεχρήσατο.</i> Conf. Zosim. IV. 58, 9. Oros. VII. 35 <i>Arbogastes sua se manu percussit.</i> which Marcellinus transcribes. Claudian. IV cons. Hon. 92 <i>illum suus abstulit ensis.</i> Conf. III cons. Hon. 102.</p> <p>Death of <i>Galla</i>: Zosim. IV. 57, 5 <i>ἥδη αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν ἔξοδον ἐπειγομένη συμβέβηκε Γάλλαν τὴν γαμετὴν ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐταῖς τελευτῆσαι.</i> About May.</p> <p><i>Honorius</i> accompanied his father according to Zosimus IV. 58, 1 <i>τὸν νεώτερον τῶν παίδων Ὀνώριον ἅμα ταυτῷ συναπαγαγόν.</i> and Marcellinus: <i>Assumpto Honorio Cesare</i> &amp;c. He was left behind and sent for after the victory according to Socrates V. 25, 26 <i>καταλιπὼν ἀμφοτέρους υἱοὺς ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. βασιλεύοντας—μεταπέμπεται τὸν υἱὸν Ὀνώριον κ. τ. λ.</i> Sozom. VII. 24. Philostorgius XI. 2 <i>μετὰ ταῦτα παραγεγὼς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν Μεισιολάνῳ μεταπέμπεται τὸν ἑαυτοῦ παῖδα Ὀνώριον, καὶ τὴν ἑσπέραν ἐγχειρίζει πᾶσαν.</i> Confirmed by Ambrosius: conf. a. 395. 4. and by Claudian III cons. Hon. 83. conf. IV cons. Hon. 353—387. v. 372 <i>Ne prospera, necdum decimas emensus aristas.</i>—not yet the tenth summer in A. D. 393: v. 386 <i>meum cum fratre tuere Mo bellante locum.</i> Claudian III</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 290 <i>Imppp. Theodosius Arcadius et Honorius AAA. Theodolo magistro officiorum. Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 220 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. III Non. Martii CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 139 l. 22 de hæreticis. <i>Victorio proc. Asie. Hæretici neque episcopi faciendi potestatem neque episcoporum confirmationes licitas habeant. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 499 <i>Rufino p. p. o. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Heraclie.</i> Vol. 4 p. 480 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. [sc. p. p. vel acc.] III Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 375 ad <i>Rufinum pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jul. [l. cum Gothofredo Jun.] Heracl.</i> Vol. 6 p. 140 l. 23 de hæ. <i>Rufino pf. p. Eunomianis ne caperent aliquid vel relinquerent testamento legem dudum credidimus promulgandam. quam quidem nunc consilio pleniore revocamus. Vicant jure communi, scribant pariter ac scribantur heredes. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Hadrianop.</i> Vol. 5 p. 305 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. [sc. p. p. vel acc.] III Non. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 6 p. 141 l. 24 de hæ. <i>Rufino pf. p. Hæreticorum dementia nec ulterius conetur perpetrare quæ reppererit nec illicita habere concilia. nusquam profana præcepta vel docere vel discere. ne antistites eorundem audeant fidem insinuare quam non habent, et ministros creare quod non sunt. nec per conhibentiam judicantium omniumque quibus per constitutiones paternas [sc. Theodosii] super hoc cura mandata est ejusmodi audacia neglegatur et crescat. Dat. VII Id. Jul. CP.</i> A law of Arcadius, and therefore issued at CP. V. 13, 34 p. 314 Wenck. et Cod. Justin. XI. 58, 9 <i>Rufino pf. p. Orientis. Dat. [i. e. p. p.] VIII Id. Nov. Tyro.</i> Cod. Theod. I. 13, 1 p. 61 Wenck. <i>Rufino pf. p. Orientis. Dat. III Kal. Jan. Heraclæa.</i> Read III Kal. Jun. as in Vol. 2 p. 499 preceding. All these are dated <i>Arcadio III et Honorio II A.A. coss.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Eugenius</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 167 <i>D. N. Eugenius P. F. Aug. + gloria Romanorum. or salus reipublicæ. or victoria Augg. or victoria Augustorum. or virtus Romanorum. or urbs Roma.</i> Within May 15 A. D. 392—September 394.</p>	<p><i>Theotimus</i> flourished: Sozom. VII. 26 κατὰ τοῦτον δὲ [about the time of the death of <i>Eugenius</i>: conf. VII. 24. 25] πολλοὶ πολλοῦ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἐν ἐπισκόποις διέπρεπον—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Τόμῳ καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Σκεθίας τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπετρόπων Θεότιμος Σκύθης, ἀνὴρ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ τραφεῖς, δὲ ἀγαμέμνους τῆς ἀρετῆς οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἰστρον Ὀδῖνον βάρβαροι θεὸν Ῥωμαίων ὠνόμαζον. Hieron. Catal. c. 131 thus speaks of him in 392: <i>Theotimus Scythiarum Tomorum episcopus in morem dialogorum et veteris eloquentie breves conmaticosque tractatus edidit. Audio eum et alia scribere.</i> In A. D. 402 <i>Theotimus</i> at CP. vindicates <i>Origen</i> against <i>Epiphanius</i>: Soerat. VI. 12 Sozom. VIII. 14.</p> <p><i>Theodorus of Mopsuestia</i> was appointed bishop in this year: conf. n. 429. He was the friend of <i>Chrysostom</i>: Soer. VI. 9 p. 302 πειθεὶ δὲ καὶ Θεόδωρον καὶ Μάξιμον, συμφοιτῆτας αὐτῷ ὄντας παρὰ τῷ σοφιστῇ Λεβανίῳ, καταλείπειν μὲν τὸν χρηματιστικὸν βίον μετέναι δὲ τὸν λιτὸν ὡς Θεόδωρος μὲν ὑπέρρον Μύψον ἐπὶ τῆς ἐν Κιλικίᾳ πόλεως ἐπίσκοπος γέγονε Μάξιμος δὲ Σελευκείας τῆς ἐν Ἰσαυρίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Ambrosii Ep. 62. 63 Theodosio imperatori.</i> Written after the fall of <i>Eugenius</i>: Ep. 63 <i>Victoria tua antiquo more vetustisque miraculis, qualis sancto Moyse et sancto Jesu Nave et Samuele atque David, non humana estimatione sed celestis gratie effusione tibi collata censetur. Ambrosius</i> had returned to Milan about Aug. 1: Ep. 62 <i>Arbitratus es—me longe abesse ab urbe Mediolanensium quia res tuas crediderem a Deo destitui. Sed non ego ita imprudens aut virtutis et meritorum tuorum immemor aliquid ut non præsumerem celeste auxilium pietati tue adfore, quo Romanum imperium, a barbari latronis [sc. Arbogastis] immanitate et ab usurpatoris indigni solio vindicare. Festinavi igitur illico reverti, posteaquam illum quem jure declinandum putaveram jam abesse cognovi.—Rediit itaque circiter Kal. Aug. ex illo die hic resedi.—Gratias Domino Deo nostro—ut videremus nostro tempore quod in Scripturarum lectione miramur, tantam in præliis divini auxilii fuisse præsentiam ut nulli vertices montium adventus tui cursum retardarent, non hostilia arma impeditum aliquid adferrent.</i></p> <p>Council of CP.: Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1378 ἐκ τῶν πραχθέντων ὑπομνημάτων ἐν ΚΠ. περὶ Ἀγαπίου καὶ Βαγαβίου, ἐκατέρου ἀντεχομένου τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Βόστρων. ἐπὶ ὑπατείας—Φλαβίου Ἀρκადίου Αὐγουστου τῷ τρίτῳ καὶ Ὀυαρίου τῷ δευτέρῳ τῷ πρὸ τριῶν καλαδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων, ἐν τῷ φωτιστηρίῳ τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. ἀγωνιάτης ἐκκλησίας καθεσθέντων τῶν ἀγωνιάτων ἐπισκόπων Νεκταρίου ΚΠ. Θεοφίλου Ἀλεξανδρείας, Φλαβιανοῦ Ἀντιοχείας, Παλλαδίου Καισαρείας Καππαδοκίας [l. Ἑλλαδίου. conf. a. 381], Γελασίου Καισαρείας Παλαιστίνης [conf. a. 381], Γρηγορίου Νύσσης [conf. a. 375. 381], Ἀμφιλοχίου Ἰκονίου,—Θεο-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>cons. Hon. 111—142 describes the journey of <i>Honorius</i> from CP. after the victory. He came under the care of <i>Serena</i> the niece of <i>Theodosius</i> the wife of <i>Stilicho</i>: Idem VI Cons. Hon. 89.</p> <p>— belloque secundo  <i>Protinus Eoa velox accitus ab aula</i>  <i>Suscipio Hesperiam patrio bis Marte receptam.</i>  <i>Ipsa per Illyricas urbes Oriente relicto</i>  <i>Ire Serena comes, nullo deterrita casu,</i>  <i>Materna te mente fovens, &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Earthquakes in the autumn: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Terræ motu a mense Septembrio in Novembrium continuo imminente aliquantæ Europæ regiones quassatæ sunt.</i></p>
395	<p>1148. <i>Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius Sor. Anicius Probinus</i>          Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. V. 26. VI. 1 Sozomen. VII. 29. For Claudian see col. 3.</p> <p>Brothers, sons of <i>Proba</i>: Hieron. Demetriadi tom. I p. 72. germanis consulibus Claudian. Olyb. et Probin. 6.</p> <p>Rome apud Panvin. p. 114 Gruter. p. 450. 2. <i>Sæto Petronio Probo V. C. proconsuli Africæ præfecto prætorio quater Italie Illyrici Africæ Galliarum consuli ordinario</i> [A. D. 371] <i>patri consulum Anicius Probinus V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicius Probus V. C. [conf. a. 406] quæstor candidatus filii munus singulari religione debitum dedicarunt.</i></p> <p>Panvin. Ib. Gruter. p. 450. 3. <i>Sæto Petronio Probo Anicianæ domus culmini proconsuli Africæ &amp;c.</i>—<i>Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliana C. F. ejus devotissimi filii dedicarunt.</i> Gruter. p. 352. 5. <i>Anicia Faltonia Proba Amnias Pincus Anicioque decoranti consulis uxori consulis filie consu-</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 1 from XVI Kal. Febr.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theodosius</i>: Idat. His cons. recessit apud Mediolanum <i>Theodosius</i> Aug. Marcellin. Olybrius et Probinus cons. <i>Theodosius magnus apud Mediolanum citâ decessit. Insuperavit annos XVII. Corpus ejus eodem anno CP. allatum atque sepultum.</i> Archadius et Honorius germani utramque imperium divisit tantum sedibus tenere cœperunt. Prosper: Anno <i>Theodosii</i> 17<sup>o</sup> Olybrius et Probinus <i>Theodosius</i> imperator <i>Mediolani</i> moritur. Transcribed by Cassiod. Idat. Chronico: <i>Theodosii</i> 17<sup>o</sup> <i>Theodosius</i> incælestudine hydroxis apud Mediolanum defunctus est anno regni sui XVII<sup>o</sup>. Et iste annus qui <i>Theodosii</i> XVII<sup>mo</sup> ipse <i>Arcadii</i> et <i>Honorii</i> initio regni eorum primus est. Conf. Sozom. VII. 29. Socrates V. 26 marks the day: ἐκ τοῦ πολεμικοῦ μόχθου κακῶς διετέθη τὸ σῶμα· προσδοκῆσας δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἐπιγενομένης ἀρρωστίας τέλος ἔχειν αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς ζωῆς—μεταπέμπεται ἡ τάχος τὸν υἱὸν Ὀνώριον ἐκ τῆς ΚΠ. καταστῆσαι τὰ ἱσπέρια μέρη βουλόμενος· φθάνωντος δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἐν τῇ Μεδιολάνῳ ἀνεγνώσθη τῆς νόσου ἱπποδρομίας τε ἐπικρίους ἐπιτελεῖ κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ υἱὸν τὴν ἱπποδρομίαν ἐπιτελέσαι κελεύσας νυκτὸς ἐπιγενομένης ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ἐπατείῳ Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός.—ἔζησε δὲ ἔτη ἐξήκοντα ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη ις'. Idem VI. 1 τοῦ δὲ βασιλείας Θεοδοσίου τελευτήσαντος ἐν ἐπατείῳ Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου τῇ ις' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός, οἱ αὐτοῦ υἱοὶ τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν διαδέχονται. καὶ Ἀρκάδιος μὲν τῶν ἑσῶν Ὀνώριος δὲ τῶν ἱσπερίων εἶχε τὸ κράτος. Conf. Theodoret. H. E. V. 25. Philostorg. XI. 2 μετὰ τὴν κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου νίκην τῇ τοῦ ἰδίου νότῳ κρατηθεὶς τελευτᾷ τὸν βῆλον βασιλεύσας δέκα καὶ ἕξ ἔτη. Victor Epit. p. 396 requirit annos decem et septem. p. 398 annum agens quinquagesimum apud Mediolanum excessit utramque rempublicam utrique, id est, Arcadio et Honorio quietam reliquens. Corpus ejus eodem anno CP. translatum atque sepultum est. [περὶ τὴν ὀγδοὴν Νοεμβρίου μηνός Socrat. VI. 1. πρὸ εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίου Chron. Pasch. p. 306 B]. Oros. VII. 35 Mansit in imperio annis XI, cum jam in Orientis partibus sex annis Gratiano vicente regnasset.—apud Mediolanum constitutus diu obiit. The wrong year is assigned in Chron. Pasch. and the wrong age: Ἀρκάδιον τὸ γ' καὶ Ὀνώριον τὸ β'. τοῦτ' αὖ ἔτι ἐτελεύτησεν—ἐν Μεδιολάνῳ μηνί Ἀδωνάτω πρὸ ις' κατανθῶν Φεβρουαρίου, ὡς ἐτῶν ξε'. Zosimus IV. 59, 6 inaccurately makes him die at CP.: αὐτὸς εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. ἐπαυὼν ἐτελεύτησε νόσῳ. Victor in his account of the age of <i>Theodosius</i> is consistent with himself and with Ammianus. <i>Theodosius</i> was in his 33rd year in 379 and <i>prima linguæ juvenis</i> in 374: conf. annos. He had reigned from Jan. 19 A. D. 379 16 years wanting two days. Idatius therefore properly remarks that his 17th year was the 1st of <i>Arcadius</i>.</p> <p><i>Honorius</i> is committed to the care of <i>Stilicho</i>: Claudian. III Cons. Hon. 142—162 in Rufin. II. 4 IV Cons. Hon. 433 in Stilich. II. 54 VI Cons. Hon. 583 Oros. VII. 37 Zosim. V. 1, 1 Philostorg. XI. 3. For the ages of <i>Arcadius</i> and <i>Honorius</i> see col. 4.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Arcadius</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 306 A Ὀλυβρίου καὶ Προβίνου· ἐπὶ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δώρου Μοφουεστίας, κ. τ. λ.—Νεκτάριος ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ. εἶπε· κ. τ. λ.</p>
<p><i>Claudian</i> flourished: Prosper: <i>Olybrio et Probino. Hoc tempore Claudianus poeta insignis habetur</i> [male ed. Seal. <i>moritur</i>]. Repeated by Cassiodorus: <i>Hoc tempore —insignis habetur</i>. Suid. p. 2109 Β Κλαυδιανὸς Ἀλεξ. ἀνδρεῖς, ἑποιοὺς νεώτερος γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀρωρίου τῶν βασιλέων. Conf. Eudoc. p. 270. That <i>Claudian</i> was a pagan is attested by Augustine C. D. V. 26 Orosius VII. 35.</p> <p><i>Claudiani in Sex. Anicii Probini et Sex. Anicii Herimogeniani Olybrii fratrum consulatum panegyria</i>. Composed in the beginning of the year: conf. v. 6. 7. 266, 270. before the death of <i>Theodosius</i>, which is not alluded to by the poet. His first Latin composition: Epist. IV ad Probinum v. 13 <i>Romans bibimus primum te consule fontes</i>.</p>	<p><i>Ambrosii concio de obitu Theodosii</i>. Delivered forty days after his death: p. 117 A <i>Nunc quadragesimum celebramus, assistente sacris altaribus Honorio principe</i>. p. 117 C <i>Nos celebramus Theodosii quadragesimam</i>. He mentions the arrival of <i>Honorius</i> p. 122 A <i>Quia hostes in acie strati sunt abstinuit a consortio sacramentorum donec Domini circa se gratiam filiorum experiretur adventu</i>. <i>Honorius</i> remains in Italy: p. 125 B <i>Fles, imperator Auguste, quod non usque CP. reverendas reliquias ipse prosequeris</i>. <i>Theodosius</i> was senior <i>etate</i>: p. 117 F. Of his sons it is said p. 118 F <i>Arendius imperator jam validus iuventa Honorius continuo pulsant adolescentie fores, protector etate quom Josius</i>. <i>Arendius</i>, who was 31 May 1 A. D. 408: Socrat. VI. 23, would be 18 at his accession in 395; <i>Honorius</i> entered his eleventh year in September 394: conf. a. 384. 2.</p>
<p><i>Eunapius</i> wrote the life of <i>Maximus</i> after this date: V. S. p. 93 πολλῶν καὶ ἀδιηγῶν ἐπικλυσθέντων κακῶν (ὧν τὰ μὲν ἐν τοῖς διεθοδικαῖς τῆς ἱστορίας εἴρηται τὰ δὲ, ἔδν ἐπιτρέπη τὸ θεῖον, λελέξεται), ὅτε Ἀλλάριχος ἔχων τοὺς βαρβάρους διὰ τῶν πυλῶν παρήλθεν κ. τ. λ. <i>Alaric</i> was in Thessaly in the middle of this year, and would pass Thermopylae before the close of it: conf. a. 395. 2. 396.</p>	<p>Prosper: <i>Anna</i> 2111 [A. D. 395] <i>Olybrio et Probino</i> <i>co</i>ss. <i>Augustinus beati Ambrosii discipulus multa facundia doctrinaque excellens Hippone Regio in Africa episcopus ordinatur</i>. Repeated by Cassiodorus his <i>co</i>ss. <i>Augustine</i> was first appointed <i>co</i>episcopus to <i>Valerius</i>: <i>Augustin</i>. Ep. 34 p. 141. Ep. 36 p. 147 (<i>Paulinus Romaniano</i>). <i>Nam incolumi Valerio Hippomensis ecclesiae episcopo coepiscopus Augustinus est</i>. conf. Ep. 148 p. 791. But this appointment was irregular: Ep. 110 p. 592 <i>Sedi cum Valerio, quod concilio Nicano prohibitum fuisse nesciebam, nec ille sciebat</i>. <i>Augustine</i> is now in his 11st year: conf. a. 354. 430.</p>
<p>Death of <i>Priscus</i> vet. 90: <i>Eunap</i>. V. S. p. 118 τοῖς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἱεροῖς εἰς μακρόν τι γῆρας ἀνύσας (ὃς γε ἦν ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐνενηκόντα) συναπώλετο· πολλῶν καὶ ἄλλων ἐν τῷδε τῷ χρόνῳ τῶν μὲν διὰ λύπην προιέμενων τὸν βίον, οἱ δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων κατεκόπτοντο· ἐν οἷς Προτερίους τε ἦν τις ἐκ Κεφαλληνίας τῆς νήσου—Ἰλάριον δὲ καὶ ὁ ταῦτα γράφων ἠπίστατο, ἀνδρα Βιδυρὸν μὲν τὸ γένος Ἀθήνησι δὲ καταγεγραμμένα κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλ' ὅμως καὶ Ἰλάριος τῶν ἀπολαυσάντων ἦν τῆς κοινῆς συμφορᾶς, ἔξω μὲν τύχαις τῶν Ἀθηνῶν (πλησίον γάρ που Κορίνθου διέτριβε) κατακοπεῖς δὲ παρὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἕμα τοῖς οἰκέταις. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τοῖς διεθοδικαῖς, ἐὰν τῷ δαίμονι δόξῃ, γράφεται. These events would happen at the close of 395 or the beginning of 396.</p> <p><i>Eunapius</i> V. S. p. 82 refers to his own history of <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Julian</i>: ταῦτα ἐν τοῖς κατὰ Ἰουλιανὸν</p>	<p><i>Socrates</i> flourished: Socrat. VI p. 299 ἀρχόμενοι τοῦ ἑκτον βιβλίου—τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλικίας γενομένων ἀπτόμενοι. sc. A. D. 395—408. He describes what he had himself seen or heard from witnesses: ἃ τε αὐτὸς εἰθεασάμεν συγγράφων ἃ τε παρὰ τῶν ἑωρακόντων ἠδυνήθημεν μαθεῖν. The times that followed <i>Constantius</i> he had heard from living witnesses: ὅσα παρὰ τῶν ἐν τῶντων ἐμάθομεν V p. 259. He writes in the reign of <i>Theodosius II</i>: VI. 11 p. 318 Θεοδοσίον τὸν νῦν εὐτυχῶς βασιλεύοντα. <i>Socrates</i> was born at CP.: V. 24 ἐγὼ ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. τὰς διατριβὰς ποιούμενος, ἐν ᾗ ἐτέχθην τε καὶ ἀνέτράφην. and had studied there under <i>Helladius</i> and</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>lum matri Anicius Probinus V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicius Probus V. C. quæstor candidatus filii devincti maternis meritis dedicaverunt.</i> Gruter. p. 352. 6 <i>Aniciæ Faltoniæ Probiæ fidei nobilitatis antiquæ ornamento Anicianæ familie servandæ et docendæ castitatis exemplo consulum proli consulum matri Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliana C. F. ejus devotissimi filii dedicarunt.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvin. p. 117 Gruter. p. 353. 1 <i>Aniciæ Faltoniæ illustrissimæ et sanctissimæ castissimæ femine Hermogenianus Olybrius V. C. consul ordinarius et Anicia Juliana C. F. D. D.</i></p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 37, 2. XI. 69, 3 Cod. Theodos. I. 14, 2. 15, 11. II. 8, 22. V. 13, 35 Wenck. For ed. Gothofred. see col. 2. 4 Appendix.</p> <p><i>Olibrio et Rufino O.</i></p>	<p>τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων γάμους ἐπετέλεσεν Ἀρκάδιος Αὐγουστος μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ πρὸ ἐκαλανδῶν Μαίων. Philostorg. XI. 6 Ἀρκάδιος ὁ βασιλεὺς μετὰ θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς θυγατέρα Βαύτωνος ἀγεται γυναῖκα· ὁ δὲ βάρβαρος μὲν ἦν τὸ γένος στρατηγία δὲ κατὰ τὴν ἐσπερίαν διαπρέψας. Socrat. VI. 18 τῆς Αὐγούστης Εὐδοξίας. By the management of <i>Eutropius</i>: conf. <i>Zosim.</i> V. 3.</p> <p>Ravages of the Huns and Goths, followed by the death of <i>Rufinus</i>: <i>Marcellin.</i> his <i>cons.</i> <i>Rufinus patricius Archadio principi invidias tendens Alaricum Gothorum regem, missis ei clam pecuniis, infestum reipublicæ fecit et in Græciam misit. Porro detecto dolo suo Rufinus ab Italicis militibus, olim cum Gaina comite Archadio missis, ante portas urbis merito trucidatus est. Caput ejus manusque dextra per totam CP. demonstrata.</i> Socrat. VI. 1 τῇ εἰκάδι ἰβδόμῃ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς [sc. <i>Novembr.</i>] καὶ στρατὸς παρῆν ὁ ἅμα τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ κατὰ τυράννου στρατεύσας—ὥς οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρκάδιος κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἀπήιτησε τῷ στρατῷ, τῆνικαῦτα καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται Πουφίρον τὸν ὑπαρχον τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπέκτειναν· ὑπωπτεύετο γὰρ εἰς τυραννίδα ὁ Πουφίρος, καὶ δόξαν εἶχεν ὡς αὐτὸς εἴη τοὺς Οὐννους τὸ βάρβαρον ἔθνος ἐπικαλεσάμενος εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων χώραν· καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν κατ' ἐκεῖνο τοῦ καιροῦ Ἀρμενίαν τε καὶ τινα μέρη τῆς ἐφ' ἧς κατατρέχοιτες. Conf. <i>Sozom.</i> VIII. 1 <i>Philostorg.</i> XI. 3 <i>Oros.</i> VII. 37 <i>Zosim.</i> V. 7 <i>Claudian.</i> <i>Bell. Gildon.</i> 304. The death of <i>Rufinus</i> is placed by <i>Chron.</i> <i>Paseh.</i> p. 306 B after Nov. 9 <i>Olybrio et Probino cons.</i></p> <p>The ravages of <i>Alaric</i> described at large by <i>Zosimus</i> V. 5—7 commenced early in this year; for according to <i>Claudian Stilicho</i> setting forth in the spring of this year crossed the Alps to encounter him, and reached Thessaly, which had been already plundered: conf. a. 396. 3. <i>Stilicho</i> in a second expedition in 396 met <i>Alaric</i> in Peloponnesus: conf. a.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i> in col. 4. Among other laws are these: <i>Cod. Theodos.</i> Vol. 5 p. 102 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. V Id. Jan. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 188 <i>Theodoro p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> p. 172 <i>Osio mag. Offic. Agentes in rebus quos dice memorie pater noster &amp;c. Dat. VI Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 335 <i>ad Africanum p. U. pp. IV Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 202 <i>Marcello mag. off. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP.</i> p. 137 <i>Addeo com. et mag. utriusque mil. Dat. V Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 133 <i>Rufino pf. p. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 410 <i>Cæsario p. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Dec. CP.</i> Κατωρίῳ τῇ Πουφίρου διαδεξαμένῳ ἀρχὴν <i>Philostorg.</i> XI. 5. This law therefore places the death of <i>Rufinus</i> between Oct. 11 and Nov. 30, confirming the other accounts. Vol. 4 p. 487 <i>Cæsario pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All <i>Olybrio et Probino cons.</i></p> <p>Among the laws of <i>Honorius</i> are these: Vol. 6 p. 65 l. 29 <i>do episc. Hierio vic. Afric. Quæcumque a parentibus nostris diversis sunt statuta temporibus manere intiolata adque incorrupta circa sacrosanctas ecclesias præcipimus &amp;c. Dat. X Kal. April. Med.</i> Vol. 5 p. 411 <i>Andromacho p. U. Valeat omnis mancipatio tyrannicis facta temporibus &amp;c. Stent denique omnia quæ in placitum sunt deducta pricatum, nisi aut circumscribitio subveniet aut vis aut terror ostenditur. Funestorum tantum consulum nomina jubemus aboleri.—Tempus vero ipsum ac si non fuerit æstimetur &amp;c. Dat. XI Kal. Mai. Med.</i> p. 413 <i>Eulogio com. R. P. Qui tyranni Maximi secuti jussionem fundos perpetui juris non ab ordinariis iudicibus sed a rationalibus acceperunt, eorum amissione plectantur, adque ad rem pricatum denuo revertantur. Dat. VI Kal. Maii Med.</i> p. 414 <i>Andromacho p. U. Fas est sequi nos paternæ dispositionis arbitrium &amp;c. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Med.</i> <i>Eusebio pf. p. His quos tyrannici temporis labe specie dignitatis infecerat inusta macula omnem abolemus infamiam &amp;c. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Med.</i> p. 79 <i>Ennodio suo sal. De naticulariis et curialibus aliquid sanxissemus nisi diri patris nostri super his personis processisset auctoritas. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Med.</i> These <i>Olybrio et Probino cons.</i></p> <p>For other laws of this year see Appendix, <i>Arcadius.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ἀκριβέστερον γράφεται. p. 94 ταῦτα πάλιν ἐν τοῖς κατὰ 'Ιουλιανὸν βιβλίοις ἀκριβέστερον εἴρηται. Again Ibid. of Julian's wars in Gaul: ὡς ἐν τοῖς περὶ ἐκείνων ἀναγέγραπται. and of the death of Julian: p. 102 ὡς ἐν τοῖς διεθδοκίς τοῖς κατὰ 'Ιουλιανὸν εἴρηται. and the death of Valens: p. 110 καὶ ἐν τοῖς διεθδοκίς ἀκριβέστερον γέγραπται. His history is called τὰ διεθδοκικά p. 110. 118. 161. and τὰ καθολικά τῆς ἱστορίας συγγράμματα p. 78. He had therefore already published parts of his history before the work περὶ βίων, and designed to record the present events; a design which was afterwards fulfilled: conf. a. 404.</p>	<p>Ammonius: conf. a. 389. But as it is not known at what age or in what year, the time of his birth cannot be determined from thence.</p> <p>Death of Marcianus: Socrat. VI. 1 καὶ ἦν μὲν οὖν ἡμέραν ὁ 'Ρουφίνος ἀνέγραπτο [see col. 2] κατ' αὐτὴν καὶ ὁ τῶν Νανασιανῶν ἐπίσκοπος Μαρκανδός [conf. a. 384] ἐτελεύτησε, καὶ διαδέχεται τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Σισίννιος. For memorials of Sisinnius see Socrates VI. 22 Sozomen VIII. 1 p. 755.</p>
<p>Beronicianus the disciple of Chrysanthius is still living: Eunap. V. S. p. ult. ὁ Βερονικιανός—ἱκανὸς ἀνθρώπος ὁμολεῖν ἐστὶ καὶ εἶη.</p>	<p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 142 l. 25 de hær. Rufino pf. p.</p>
<p>Oribasius is still living after an exilio among the Goths: Eunap. V. S. p. 181. 182 οἱ μετὰ 'Ιουλιανὸν βασιλεύοντες [sc. Valentinianus et Valens: conf. a. 364] τῆς τε οὐσίας ἀφείλοντο καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὸ σῶμα βουλήθευτες κ. τ. λ. ἐξήθησαν γὰρ αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους.—'Οριβάσιος δὲ ἐκτεθεὶς εἰς τὴν πολέμιαν ἔδειξε τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ μέγεθος—εὐδοκίμει τε γὰρ εὐθὺς παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι τῶν βαρβάρων καὶ ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους ἦν κ. τ. λ. ὥστε καὶ οἱ βασιλεύοντες ἀπαγορεύσαντες μάχεσθαι πρὸς τὴν διὰ πάντων τοῦ ἀνδρὸς δύναμιν ἐπανίναι συνεχώρησαν. ὁ δὲ ὡς ἐτυχε τῆς ἐπανόδου—γυναικὰ τε ἡγάγετο τῶν κατὰ πλοῦτον ἐπιφανῶν καὶ γένος, καὶ παῖδας ἔσχε τέτταρας, οἵτινές εἰσι τε καὶ εἴησαν' αὐτὸς δὲ κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον τῆς γραφῆς ἦν ἀνθρώπος ἐστὶ τε καὶ εἶη. Oribasius after his return from exile published two works named by Photius: Cod. 218 τρίτῃ δὲ αὐτῷ διεσπούδασται [conf. a. 355], ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκείνος προοιμαζόμενος λέγει, συντομίαν αὐτῷ τῆς δευτέρας περιέχονσα πραγματείας. Εὐστάθιος δὲ τῷ νῦν τὸ βιβλίον ἀναφώνει ὅς διηρημένον λόγοις [ἐπιτομὴν ἐν βιβλίοις ὅς πρὸς Εὐστάθιον τὸν νῦν Suid. p. 2709 A]. Cod. 219 ἡ δὲ τετάρτη συντομίαν μὲν καὶ αὐτῇ βούλεται αὐτῷ τῆς τέχνης, ἐν δ' ὅς ἀπαρίττεται λόγοις, καὶ τὸν Εὐνάπιον ὑποβάλλει, ἐν καὶ λογιώτατον ὕμνῳ, αἶνον αὐτῷ τοῦ συντάγματος γεγενημένον. For Oribasius conf. a. 355. 356. 361. 362.</p>	<p>Omnes penas cuncta supplicia quæ sanctionibus diæe recordationis genitoris nostri adeersus hæreticorum sunt pertinaces spiritus constituta nostro etiam decreto reparantes decernimus &amp;c. Eunomianorum vero perfidam mentem et nequissimam sectam speciali commemoratione damnamus, statuimusque omnia quæ contra illorum cæsaniam decreta sunt inlibata custodiri. Illud addentes, ne quis memoratæ sectæ militandi aut testandi vel ex testamento sumendi habeat facultatem.—cessante videlicet si quid a patre nostro quibusdam fuerat super testandi jure beneficio speciali concessum. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. p. 143 l. 26 de hær. Rufino pf. p. Ne quis hæreticorum quos jam leges innumerae divi genitoris nostri continent audeat cætus illicitos congregare &amp;c. nec publice nec privatim nec in secreto nec palam. Nemo audeat episcopi sibi nomen adscribere vel ecclesiasticum ordinem eorumque sanctissima nomina pollutis mentibus usurpare. Dat. IV Kal. Ap. CP. II. 8, 22 Wenck. p. 107 Heracliano correctori Paphlagoniæ. Solennes paganorum superstitionis dies inter feriatis non haberi olim reminiscimur imperasse. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 144 l. 28 de hær. Aureliano proc. Asiæ. Hæreticorum vocabulo continentur &amp;c.—qui vel levi argumento a judicio catholicæ religionis et tramite detecti fuerint deviare; ideoque experientia tua Euresius hæreticum nec in numero sanctissimorum antistitum habendum esse cognoscat. Dat. III Non. Sept. CP. l. 27 de hær. Casario pf. p. Conficiendorum testamentorum dari Eunomianis præcipimus potestatem, et concedi id quod divi genitoris nostri data nuper præceptio continebat. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. [logo VIII Kal. Jan. cum Gothofredo p. 144] CP. All Olybrio et Probino coss.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
396	1149. <i>Fl. Arcadius Aug. IV Fl. Honorius Aug. III</i>	<i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 2 from XVI Kal. Feb.
	Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Scrip- tor Martirii Pauli: see col. 4.  For Cod. Theodor. see col. 2. 3.  Add I. 12, 5 p. 59 Wenck. = Cod. Just. I. 35, 2 <i>Simplicio praefecti Asiae. Dat. V III Kal. April. CP. Arcadio IV et Honorio III A.A. cons.</i>  De <i>Honorio</i> Claudianus: see col. 3.	<p>Influence of <i>Eutropius</i>: Marcellin. <i>Arcadio IV et Honorio III</i> cons. <i>Rufini uxor et filia exulant</i> [conf. Zosim. V. 8, 3]. <i>Eutropius sacri palatii cubicularius</i> <i>Abundantius</i> first banished: Claudian. in <i>Eutrop.</i> I. 154—168. Zosim. V. 10 <i>ἀγει τοῖνυν αὐτὸν καὶ κατὰ Ἀβουνδαντίου φθόρος</i>.—ἀπηλάνετο δὲ Ἀβουνδάντιος τῶν βασιλείων, οἴκησεν τὴν ἐν Φωνίῃ Σιδῶνα λαχὼν καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον βεβιωκώς. Then <i>Timasius</i>: Sozom. VIII. 7 <i>Τιμασίον—ὃν εἰς τὴν κατ' Αἴγυπτον Ὀασιν ἀδύῳ φυγῇ ἐξημίωσε</i>. Whose exile is described by Zosimus V. 9 before the exile of <i>Abundantius</i>.</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> in Greece: Zosim. V. 6 <i>Ἀλάρικος δὲ τὴν Ἀττικὴν πᾶσαν ἀπόρρητον ἀπολιπὼν</i> [at confer Claudian. in <i>Rufin.</i> II. 191. Philostorg. XII. 2 <i>ἐπῆλθε τῇ Ἑλλάδι καὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας εἰλε</i>].—ἐπὶ τὴν Μεγαρίδα παρῆει, καὶ ταύτην ἔλῶν ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἐλάσεως εἶχετο.—ἐνδόντος δὲ αὐτῷ Γερωντίου τὸν ἰσθμὸν διαβῆναι, πάντα λοιπὸν ἦν αὐτῷ δίχα πόινον καὶ μάχης ἀλώσιμα.—εὐθὺς οὖν ἡ Κόρινθος πρώτη κατὰ κράτος ἠλίσκετο καὶ τὰ πρόσοικα ταύτῃ πολίχνια, καὶ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τὸ Ἄργος καὶ ὅσα ἦν αὐτῆς τε καὶ Λακεδαιμόνος ἐν μέσῳ χωρία, καὶ αὐτὴ δὲ ἡ Σπάρτη συναπῆγετο τῇ κοινῇ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀλώσει, μῆτε ὅπολις ἐτι μῆτε ἀνδράσι μαχήμοις τετειχισμένη. This expedition began in 395 and was continued in 396. Conf. a. 395. 2. 396. 3.</p> <p>Second expedition of <i>Stilicho</i>: Zosim. V. 7 <i>Στελίων δὲ ναυαὶ στρατιώτας ἐμβιβάσας τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἀχαΐαν δυστυχίμασιν ὤρητο βοηθεῖν</i> καὶ τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ προσσχὼν εἰς Φολόην συναφγεῖν τοὺς βαρβάρους ἠγάγκασε, καὶ ῥᾶστα διέφθειρεν ἂν αὐτοὺς σπᾶναι τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰ μὴ τρυφῇ καὶ μίμοις γελοίων—ἐκδοὺς ἑαυτὸν ἀφῆκε τοὺς στρατιώτας ὅσα καταλειλοίπασιν οἱ βάρβαροι ἀρπάξαι, τοῦ τε [ὥστε conj. Bekker.] δοῦναι τοῖς πολέμοις εὐρυχωρίαν ἀναχωρήσασι τῆς Πελοποννήσου μετὰ πάσης τῆς λείας εἰς τὴν Ἱπείρου διαβῆναι καὶ τὰς ἐν ταύτῃ λήσασθαι πόλεις [conf. V. 26, 1. <i>Epirum nuper populatus</i> Claudian. in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 215]. ὅπερ αὐτοὺς ὁ Στελίων πεπονηκὸτας ἰδὼν ἀπρακτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀπέπλευσε. Claudian. IV Cons. Hon. 461.</p> <p><i>Ionium tegitur velis, ventique laborant Tot curvare riuus, servaturasque Corinthus Prosequitur facili Neptunus gurgite classes.</i></p> <p>He notices v. 479 the retreat to Pholoe: <i>Uno colle latent. Idem Stilich. I. 181.</i> <i>Te memor Eurotas, te rustica musa Lycei, Te pastorali modulantur Menala cantu, Partheniumque nemus, quo te pugnante resurgens Ægra caput mediis erexit Græcia flammis.</i></p> <p>Claudian bell. Get. 516 attributes the escape of <i>Alaric</i> to a treaty: <i>Extinctusque fores ni te sub nomine legum Proditio regnique favor texisset Eoi</i>. Their escape is noticed by Orosius VII. 37 <i>Alarico rege cum Gothis suis sæpe victo sæpe concluso semperque dimisso</i>.</p> <p>Zosimus I. c. confounds together two expeditions of <i>Stilicho</i>, and places his voyage and march to Pholoe before the death of <i>Rufinus</i>. But it appears from Claudian that <i>Stilicho</i> before the death of <i>Rufinus</i> marched by land, advanced no farther than Thessaly, and retired before <i>Alaric</i> had penetrated into Southern Greece. see col. 3. In the present expedition he went by sea, landed in Peloponnesus, and met the enemy in Arcadia. Wherefore Tillemont tom. 5 p. 773 and Reitemeier ad Zosim. p. 603 justly reject the arrangement of Zosimus and place this second expedition in 396.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theodor. Vol. 6 p. 149 l. 30 de hæreticis. <i>Clearcho p. U. Cuncti hæretici proculdubio noverint omnia sibi loca hujus urbis adimenda</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Claudiani de III consulatu Honorii Aug.* At the beginning of the year: v. l. 3. *Tertia Romulei sumant exordia fœces &c.* *Festior annus eat.*

*Claudiani in Rufinum libri duo.* After the death of *Rufinus*: conf. II. 384. and after the plunder of *Peloponnesus*: conf. II. 187. and after the Goths had retired: præf. lib. II. which will bring these books to A. D. 396. He describes lib. II the acts of *Rufinus* after the death of *Theodosius*: conf. 1—6. The barbarians are excited against the empire: 23—26. Armenia and Syria are ravaged: 28—35. Europe Dalmatia Thessaly: 36—43. Pannonia Thrace Mœsia: 45. 46. *Stilicho* moves in the spring: 101.

*At Stilicho, Zephyris cum primum bruma remitti,*

*Et juga diffusis nudari capta pruina,*

*Partibus Italiae tranquilla in pace locatis,*

*Uraque castra movens Phœbi properebat ad ortus.*

Having crossed the Alps (124 *cic Alps transgressus erat, nec jam amplius errat Barbarus*) he reaches Thessaly: 179 *Inplet Thessaliam ferri nitor*, when he is stopped by an imperial order: 195. He sends his forces through Thessalonica to Heraclea: 279—292. They kill *Rufinus*: 384—389. These transactions and the march of *Stilicho* were in 395. *Stilicho* was stopped in Thessaly before the barbarians had entered Southern Greece: 186.

*Si tunc his animis acies collata fuisset,*

*Proclita non tantas vidisset Græcia cedes,*

*Oppida semoto Pelopœia Marte vigerent,*

*Starent Arcadiæ starent Lacedæmonis arces;*

*Non mare fumasset geminum flagrantem Corinthus,*

*Nec fera Cecropias traxissent vincula matres.*

Among the laws of 396 are these: 1 of *Arcadius*: *Cod. Theod.* Vol. 2 p. 338 *Martiniano com. S. L. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.* p. 173 *Osio magistro officiorum. Dat. VII Kal. Feb. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 270 l. 1 of *Alexandrie primatibus. Gennadio pf. Augustali. Dat. Non. Feb. CP.* p. p. *Alexandrie Eutychæo.* Vol. 3 p. 341 l. 14 de bonis proscriptorum. *Cæsario p. p.*—*Commonemus ut ea quæ Rufinus quondam cum eiecerit quoquo pacto possedit in eodem statu interim maneant &c.*—*cuncti sciant jacturam se perperuros gratiorem totiusque rei familiaris periculum, nisi ante preceptum nostrum manus ab his quæ Rufinus vicus possederat voluerint abstinere.* *Dat. Id. Feb. Vol. 2 p. 291 Rhenistheo duci Armeniæ. Dat. XII Kal. Mart.* p. 499 *Euthymio ricario Asiæ. Dat. V Kal. Mart.* Vol. 6 p. 226 l. 10 de *Judæis. ad Judæos. Nemo externæ religionis Judæorum Judæis prædia statuet cum renalia proponuntur &c. Dat. IV Kal. Mart.* p. 210 l. 7 de apostatis. *Cæsario pf. p.* *Eus qui cum essent Christiani idololatriæ in superstitione impia maculaverint hæc pœna persequitur, ut testandi in alienos non habeant facultatem &c. Dat. X Kal. Apr.* p. 227 l. 11 de *Jud. ad Claudianum*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Prosper: Arcadio IV et Honorio III cons. Orosius Hispanus presbyter, vir eloquens et historiarum cognitor, claret* [conf. *Gennadium c. 39*]. And yet *Orosius* in 415 is still a young man: conf. a.

*Scriptor martyrii Pauli*; prefixed to *Ceumenius ed. Veron.* fol. 5 *ἐπὶ Νέρωνος τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐμαρτύρησεν αὐτόθι Παῦλος ὁ ἀπόστολος ἔφιεν τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπομνηθεὶς, ἐν τῇ τριακοστῇ καὶ ἑκτῇ ἔτει τοῦ σωτηρίου πάθους τὸν καλὸν ἀγῶνα ἀγωνισάμενος ἐν Ῥώμῃ πέμπτη ἡμέρα κατὰ Συρομακεδόνας Πανέμου μηνὸς, ὅστις λέγοιτο παρ' Αἰγυπτίους Ἐπιφῆ παρὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίους ἢ πρὸ τριῶν καλανῶν Ἰουλίαν, μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ κθ', καθ' ἣν ἐτελειώθη ὁ ἅγιος ἀπόστολος τῷ κατ' αὐτὸν μαρτυρίῳ, ἑξακοστῇ καὶ ἐνάτῳ ἔτει τῆς τοῦ σωτήρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ παρουσίας. ἔστιν οὖν ὁ πᾶς χρόνος ἐξ οὗ ἐμαρτύρησε τριακόςτα τριάκοντα ἔτη* [male *Chron. Pasch.* p. 306 C *ἐτὶ τλὲς πλήρη* μέχρι τῆς παρουσίας ταύτης ὑπατείας, τετάρτης μὲν Ἀρκαδίου τρίτης δὲ Ὀνωρίου τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν αυτοκρατόρων Αἰγυπτίων, ἐν αὐτῇ Ἰνδικτιῶνος τῆς πεντεκαίδεκατηρικῆς περιόδου, μηνὸς Ἰουνίου κθ' ἡμέρας. The right indication. The 9th indication was current till Aug. 31 A. D. 396. The 5th of the *Alexandrian Epiphī* is rightly compared with June 29: see *F. H. III* p. 356 v. and *Panemus* is here made to coincide with *Epiphī*. At *Antioch Panemus* coincided with July: *F. H. III* p. 359. The reckoning of this author, who thus fixes the martyrdom of *St. Paul* at June 29 A. D. 66 and supposes the 69th year from the Nativity and the 36th from the Passion to be current at that date, will place the Nativity at Dec. 25 B. C. 4 and the Passion at Easter A. D. 31 in the 34th year from the Nativity, and will leave 3 years for the Ministry.

*Hieronymi Pamphilio de optimo genere interpretandi.* Written about 20 years after the *Chronicon* A. D. 378: p. 1168 *Unde et ego doctus a talibus ante annos circiter viginti—cum Eusebii Cæsariensis χρονικὸν in Latinum certerem &c.* And yet before the epitaph upon *Nepotianus* A. D. 396, which is placed after it by *Hieronymus* himself in two enumerations of his works: conf. a. 392. Twenty years then in round numbers for eighteen years.

*Hieronymi Epitaphium Nepotiani.* After the death of *Rufinus*, the exile of *Abundantius* and *Timasius*, and the year after the irruption of the Huns into Asia: p. 35—37. After describing the fates of *Constantian* *Julian* *Jovian* *Valentinian* *Valens* *Gratian* *Valentinian II* *Procopius*, of *Maximus* [A. D. 388], of *Eugenius* [A. D. 391], he proceeds: *Ad præcætas veniam dignitates, nec de his loquar qui biennium excedunt. atque, ut cæteros prætermittam, sufficit nobis trium nuper consularium diversus exitus scribere. Abundantius egens Pityunte exulat* [see col. 2]. *Rufini caput pilo CP. gestatum est* [A. D. 395].—*Timasius præcipitatus repente de altis-*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>esse, sive sub ecclesiarum nomine teneantur sive quæ diaconica appellantur vel etiam decanica, sive in privatis domibus vel locis privatis fisco nostro adcorporandis. Præterea omnes clerici hæreticorum ex sacratissima urbe pellantur, neque his finibus liceat convenire. Ad hoc interdicatur his omnibus ad Litaniam faciendam intra civitatem noctu vel inter die profanis coire conventibus; statuta videlicet condemnatione centum librarum auri &amp;c. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP. p. 150 l. 31 de hæreticis. <i>Cæsario</i> pf. p. Doctores auctoresque Eunomianorum facinoris investigati, clericisque maxime, quorum furor tantum suavit errore, ex civitatibus pellantur extorres. Dat. XI Kal. Maii CP. l. 32 de hæ. <i>Cæsario</i> pf. p. Ne Eunomianorum tanta dementia perseceret, sublimis magnificentia tua omni studio auctores doctoresque Eunomianorum investigare festinet; clericisque eorum maxime, quorum furor tantum suavit errorem, de civitatibus pellantur extorres &amp;c. Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. p. 278 l. 14 de paganis. <i>Cæsario</i> pf. p. Privilegia si qua concessa sunt antiquo jure sacerdotibus ministris præfectis hierofantis agrorum, sive quolibet alio nomine nuncupantur, penitus aboleantur, nec gratulentur se privilegio esse munitos, quorum professio per legem cognoscitur esse damnata. Dat. VI Id. Dec. CP. All dated Arcadio IV et Honorio III cons.</p>
397	<p>Ol. 294 U. C. Varr. 1150.  <i>Cæsarius et Atticus</i>  B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VI. 2 Greg. Tur. Vit. Martin. I. 3 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 177 l. 6 de patrociniis vicior. Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1399 tom. 3 p. 502.  Cod. Just. I. 31, l. III. 13, 5, 23, l. VII. 45, 12.  <i>Attico et Cæsario</i> Idat. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 43.  For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2, 3.</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 3 from XVI Kal. Feb.  Revolt of Gildo: Zosim. V. 11, l. 2 Εὐτρόπιος—Γίλδωνα παραχρήμα πείσῃς λήγοντα τῆς ἐπὶ Καρχηδὼνα Αἰθίης τὴν ἡγεμονίαν οἰκισσάμενος ἀφίστησι διὰ τοῦτον τὴν χάριν τῆς Ὀρωπίου βασιλείας, καὶ τῇ Ἀρκαδίου προστίθεται. Oros. VII. 36 Gildo comes, qui in initio regni eorum Africæ præerat,—Africam Orientalis imperii partibus jungeret molitus est.—Africam excerptam a societate recip. sibi usurpare ausus est. Tho negotiation with Arcadius (or rather Eutropius) is alluded to by Claudian Bell. Gildon. 237. 257. 278 —proh dedecus ævi! Qui placet Australis Gildo condonat habenas. 314 in Stilichon. I. 270. 291—295. in Eutrop. I. 281 Geminam quid dividis aulam Conarieque pios odii committere fratres? conf. 399. 400.  Scarcity at Rome by means of Gildo: Claudian. in Stilich. I. 277 frugibus atra negatis Urgebat trepidamque fames obcederat urbem. conf. 308 in Eutrop. I. 401. In the autumn: Idem Bell. Gildon. 62—66 Restabat Libye, quæ vix ægreque favebat.—Hanc quoque nunc Gildon rapuit sub fine cadentis Autumnii. conf. 70. 113. The autumn of 397; for the war was carried on in the winter following: conf. n. 398. Claudian remarks 50—63 that Rome under the Cæsars drew supplies of corn from Egypt and Africa—Libyam Nilumque dedere Ut dominam plebem bellatoremque senatum Classibus æstivis alerent—but that CP. received the corn of Egypt and Rome was supplied from Africa alone: Ægyptia rura In partem cessare novam. Spes unica nobis Restabat Libye. The present scarcity was removed by the diligence of Stilicho: Claudian. in Eutrop. I. 402—409.  Birth of Flaccilla: Prosper et Marcellin. <i>Cæsario et Attico</i>. His cons. Flaccilla nata est Arcadio filia. Chron. Pasch. p. 306 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρων—μηρὶ Δασιῶς πρὸς τὴν καλαυδῶν Ἰουλιῶν.  Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 201 ad Cæsarium p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Mar. CP. Vol. 5 p. 21 Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 562 Remistheo duci Armonior. Dat. V Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 83 Cæsario pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 6 p. 151 l. 33 de hæreticis. Eutychiano pf. p. Doctores Apollinariorum tota maturitate præcipimus ex ordibus caræ nobis abecedere civitatis; ita ut, si obumbrati latebris abire neglexerint, occultos certus (ut æstimant) habitari, ea loca vel domus quibus prædictos congregaverint faci ratione nectantur. Dat. Kal. April. CP. Vol. 2 p. 155 Cæsario p. p. Dat. VI Id. April. CP. p. 20 Cæsario p. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 6 p. 227 l. 12 de</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>com. Orientis. Si quis audeat inlustrium patriarcharum contumeliosam per publicam facere mentionem, ultionis sententia subijciatur. Dat. VII Kal. Mai. Vol. 4 p. 287 Africano p. U. Dat. III Kal. Maii. p. 270 Nèbridio procons. Asia. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 129 Aureliano pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Oct. Vol. 2 p. 561 Simplicio magistro militum. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. All dated CP. Arcadio IV et Honorio III coss. 2 of Honorius: Vol. 2 p. 561 Florentino p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Vol. 5 p. 130 Hilario. Dat. XIV Kal. Apr. p. 131 Eusebio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Apr. Vol. 4 p. 488 Petronio vic. Hispaniar. Dat. Non. Maii. p. 315 Apollodoro com. R. P. Dat. IV Id. Aug. Vol. 1 p. 416 Arriano consulari Liguria. Dat. XV Kal. Januar. All Mediolani Arcadio IV et Honorio III coss.</p>	<p>sino dignitatis gradu evasisse se putat quod Asiae vixit inglorius.—Ecce tibi anno præterito ex ultimis Caucasii rupibus immissi in nos non jam Arabie sed septentrionis lupi tantas breei provincias percurrerunt.—Obsessa Antiochia &amp;c. This inroad of the Huns occurred in 395; which determines this piece to 396. He mentions p. 36 twenty years and upwards of devastation: viginti et eo amplius anni sunt quod inter CP. et Alpes Julias quotidie Romanus sanguis effunditur &amp;c.: which go back to the first appearance of the Huns in 376.</p>
<p>Symmachi Ep. IV. 4 Stilichoni. Quid de Afrorum dolore et militarium virorum querelis consultus præcepto sacro amplius ordo censuerit plene atque aperte gestorum curialium inspectione committens. Sed quia me quoque familiariter indicem geste rite esse jussisti, summam quæ decreta sunt non tacebo. Lectis D. N. Honorii Aug. litteris atque sententiis deorsusque omnibus paginis quæ Gildonis crimina continent, par bonorem motus erupit. Consenti igitur in senatu more majorem (neque enim tunc legitimo ordine iudicii auctoritas stare potuisset) ingenti causæ decotis sententiis satisficimus. Adjecta est post rei damnationem pro alimentis populi Romani supplicatio. In metu enim sumus non obsit emineatibus annonariis mediis temporis mora, et perturbatio plebis oritur. Veniet in manus tuas quid pronuntiaverim. Repores et facti hujus me adseruisse iustitiam et apud D. N. Arcadium causam publicæ egisse concordie. Vale.</p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Just. I. 34. 1 Minercio com. rerum privatarum. Dat. Kal. Jan. Mediol. VII. 45, 12 Juliano procons. Africe. Dat. V Id. Jan. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 133 l. 21 de extraordin. Theodoro pf. p. Privilegia venerabilis ecclesiæ quæ dei principis contulerunt inminui non oportet. Proinde etiam quæ circa urbis Romæ episcopum observatio intemerata custodiet, &amp;c. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 6 p. 66 l. 30 de episcopis. Theodoro pf. p. Non norum aliquid præsentis sanctionis præcipimus quam illa quæ olim videntur indulta firmamus. Privilegia igitur quæ olim recentia religionis obtinuit mutilari—prohibemus &amp;c. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Med. Vol. 5 p. 177 Florentino p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Mart. Med. Vol. 4 p. 533 Probino procons. Africe. Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. Med. Vol. 5 p. 148 Florentino p. U. Dat. XV Kal. Apr. Med. p. 216, 212, 224 ad populum. Dat. et p. Romæ. or Romæ in foro dei Trajani. p. 216 has VII Id. Apr. p. 400 l. 3 de gladiatoribus. ad populum. Si quos e gladiatorio ludo ad servitium sena-</p>	<p>Death of Martinus Turonensis: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. I. 43 Arcandii et Honorii 2º anno sanctus Martinus Turonorum episcopus LXXXIXº ætatis suæ anno episcopatus autem vigesimo sexto.—Transiit autem media nocte quæ Dominica habebatur, Attico Cæsarioque consulibus. Idem Vit. Martin. I. 3 Apud Sabariam Pannoniæ ortus—in urbe Turonica episcopatus honorem invitis populo cogente suscepit, in quo—agens etiam per quinquennia quinque, his insuper geminis mensebus cum decem diebus, LXXXIXº ætatis suæ anno Cæsario et Attico coss. nocte media quiescit in pace. Idem H. Fr. X. 31, 3 Anno octavo Valentis et Valentiniani [A. D. 371] episcopus ordinatur—sedit autem annos XXVI menses IV dies XXVII. This is inconsistent with the former accounts, which only give twenty-five years 4m 10s. Perhaps from the autumn of 371 to the spring or the beginning of 397. The days on which his appointment and his death were afterwards celebrated, July 4 and Nov. 11 (Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 14 Vit. Martin. I. 6), are not to be trusted as the actual days of those events. See Appendix, Martinus.</p> <p>Death of Ambrosius about three years after the death of Theodosius: Paulin. in vita § 32 Post cuius obitum fere triennium supercixit. At Easter: Ibid. § 48. Therefore Easter of 397. Confirmed by Acta Concilii Carthagin. apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 1399. 1410: Cæsario et Attico VV. CC. coss. Kal. Sept. Carthagine &amp;c. [conf. Prosper. Cæsario et Attico. Concilium Carthaginæ ubi Hyponensis concilii statuta firmantur]—De Donatistis placuit ut consulamus fratres et consacerdotes nostros Siricium et Simplicianum. Simplicianus was the successor of Ambrosius: Paulin. l. c. § 49. and is already bishop in Sept. 1 A. D. 397. which again determines the death of Ambrosius to Easter 397. At the wrong year in Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano coss. A. D. 398.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Judæis. <i>Anatolio pf. p. Illyrici. Excellens auctoritas tua rectores conceniri præcipiat ut percepta notatione cognoscant oportere a Judæis inruentum contumelias propulsari, eorumque synagogas in quiete solita permanere. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 3 p. 360 Archelao pf. Aug. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 155 Cæsario p. p. Dat. IX Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 6 p. 228 l. 13 de Judæis. Cæsario pf. p. Judæi sint obstricti ceremoniis suis. Nos interea in consecrandis eorum privilegiis ceteros imitemur, quorum sanctionibus definitum est ut privilegia his qui inlustrum patriarcharum ditioni subjecti sunt (archisynagogis patriarchisque ac presbyteris ceterisque qui in ejus religionis sacramento versantur) nutu nostri numinis persequerent ea quæ venerandæ Christianæ legis primis clericis sanctionibus deferuntur. Id enim et divi principes Constantinus et Constantius Valentinianus et Valens divino arbitrio decreverunt. Sint igitur etiam a curialibus muneribus alieni pareantque legibus suis. Dat. Kal. Jul. Cæsario et Attico coss. Vol. 4 p. 105 Anatolio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VII Id. Jul. CP. Vol. 2 p. 642 Cæsario pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. CP. p. 68 • • Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Nicomedie. accep. prid. Kal. Aug. CP. p. 31 Vol. 3 p. 87 Eutychiano p. p. Dat. prid. Non. Septemb. Ancyra. Vol. 1 p. 339 Africano pf. U. Dat. VI Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 5 p. 310. 336 Asterio com. Orientis. Dat. Kal. Nov. Vol. 3 p. 52 Eutychiano p. p. Dat. VI Id. Nov. CP. Vol. 1 p. 236 Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Dec. CP. p. 86 Archelao præf. Aug. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP. All these are dated Cæsario et Attico coss.</i></p>
398	<p>1151. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. IV et Eutychianus</i>  <i>Socrat. H. E. VI. 2 Idat.</i>  <i>B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Augustin. C.D.</i>  <i>XVIII. 54 Cod. Theod.</i>  <i>Vol. 4 p. 493 l. 160 de de-</i>  <i>curionib.</i>  <i>De Honorio Claudianus:</i>  <i>see col. 3.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. see</i>  <i>col. 3. 4.</i>  <i>A sepulchral inscription</i>  <i>Romæ in D. Pauli apud</i>  <i>Gruter. p. 1060. 6 D.P.D.</i>  <i>Id. Sept. D. N. Hon. Aug.</i>  <i>III cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 4 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i>  <i>Marriage of Honorius and Maria: Zosim. V. 12, 2 ὁ μὲν [sc. Stilicho] ἦδη τὴν θυγατέρα Μαρίαν Ὀνωρίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ γαμετὴν δέδωκώς, ὁ δὲ [sc. Eutropius] κυριεύων Ἀρκαδίου καθάπερ βοσκήματος. The marriage preceded the defeat of Gildo: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 310. 328. In Stilich. I. 3.</i>  <i>Connubii necdum festivos regia cantus</i>  <i>Sopierat, cecinit fuso Gildone triumphos,</i>  <i>Et calidis thalami successit laurea sertis.</i>  <i>Defeat of Gildo: Idat. His coss. Gildo occisus. Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano coss. Gildo comes idemque paganus—dum Archadio et Honorio adhuc pueris regnantibus invidet Africamque nititur obtinere, frater ejus Mascemel [conf. Ammian. 29. 5, 11 &amp;c.] cognita ejus revania relictisq; duobus apud Africam filijs in Italian remeat. Gildo utrumque fratris filium dolo trucidat [conf. Claudian. bell. Gildon. 379—398]. Mascemel fratris scelere cognito cum quinque milibus suorum contra Gildonem cum LXX milibus armatorum sibi met obiectant infestus accedit.—Gildo fugiens propria se manu strangulavit; sique Mascemel sine bello victoriam meruit ac sine caede vindictam. He has followed Orosius VII. 36 who describes this at large and concludes, Gildo et ipso fugam molitus, arrepta navi in altum propectus, ac deinde revocatus in Africam, post aliquot dies</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>toria transisse constabit, eos in extremas solitudines amandari decernimus. Dat. et p.p. Romæ. Vol. 5 p. 80, 110. Vol. 2 p. 18, 19, 67 ad senatum et populum. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 5 p. 228 ad senatum. Certum habetis, patres conseribiti, quantum curarum impendimus pro vestris ac populi commodis. ideoque hac lege sancimus ut, si quid frumenti vel olei urbicarii canonis remissione indultum est speciali beneficio, contra publicum commodum elicitu non valeant. Urbani etiam usus frumenta, si quando vel fortuna vel ratio in Africa coegerit residere litoribus, attingere nullus audeat, aut mutatis directoriis quoquam præter sacra urbem præscribiti ullius innocatione transmittere. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii Med. Vol. 4 p. 555 ad senatum et populum. Dat. XII [l. cum Gothofredo XVII] Kal. Maii Med. IV. 6, 5 p. 219 Wenck. Petronio vic. Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Kal. Maii Mediolani. Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 191 Græco cons. Campanior. Dat. I.V Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 4 p. 133 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Med. Vol. 2 p. 384 Hyperechio com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Med. p. 156 Hadriano mag. offic. Dat. III Non. Jul. Med. Cod. Justin. III. 23, 1 Floro pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. Med. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 385 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Patari. p. 386 Minervio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Nor. Vol. 3 p. 391 Hyperechio com. R. P. Dat. XVI Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 1 p. 417 Petronio vic. Hispaniar. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 2 p. 103, 585 Vol. 4 p. 489, 490, 491 Florentino p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Jan. Med. I. 11, 1 p. 54 Wenck. Minervio com. rei private. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Med. Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 20 Florentino p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Med. Cod. Just. III. 13, 5 Vincentio præf. prætorio Galliarum. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Med. All Casario et Attico cons.</i></p> <p><i>Claudiani de IV consulatu Honorii Aug. panegyris.</i> In the beginning of the year, before the marriage of Honorius, which is yet future: 645 <i>Ibit in amplexus tanti regina mariti.</i> and before the war with Gildo was ended; for it is said of Stilicho 436 <i>Libyæ squalentis arenas Audebit superare pedes.</i> and of Honorius 637 <i>Sed patriis olim fueras successibus auctor</i> [A. D. 386, 394]. <i>Nunc eris ipse tuis.</i> The process of consularis is described 565—612.</p> <p><i>Claudiani Epithalamium Honorii Aug. et Marie.</i>—<i>In nuptias Honorii et Marie Fescennina.</i></p> <p><i>Claudiani de bello Gildonico.</i> see col. 2. He describes 415 &amp;c. the armament prepared at a port in Tuscany; the voyage of the fleet to Sardinia: 505—526. And here the extant poem concludes. The sequel of the war is described by Claudian in another poem in A. D. 400: in Stilicho. I. The war was decreed according to the ancient form by the senate: Stilich. I. 325—331. A small force is sent forward:</p>	<p><i>Hieronymus Pammachio adv. Joannem Hierosolym.</i> Ep. 61 p. 721. Hieronymus had translated <i>Ecclesiastes</i> and <i>Pauli ad Ephes.</i> ten years before: p. 736 <i>ante annos ferme decem.</i> He writes 13 years after he had been at Antioch: p. 762 <i>post annos tredecim nunc exeat hæc loqueris.</i> ob id enim et ego Antiochiam deserui &amp;c. 13 years after A. D. 385, or towards the close of 397, a few months after Pentecost: p. 763 <i>ante paucos menses, circa dies Pentecostes—obtinui</i> &amp;c.—Hieronymus Theophilo Alexandr. Ep. ad. Joannem Hieros. Ep. 62 p. 765. He professes p. 768 his willingness to be at peace with John: and defends p. 770 his own translation of Origen.</p> <p>Joannes had defended himself in a treatise: Gennad. do script. eccl. c. 30 Joannes Hierosolymorum episcopus scripsit adversus obtractatores studii sui librum in quo ostendit Origenis se ingenium non fidem secutum. His apology was addressed to Theophilus: Hieron. Ep. 61 p. 757 scribit ad Theophilum episcopum apologiam.—although really subject to Antioch or Cæsarea: p. 758. Joannes asserted of himself Ibid. p. 725 <i>se contra Arrium contra Photinum contra Manichæum bene locutum.</i> He was, compared with Epiphanius, <i>etate filius</i>: p. 731.</p> <p>Death of Nectarius: Socrat. VI. 2 Νεκτάριος ὁ τῆς ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Καίσαρος καὶ Ἀττικῶν περὶ τὴν εἰκάδα ἐβδόμην τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. εἰθὺς οὖν σπουδῇ περὶ χειροτονίας ἐπισκόπου ἐγένετο. κ. τ. λ. Chrysostom is his successor: conf. a. 398.</p> <p>Chrysostom succeeds Nectarius: Socrat. VI. 2 φοβηθεὶς ὁ Θεόφιλος [conf. Socrat. Ibid.] τὸν Ἰωάννην ἐχειροτόνησε: χειροτονηθεὶς οὖν πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἱερωσύνην ἐνθρονίζεσθαι τῇ εἰκάδι ἑκτῇ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνός ὑπατεία—ἢ ἐπετέλουν ἐν μὲν τῇ Ῥώμῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ὀράριος ἐν δὲ τῇ ΚΠ. Εὐτυχίας ὁ τότε τῶν βασιλέων ὑπαρχος. Chrysostom had been now 12 years a presbyter, and before that period 5 years a deacon: Pallad. dial. c. 5 p. 17 χειροτονεῖται διάκονος διὰ τοῦ Μελετίου—ἥδη δὲ τῆς διδασκαλικῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρετῆς διαλαμπύσσης—πρεσβύτερος χειροτονεῖται διὰ Φλαβιανοῦ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου. καὶ διαπρέψας τρίς τέσσαρα ἔτη ἐν τῇ τῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἐκκλησίᾳ ἀποσεμνύνει τὸ ἐκείσε ἱερατεῖον τῇ τοῦ βίου ἀκριβεῖ κ. τ. λ. Marcellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano cons. Joannes Antiochiæ natus ibique a Meletio ejusdem civitatis episcopo rodianque confessore lector ecclesiæ ordinatus per singulos officii gradus ascendit. Ubi per quinquennium continuum diaconus multos divinosque edidit libros. Presbyter quoque factus per XII annos plures confecit. Tanta dehinc opinione ubique merito propagatus CP. in locum Nectarii</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>strangulatus interiit.</i> Zosimus V. 11 speaks of a battle with larger forces: ἀδελφὸν ἔχων ὁ Γίλδων ὃ Μασκέλοδρος ἦν ὄνομα—ἠνάγκασεν εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὡς Στελίχωνα πλεῖσαι.—ὁ δὲ δυνάμει ἀδρᾶς αὐτῷ παραδόντος, καὶ πλοῖα χορηγίας ἀρκοῦντα, πολέμησοντα τῷ Γίλδωνι παραπέμπει. οὗτος ἀναβὰς ἐνθα διατρίβοντα τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἠρκέει, καὶ ἀπαρασκευῇ μετὰ τῆς στρατίας ἐπιπεσὼν, μαχρῆς καρτερὰς γενομένης τοσούτον ἐκράτησεν ὥστε Γίλδωνα τὸν βίον ἀπολιπεῖν ἀπαγξάμενον. τοῦτο γὰρ εἴλετο μᾶλλον ἢ ὑπὸ τοῖς πολεμίοις γενέσθαι. For the account of Claudian see col. 3. The date of Idatius and Marcellinus is confirmed by Claudian in Eutrop. I. 410—415, who places the fall of Gildo before the consulship of Eutropius. This war was of short duration, begun in the winter and ended in the spring: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 12—15.</p> <p><i>Congressum, profugum, captum vox nuntiat una, Rumoremque sui praevenit laurea belli. Quo, precor, haec effecta Deo? Robusta vetusque Tempore tam parvo potuit dementia vinci? Quem veniens indixit hiems ver perculit hostem.</i></p> <p>Gildo is the third tyrant: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 6 <i>Tertius occubuit nati virtute tyrannus.</i> 465 <i>Tertia jam solito cervicis mucrone rotatur.</i>—the third after Maximus and Eugenius. He was the brother of Firmus: Claudian. bell. Gildon. 333. 336. 343. 347. and is named at A. D. 373 by Ammianus 29. 5, 6. He is now aged: <i>confectus senio</i> Claudian bell. Gildon. 446. and had reigned in Africa 12 years: 154 <i>bis senas hiemes.</i></p> <p>Romæ apud Panvinium p. 418 Gruterum p. 412. 3 <i>Fl. Stilicthoni industrissimo viro magistro equitum peditumque comiti domesticorum tribuno praetoriano et ab invente etate per gradus clarissimae militiae ad columnen gloriae sempiternae et regiae adfinitatis erecto, progenero dici Theodosi comiti dici Theodosi Augusti in omnibus bellis adque victoriis et ab eo in adfinitatem regiam cooptato, itemque socero D. N. Honori Augusti, Africa consiliis ejus et provisione liberata. S. C.</i> As he is not yet consul in this inscription, it may be placed between the fall of Gildo and Jan. 1 A. D. 400.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 287. 3 <i>Imperatoribus invictissimis felicissimisque DD. NN. Arcadio et Honorio fratribus senatus populusque Romanus cindicata rebellione et Africa restitutione laetus.</i></p>
399	<p>1152. <i>Fl. Mallius Theodorus et Eutropius.</i></p> <p><i>Theodoro et Eutropio enu- nacho Marcellin.</i></p> <p><i>Eutropio et Theodoro B. Pa.</i></p> <p><i>Mallio et Theodoro V. C. Prosp. Idat.</i></p> <p><i>Mallio et Theodoro Vic- tor.</i></p> <p><i>Theodoro V. C. cons. O. Cod. Theod. (see col. 2. 3)</i></p> <p><i>Θεοδώρου μόνου Chron. Pasch. For the reason conf. Socrat. VI. 5 Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 314.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 5 from XVI Kal. Febr.</p> <p>The consulship of Eutropius: conf. Marcellin. hoc anno Zosimum V. 17, 6 Philostorg. XI. 6 Sozomen. VIII. 7 Socrat. VI. 5 Claudian. in Eutropium I. 8. 285. 300 &amp;c. II. 62 &amp;c. Suidam Eutrop. p. 1533 A.</p> <p>Birth of Pulcheria: Marcellin. hoc anno: Pulcheria Archadio altera filia natus est. Chron. Pasch. p. 306 D ἐπὶ τοῖς τῶν ὑπᾶτων—μηνὶ Αἰδυνάλῃ πρὸ ἰδ' καλανδῶν Φεβρουαρίων.</p> <p>Tribigildus ravages Phrygia in the spring: Claudian. in Eutrop. II. 95 <i>Mittitur alternam Zephyri jam bruma teporem Senserat et primi laxabant germina flores.</i> in the consulship of Eutropius: conf. 321 Zosim. V. 17, 6. Zosimus V. 13—17 describes the plunder of Phrygia by Tribigildus, the connivance of Gainas, the overthrow of Leo, the alarm of the court. Socrates VI. 6 relates the projects of Gainas and his concerted measures with Tribigildus—Τριβυγίλδου ἐνὸς τῶν αὐτοῦ συγγενῶν χειλαρχοῦντος τῶν ἰδρυμένων ἐν τῇ Φρυγίᾳ στρατιωτῶν καὶ γνώμῃ Γαῖνα ρωτερίσαντος καὶ τὰ Φρυγῶν ἔθνη παντάπασιν ἀνατρέποντος. Conf. Philostorg. XI. 8 p. 531 A. D. For the account of Claudian in Eutrop. II see col. 3.</p> <p>Fall of Eutropius in his own consulship: Socrat. VI. 5. Claudian. praef. in</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>347 <i>Demens qui numero tantum non robore mensus Romanos</i> &amp;c. with which <i>Stilicho</i> himself is not present: conf. 335. 336. 367. 368. <i>Gildo</i> is defeated and taken: 358 <i>predonem lembo profugum centisque rrpulsum Sus cepit merito fatalis Tabraca portu</i>. conf. in <i>Eutrop.</i> I. 410 <i>Ille quidem solet meritas (scit Tabraca) penas.</i> pref. in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 71 <i>Inclita captivo memoratur Tabraca Mauro</i>.</p> <p>Among the laws of 398 are these. 1 of <i>Arcadius</i>: <i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 2 p. 291 <i>Theophilo vicario Asiae</i>. <i>Dat. V Kal. Feb. CP.</i> p. 292 <i>Romuliano p. U.</i> <i>Dat. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> p. 317 <i>Osio (Hosio Claudian. in Eutrop. II)</i> <i>magistro officiorum</i>. <i>Dat. VIII Id. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 286 <i>Asterio com. Orientis</i>. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 373 <i>ad Anatolium pf. Illyrici</i>. <i>Dat. II Non. Mar. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 311 <i>Simplicio comiti et magistro utriusque militiae</i>. <i>Dat. V Id. Mart. CP.</i> p. 471 <i>Secero p. U.</i> <i>Dat. IV Kal. Jul. Nicene</i>. Vol. 4 p. 493 l. 160 de <i>decurionibus</i>. <i>Optatio p. U.</i> <i>Si quis ex curia usque ad diem Id. Nov. cons. D. N. Honorii Augusti, fratris aternitatis mee, quarti, et Eutychiani V. C. &amp;c.</i>—<i>Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. CP.</i> 2 of <i>Honorius</i>: Vol. 5 p. 311 <i>Theodoro pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. Kal. Jan. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 563 <i>Vincencio p. p. o.</i> <i>Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 287 <i>Victuro proc. Africae</i>. <i>Dat. III Id. Mart. Med.</i> On this date see <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 5 p. 794. But a slight emendation will correct it. Read <i>III Id. Maii</i>. <i>Gildo</i> might be overthrown in April, and this law might be issued in May. Vol. 2 p. 21 <i>Felici p. U.</i> <i>Dat. IV Kal. Ap. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 409 <i>Eulogio com. R. P.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Mai. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 145 <i>Firmino com. S. L.</i> <i>Dat. IX Kal. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 2 p. 416 <i>Stilichoni comiti et magistro utriusque militiae</i>. <i>Dat. VI Kal. Oct. Med.</i> All <i>Honorio A. IV et Eutychiano</i> <i>cons.</i></p> <p><i>Claudianus in Fl. Mallii Theodori V. C. consulatum</i>. He marks the year of the consulship—the year after the fourth consulship of <i>Honorius</i>: 259 <i>Quem quater ipse gerit perfecto detulit anno, Deposuitque suas se succedente curules</i>.</p> <p><i>Claudianus in Eutropium libri duo</i>. see col. 2. Composed after the sentence of exile: pref. II. 10 <i>Annus qui trabas hic dedit exilium</i>. conf. 52. 76 in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 21. But before his death: pref. in <i>Eutrop.</i> II. 47 <i>Vive pudor satis</i>. And before his arrival at Cyprus: 72 <i>Naufragio Cyprus sit memoranda tuo</i>. conf. 42. The poet describes lib. II the annual progress of <i>Arcadius</i> to <i>Ancyra</i>: 97—99.</p> <p><i>Jamque iter in gremio pacis solemne parabant Ad muros, Ancyra, tuos, auctore repertum Eutropio, pelagi ne tedia longa subirent.</i></p> <p>Conf. 416 <i>Ancyranique triumphi</i>.</p> <p>After <i>Eutropius</i> had entered on his office: 62—67.</p>	<p><i>pontifex suffectus est. ubi plurima dulciaque divinarum scripturarum volumina suo operi catholico addidit, hosque episcopos habuit inimicos, Theophilum Alexandrinum, Epiphanium Cyprium, Acacium Beroensem, Antiochum Ptolomensem, Severianum Gabalensem et Secerum Calchedonensem</i>. This account places his ordination as deacon by <i>Melitus</i> in the beginning of 381, before April, when <i>Melitus</i> left Antioch (conf. a.), and as presbyter in 386. Confirmed by his own account of himself that he had entered the second year of his preaching in 387: conf. a. According to <i>Palladius</i> he is now in his 44th year; but by his own testimony two or three years older: conf. a. 369. 375.</p> <p><i>Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 152 l. 34 de haer. <i>Eutychiano</i> <i>pf. p. Eunomiane superstitionis clerici seu Montaniste consortio vel conversatione civitatum universarum adque urbium expellantur. Qui si forte in rure degentes aut populum emagregare aut aliquos probantur inire conventus, perpetuo deportentur, procuratore possessionis ultima animadversione punito &amp;c.</i>—<i>Si vero in qualibet post publicatam solemniter passionem urbe deprehensi, aut aliquam celebrando superstitionis gratia ingressi donum probantur, et ipsi adeptis bonis ultima animadversione plectantur &amp;c.</i>—<i>Castices sane eorum, secerum omnium doctrinam ac materiam continentes, summa severitate mox quasi ac proli cuncta auctoritate manamus, sub aspectibus eorum judicantium incendio mox cremandos. Ex quibus si qui forte aliquid qualibet occasione vel fraude occultasse nec prodidisse convineatur, sciat se velut noxiorum codicum et malefici criminis prescriptorum retentorum [l. retentorem] capite esse plectendum</i>. <i>Dat. IV Non. Mart. CP. Honorio A. IV et Eutychiano</i> <i>cons.</i></p> <p><i>Severianus of Gabala</i> flourished: <i>Gennad. de script. eccles. c. 21 Severianus Gabalensis ecclesiae episcopus in divinis Scripturis eruditus et in homiliis declamator admirabilis fuit. Unde et frequenter ab episcopo Joanne et imp. Arcadio ad faciendum sermonem CP. vocabatur. Legi ejus expositionem in epistolam ad Galatas, et de baptismo et Epiphaniae solemnitate libellum gratissimum. Moritur minore Theodosio imperante</i>. The rivalry of <i>Severianus</i> and <i>Chrysostom</i> is described by <i>Socrates</i> VI. 11 <i>Sozomen</i> VIII. 10.</p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> in eos qui ad <i>Circenses ludos et theatra transfugerunt</i>. tom. 6 p. 272 <i>Montf.</i> In the year after his appointment to CP.: p. 276 E <i>ἐναντὸς ἐχὼ λοιπὸν τῆς πόλεως ἐπιβὰς τῆς ἡμέρας</i>. The facts happened in Passion Week. He marks an inundation on the 4th day of the week: p. 273 B. one day's interval followed: <i>μίας μετὰ τὸ γενομένης ἡμέρας</i> p. 273 D. and then on the 6th day, being Good Friday, the <i>Circensian games</i>: <i>ἐν παρασκευῇ, ὅτε ὁ Δεσπότης σου ὑπὲρ τῆς οἰκουμένης</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>De <i>Theodoro consule</i> Symmachus Ep. V. 5. 6. 10 Augustin. C. D. XVIII. 54. For Claudian see col. 3.</p> <p>Rome apud Panvin. p. 117 Gruter. p. 192. 12 et plenius apud Gruter. p. 399. 3. <i>Cronio Eusebio</i> I. C. consulari. <i>Emilie ad-dita prædictæ provincie continit vigilantie et justitie ejus et jum Ravennatensium cicitate quæ antea Piceni caput provincie ridebatur eicario Italieque potestas supradicto viro ob testimonium antracti honoris est adtributa. Petitione senatus contemplatione vite atque eloquentie ejus ab invictis principibus est delata.</i>—<i>Dedicata</i> V Eudus Novembris cos. Fl. Mallio Theodoro V. C.</p> <p>Post consulatum Honorii Aug. IV et Eutychiani Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 502.</p>	<p>Eutrop. II. 9 <i>Inlatas consant penas se consule solcit.</i> At the requisition of <i>Gaius</i>: Zosim. V. 17, 9. 18, 1. or of <i>Eudoria</i>: Philostorg. XI. 6 <i>tôte tawn dno païdwn mēthē oûda parā Eūtropiōn periebrusēisa.</i> Sozom. VIII. 7 <i>ws eis tēn basileiws gametērē ēbristas epiboulētheis.</i> Socrates VI. 5 <i>merely says diā tisa praisamata o basileus tēn kefalēn apotomōthēai ekēleuse.</i> Photius ad Philostorg. l. c. remarks <i>ēteroi dē āllas aītras.</i> After the expedition of <i>Tribigildus</i>: Zosim. l. c. Claudian. l. c. and therefore not before the middle of the year. He is first banished to Cyprus, and then recalled and put to death at Chalcedon: Zosim. V. 18 <i>eis tēn Kyprou ekpēmponou—ēpikēmētou dē l'aitou—metāpēptou mēn ek tēs Kyprou poiountai—eis Kalchēdōna (dē) pēmphantēs āposfāttounsi.</i> Philostorg. XI. 6 <i>eis Kyprou tēn nēson fugazeūen me' ou polū dē—metāpēptos āpō Kyprou givetai, kal sunedriōn—kathesdēitos, Aīrēthiariōs d' o ēparchos kal ēteroi tawn ēn tais ārchais ēpifanōn ārchōntōi diēskōpōn tā katēgorōūmena.</i> <i>aitriais d' Eūtrōpiōs ālouōs tēn kefalēn āfaipeitai.</i> Asterius attests that his death happened within the present year: conf. a. 400. 4.</p>
		<p>Temples destroyed: Idat. <i>His cons. templa gentilium demolita sunt</i> <i>Joviano et Gaudentio comitibus.</i> Augustin. C. D. XVIII. 54 <i>Consule Manlio Theodoro Carthagine Africæ Gaudentius et Jovinus comites imperatoris Honorii XIV Kal. April. faleorum deorum templa cecrerunt.</i></p>
		<p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 176 <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. Theodoro V. C. cos.</i> Vol. 5 p. 17 <i>Chlarcho p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 177 <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> V. 14, 5 p. 329 Wenck. Dat. V Kal. Jul. Gothofr. Vol. 6 p. 154 l. 36 de hæreticis. <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Ennomianis pænis adimenda testamenti factionis perjuriorumque mutanda conditionis remittimus. Patimur eos et donandi o suis facultatibus ut velint et dono reversus ab aliis accipiendi habere liberam potestatem. Conciliis vero abstinent, cæcis illicitis derelinquant, et sciant sibi interdictas esse collectiones, aut penas paratas: ita ut fundi procurator vel domus urbane cilliens, in quibus profana mysteria fuerint celebrata, ultimo supplicio feriantur &amp;c. Præterea ministri eccleris quos falso nomine antistites vocant, si in collectione aliqua fuerint comprehensi, deportentur, omnibus bonis oblati.</i> Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. p. 283 l. 16 de paganis. <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Si qua in agris templa sunt, sine turba ac tumultu diruantur. His enim dejectis atque sublatis omnis superstitionis materia consumetur.</i> Dat. [i. e. p. p. conf. Gothofred.] III Id. Jul. Damasco. Vol. 3 p. 312 l. 17 de pænis. <i>Aureliano p. p. omnes res Eutropi qui quondam præpositus sacri cubiculi fuit cerarii nostri calculis adjunximus, erepto splendore ejus et consulatu a teatra inluxit et a commemoratione nominis ejus—indicato, ut ejusdem universis actibus antiquatis omnia mutescant tempora &amp;c. Patriciatus etiam dignitate atque omnibus inferioribus spoliatus se esse cognoscat.—Omnes statuas omnia simulachra tam ex ære quam ex marmore &amp;c. ab omnibus civitatibus oppidis locisque privatis ac publicis præcipimus aboleri.—Adhibitis itaque fidis custodibus ad Cyprum insulam perducantur, in qua tua sublimitas relegatum esse cognoscat, ut ibidem peripigli cura callatus nequeat suarum cogitationum rabie cuncta micere.</i> Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 3 p. 316 l. 18 de pænis. et Cod. Just. IX. 47, 22 de pænis. <i>Eutychiano p. p. Sanctius ibi esse penam ubi et noxa est. Propinquos notos familiares procal a calumnia submoremus &amp;c.</i> Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. CP. Theodoro V. C. cos. As we know from Claudian that <i>Eutropius</i> was not yet disgraced on Jan. 17. we may read in l. 17 <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Aug.</i> There is no reason for supposing with Tillemont tom. 5 p. 781 that July 17 was too early for the fall of <i>Eutropius</i>. Cod. Theod. II. 8, 23 p. 107 Wenck. ad <i>Aurelianium pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Sept. CP.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 95 <i>Sereno p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 358 <i>Aureliano pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 189 ad <i>Anatolium p. p. Illyrici.</i> Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Vol. 4 p. 496 l. 163 de decurio-</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

in the early spring: 95. 96. *Tribigildus* is excited: 176 *Tandem Tribigilum* [conf. Barth. ad loc.], *Geticae dum improbus alas Illic erat*,—who desolates Phrygia: 275. 276. *securas barbarus urbes Inrupit facilesque capi.* *Eutropius* (now consul: 321) at first conceals the mischief: 304. then deliberates with *Hosius* and *Leo*: 346—405. The march of *Leo* is described: 406. his defeat and death: 432—444. the terror of the court: 462.

—terroribus aulam

*Fama quatit, stratas acies deleta canebat  
Agmina, Maonios sadari cadibus agros,  
Pamphylos Pisidasque rapi.*

These events are fixed to the consulship of *Eutropius*: 487 *consulis omen Agnoscere sui.* At the conclusion of the poem 535—600 *Stilicho* is called to the rescue of the Eastern empire. But this was to be performed by *Fratitta* in 400, after the poem was written. conf. a. 400. 2.

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 280 l. 15 de paganis. *Macrobio p. p. Hispaniarum et Procliano vic. quinquę provinciarum. Sicut sacrificia prohibemus, ita volumus publicorum operum ornamenta servari. Ac ne sibi aliqua auctoritate blandiantur qui ea conantur evertere, si quod rescriptum si qua lex forte prætenditur, erutæ hujusmodi chartæ ex eorum manibus ad nostram scientiam (auferantur) &c.—Qui vero talibus cursum præbuerint, binas auri libras inferre cogantur. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 81 p. 98 *Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. Med. Vol. 2 p. 175 Hadriano magistro officiorum. Dat. XVII Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 4 p. 555 Firmino com. R. P. Dat. XV Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 5 p. 132 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. Non. Ap. Med. Vol. 6 p. 229 l. 14 de Judæis. Messalæ pf. p. Dat. III Id. Ap. Med. Vol. 4 p. 571 Messalæ pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 6 p. 153 l. 35 de hæreticis. Dominatori vic. Afric. Noxios Manichæos execrabilesque eorum conventus, dudum justa animadversione damnatos, etiam speciali præceptione cohiberi decernimus. Quapropter quæsi adducantur in publicum ac detestati criminosi congrua et severissima emendatione resecantur. In eos etiam auctoritatis aculei dirigantur qui eos domibus suis damnanda provisione defendent. Dat. XVI Kal. Jun. Med. Vol. 5 p. 17 Januarino cons. Numidiæ. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Med. p. 214 Flaviano p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Brizicæ. Vol. 4 p. 272 Simplicio præsidi Trip. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Verona. Vol. 4 p. 36 Vincentio pf. p. Gall. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Med. Vol. 6 p. 71 l. 34 de episcopis. Sapidiano vic. Afric. Si ecclesiæ venerabilis privilegia cujusquam fuerint vel temeritate violata vel dissimulatione neglecta, commissum quinque librarum auri (sicut etiam prius constitutum est) condemnatione plectatur. Si quid igitur contra ecclesias vel clericos per obreptionem vel ab hæreticis vel hujusmodi hominibus fuerit contra leges**

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

ἐσταυροῦτο—πρὸς τὴν θεωρίαν ἀπηνέχθης ἐκέλευν p. 273 A B. On the 7th day the theatre: καὶ οὐκ ἤρκεσε τῇ προτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν δευτέραν—ἐπὶ θέατρα πάλιν ἀνέβαινες p. 274 B. This discourse was delivered 3 days after the inundation: πρὸ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἐπομβρία καὶ ἱετός p. 273 B. Therefore on the Saturday, the day of the theatre, as *Matthæi* ad p. 273 B justly concludes; being the day before Easter Sunday A. D. 399. *Chrysostomi Hom. 9 κατὰ τῶν θεάτρων. tom. 12 p. 382 Montf. At Easter 399: p. 382 B σφόδρα καθηψάμεν ἡμῶν πρόφην περὶ θεάτρων καὶ ἱπποδρομίας διαλεχθείς. p. 382 D τῇ προτεραίᾳ. p. 382 E ἐπιούσης τῆς κυριακῆς τῆς μετ' ἐκείνην [sc. Easter Sunday]. p. 383 B τὰ λείψανα τῶν πρόφην ἡμῶν εἰρημένων [sc. on Saturday in Passion Week] ἀποδοῦναι βούλομαι σήμερον.*

*Chrysostomi eis Eutropium εἰνουχον, πατρίκιον καὶ ὑπατον.* Thus described by *Socrates VI. 5: Eutropius—σπουδὴν πεποίητο νόμον παρὰ τῶν αὐτοκρατόρων προτεθῆναι κελεύοντα μηδένα προσφεύγειν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις.—δίκη δὲ εἰθὺς ἐπηκολούθει· προῦκειτο γὰρ ὁ νόμος, καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺν προσκρούσας τῷ βασιλεῖ ὁ Eutropius ἐν τοῖς πρόσφειν ἦν [conf. *Zosim. V. 18*]. ὁ οὖν ἐπίσκοπος, τοῦ Eutropίου ὑπὸ τὸ θυσιαστήριον κειμένου καὶ ἐκπεπληγότες ὑπὸ τοῦ φόβου, καθεσθῆις ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος, ὅθεν εἰώθει καὶ πρότερον ὁμιλεῖν χάριν τοῦ ἐξακούεσθαι, λόγον ἐλεγκτικὸν ἐφέτεινε κατ' αὐτοῦ· ἐφ' ᾧ πλέον ἐδόκει προσκρούειν τοῖς, ὅτι τὸν ἀνιχούντα οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἤλθει ἀλλ' ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου καὶ ἤλεγχεν. Conf. *Sozom. VIII. 7* λαμπρόν τινα κατ' αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τὴν ἱερὰν τράπεζαν κειμένου κατέτεινε λόγον Ἰωάννης.—οἱ γὰρ μὴν ἀπεχθανόμενοι πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦτο διέβαλλον, ὡς ἐλεεῖν δεῖν τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς κινδυνεύοντα ἤλεγχεν ἐπεμβαίνων ταῖς αὐτοῦ συμφοραῖς. But the discourse itself, which is extant tom. 8 p. 67—71 ed. Savil., will shew that it was unfairly criticized. The orator indeed paints strongly the offences of *Eutropius* and the greatness of his fall p. 67. 68; and remarks that he who had deprived the church of the privilege of granting asylum now sought it there himself: p. 68. 24 ἡ πολεμηθεῖσα ἐκκλησία παρὰ σοῦ—ὑπεδέξατο. p. 69. 16 eis ἐκκλησίαν κατέφυγεν ὁ πολεμήσας αὐτὴν διηνεκῶς. p. 69. 33 ἀπετείχισε τὴν ἐνταῖθα καταφυγὴν γράμμασι καὶ νόμοις διαφόροις. ἀλλ' ἰδοὺ διὰ τῶν ἔργων ἔμαθεν ὅπερ ἐποίησε, καὶ τὸν νόμον ἔλυσε πρῶτος αὐτός. But he not less strongly urges the people to forgiveness: p. 69. 31 μὴ δὴ μνησικακήσης, ὦ ἄνθρωπε. He represents that this is the time for compassion: p. 70. 42 ἠδίκησε μεγάλα καὶ ἔβρισεν; οἷδὲ ἡμεῖς ἀντεροῦμεν. ἀλλ' οὐ δικαστηρίου καιρὸς νῦν, ἀλλ' ἐλέους· οὐκ εἰθύνης, ἀλλὰ φιλανθρωπίας. Let them intercede for him with the emperor: p. 71. 3 κοινῇ προσέλθωμεν τῷ φιλανθρώπῳ βασιλεῖ—ἐνα ἄνδρα τῇ τραπέζῃ τῇ ἱερᾷ χαρισθῆναι παρακαλοῦντες. He entreats them to snatch the suppliant from the danger: p. 71. 17 ἐξαρπάσωμεν τῶν κινδύνων τὸν αἰχμάλωτον τὸν φυγάδα τὸν ἱετήν.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>nibus. <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Si qui ex secundo diri patris nostri consulatu curiam relinquentes clericorum se consortio nanciparunt, si jam episcopi vel presbyteri diacones esse meruerunt, in sacris quidem et secretioribus Dei mysteriis persequerent; sed aut substitutos pro se curie offerre cogantur aut juxta legem dudum latam tradant curie facultates. Residui omnes, lectores subdiaconi vel hi clerici quibus clericorum privilegia non debentur, debitis mox patrie muneribus presententur.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Dec.</i> Vol. 2 p. 220 <i>Constantio C. S. L. Dat. XIII Kal. (Jan.) CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 497 <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jan.</i> p. 497 l. 165 de decurionibus. <i>Eutychiano pf. p. Quicumque ex Judeis obnoxii curie comprobantur curie mancipentur.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Jan.</i> All these <i>Theodoro V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Yesdejerd or Isdejerd king of Persia: Agathias IV. 26 p. 136 C—137 B ἐπὶ τούτοις Ἰσδιγέρδης ὁ Σαβώρου τὴν Περσικὴν ἡγεμονίαν παραλαμβάνει, ὁ πολὺς παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις καὶ περιλάλητος, κ. τ. λ. [conf. Procop. Pers. I. 3 p. 8 B]—ὁ δὲ Ἰσδιγέρδης εἰκοσι πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ βασιλείᾳ ἐνιαυτοῖς [A. D. 399—420] οὐδένα πρότερον κατὰ Ῥωμαίων ἦρατο πόλεμον, οὐδὲ ἄλλο τι κατ' αὐτῶν ἀχαρί εἰδρασε.—ἐκείνου δὲ τεθνηκότος Οὐαραρανὴς ὁ υἱὸς προστάς τῆς ἀρχῆς εἰσβολὴν μὲν κατὰ Ῥωμαίων πεποίηται κ. τ. λ. εἰκοσι δὲ κρατήσας ἐνιαυτοῖς [A. D. 420—440] παραδίδωσι τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰσδιγέρδῃ πατέρει τῷ οἰκίῳ παιδί, ὃ δὲ χρόνος ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διηνύσθη ἑτὼν ἑπτακαίδεκα καὶ μηνῶν δέκον τεττάρων [A. D. 440—457].</i> Abulpharajius p. 91 <i>Anno quinto Arcadii</i> [A. D. 399] <i>in Persia regnavit Yazdejird Saporis filius annos XXXI.—Hoc tempore magnus fuit Christianorum numerus in regno Persarum.—Deinde mortuo Yazdejirdo Persarum rege</i> [A. D. 420] <i>regnavit post ipsum Warharanes ipseus filius, qui Christianos persecutus est. Commisissumque est inter Persas et Romanos praelium &amp;c. Anno Theodosii XXXVII<sup>o</sup></i> [A. D. 440] <i>mortuus est Warharanes Persarum rex regnavitque post ipsum Yazdejerd annos octo.</i> Theophanes p. 63 D 71 D 79 D gives <i>Isdejerd</i> 21 <i>Vararanes</i> 20 <i>Isdejerd</i> 17 years. In Syncellus p. 360 D the reigns are transposed, but the years assigned are the same as in Agathias and Theophanes. <i>Isdejerd</i> and <i>Vararanes</i> are mentioned by Socrates VII. 8 p. 345 VII. 18 p. 355.</p>
400	<p>1153. <i>Fl. Stilicho et Aurelianus</i>  <i>Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 A</i>  <i>Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. B. Pa.</i>  <i>Stilicone V. C. consule</i>  <i>Idat. O.</i>  <i>De Aureliano Zosim. V. 18, 14 Synes. Ep. 61 p. 204 D.</i>  <i>De Stilicone Claudian. sec col. 3.</i>  <i>Στελχωνος καὶ Ἀβρῳαίου Malal. XIV p. 50.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 6 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i>  <i>Revolt of Gainas. His acts in this year are related by Zosimus V. 18—21 Socrates VI. 6 p. 306 B—308 C Sozomen VIII. 4 Philostorgius XI. 8 p. 531 B—D and briefly by Theodoret V. 32 p. 1072. He rebelled after the death of Eutropius: conf. Zosim. V. 18, 4—6. and in the consulship of Aurelianus: Zosim. V. 18, 14—16 ἰδοὺς τὸν Γαῖωνα καὶ Τριβύλλδον ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίας ἐπὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην περαιωθῆναι, κομιζομένους ἐκδότους ἐπὶ θανάτῳ τοῖς ἐφέχοντας τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἀνδρας. οὗτοι δὲ ἦσαν Αἰρηλιανὸς ὁ τὴν ὑπατον ἔχων ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ ἔτει τιμὴν καὶ Σατουρνίνος ἐναρβυθηθεὶς ἦδη τοῖς ὑπάτοις [sc. A. D. 383], καὶ Ἰωάννης ἐπὶ τούτοις τὰ ἀπόρητα πάντα παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τεθαρρημένος.—ὁ μὲν οὖν βασιλεὺς καὶ ταύτην αὐτοῦ τὴν τυραννικὴν αἰγισμὴν ἀπεπλήρου: Γαῖως δὲ τοῖς ἀνδρας παραλαβὼν—ἠρκέσθη τοὺς τοὺς ζημωθῆναι φυγῇ. Socrat. VI. 6 p. 306 C τοῦτον δὲ ἔξαιτουτος δύο τῶν πρώτων τῆς συγλήφτου ἀνδρας ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, οὓς ἐπένειε ἐκκόψειν αὐτοῦ τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς, Σατουρνίνον καὶ Αἰρηλιανόν, ἄκων αὐτοὺς τῇ ἀνάγκῃ τοῦ καιροῦ παρῆχεν ὁ βασιλεὺς. Sozom. VIII. 4 p. 761 A ὁ δὲ Σατουρνίνον καὶ Αἰρηλιανόν ὑπατικοὺς ἀνδρας—ἐζήτησε, λαβὼν δὲ ἰφελίσσας.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>impetratum, hujus sanctionis auctoritate damnetur. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Brixia. Vol. 2 p. 416 Messala pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Aug. Vol. 6 p. 284 l. 17 de paganis. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Ut profanus ritus jam salubri lege submoerimus, ita festos conventus civicum et communem omnium letitiam non patimur submoeri. Unde absque ulla sacrificio atque ulla superstitione damnabili exhibere populo voluptates secundum ceteram consuetudinem, inire etiam festa convicia, si quando exigunt publica vota, decernimus. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Patavio. p. 298 l. 1 de religione. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Quotiens de religione agitur, episcopos convenit judicare; ceteras vero causas, quae ad ordinarios cognitores vel ad usum publici juris pertinent, legibus oportet audiri. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Patavii. Vol. 1 p. 250 Vol. 3 p. 254 Vol. 4 p. 494 Messala pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. Vol. 6 p. 287 l. 18 de paganis. Apollodoro proc. Afric. Aedes illicitis rebus vacuas nostrarum beneficio sanctionum ne quis conetur exortero. Decernimus enim ut edificiorum quidem sit integer status, si quis vero sacrificio fuerit deprehensus, in eum legibus vindictur, depositis sub officio idolis disceptatione habita quibus etiam nunc patuerit cultum vanae superstitionis impendi. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Patavii. Vol. 5 p. 231 Messala pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 333 Stilichoni com. et mag. utriusque mil. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 4 p. 611 Vincentio pf. p. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 4 p. 77 Vol. 5 p. 232 Messala pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Oct. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 176 Theodoro p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. Med. Vol. 1 p. 116 Messala pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Vol. 3 p. 393 Apollodoro. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 3 p. 229 Vol. 4 p. 495 Benigno vic. urb. Rom. Dat. Kal. Dec. Med. Vol. 3 p. 344 ad Peregrinum com. et proc. divine donaus. Dat. Kal. Dec. Altino. Vol. 2 p. 220 Messala p. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jan. Med. p. 221 Longiano C. S. L. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Med. Vol. 5 p. 338 Messala pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Jan. Med. All Theodoro V. C. cos.</i></p>	<p><i>Chrysostomi Hom. 1 tom. 12 p. 323 A ed. Montf. Delivered thirty days after the fall of Eutropius: p. 324 B μετά τῶσαύτην πληγὴν μετὰ τοσούτον χειμῶνα μετὰ τῶσαύτην καταστροφὴν μετὰ τῶσαύτην μεταβολὴν καὶ τηλικαύτην—τὴν πρὸ τριάκοντα οὐδ' ὅλος γεγενημένην ἡμερῶν.</i></p> <p><i>Synesii περί βασιλείας. Synesius was ambassador from Cyrene to Arcadius: de regno p. 2 C ἐμὶ σοὶ πέμπει Κυρήνη στεφανώσονται χρυσὸν μὲν τὴν κεφαλὴν φιλοσοφία δὲ τὴν ψυχὴν. He remained 3 years in this mission: de insomnia. p. 150 C περὶ τρεῖς βάρη—ἐνιαυτοὺς τρεῖς ἐκ τοῦ βίου. Hymn. III. 430 p. 327 D χρὸς ἐκ Θράκης ἵνα τὰν τριέτην Ὀκτωβρίαν, Παρ' ἀνακτορίον Γαίας μεταλάβῃ. He quitted CP. at the time of an earthquake and in the consulship of Aurelianus: Epist. 61 p. 204 C D —τῶν καιρῶν καθ' οὓς ἀνεχώρουν τοῦ δατοῦ, ἔσειεν ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἡμέρας πολλάκις.—ἐν ᾧ νομίσας ἐγὼ τὴν θάλατταν τῆς γῆς ἀσφαλεστέραν—κατατείνω δρόμον ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα, μηδενὶ λόγον δοῦς ὅτι μὴ μακαρίτη Φωτῖον, καὶ τοῦτον πόρρωθεν ἐγκραγῶν καὶ τῇ χειρὶ σημήνας ὅτι οἰχήσομαι· ὁ δὲ Ἀνθελιανὸν φίλον ἄνδρα καὶ ἕπατον ἀφείψας ἀπροσάβλητον κ. τ. λ. This mission to CP. is accordingly fixed to A. D. 398—400 inclusive. Conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 30. In this period he addressed to Arcadius the discourse περί βασιλείας, in which Page l. c. points out an allusion to Tribigildus: p. 22 B ἀεροβολισμοὶ τινες ἦσαν γίνονται. p. 24 B στρατεύματα μεγάλα καὶ παλαμναῖα, which places it in A. D. 399. Synesius Ep. 57 p. 197 D mentions his own origin: ἀπ' Εὐρυσθέους τοῦ καραγαγόντος Δωριέας εἰς Σπάρτην μέχρι τοῦμοῦ πατρὸς αἱ διαβολαὶ ταῖς δημοσίαις ἐνεκολάφθησαν κύρψεσιν.</i></p>
<p><i>Claudiani in primum consulatum Fl. Stilichonis V. C. libri duo. The poet records I. 2—10 the preceding occurrences: the marriage of Honorius and defeat of Gildo A. D. 398; the fall of Eutropius A. D. 399: Libyæ post praelia crimen Condidit Eoum. He describes I. 51 the peace negotiated with Persia in 384 (conf. a. 384. 2):</i></p> <p><i>Vix primævis eras pacis quum mitteris auctor</i>  <i>Assyrie. tanta fœdus cum gente ferire</i>  <i>Commissem juveni.</i></p> <p><i>Promotus revenged: 95. conf. Zosim. IV. 51.—the war with Gildo: 248—385. He marks II. 218. 377 the consulship of Stilicho, which follows the year of Eutropius: 280 Quid profuit anni Scireilem pepulisse notam? 315—318 Nullo sarciri consule damnum Excepto Stilichone potest. The progress of Stilicho to Rome</i></p>	<p><i>Asterii homilia adversus festum Calendarum: λόγος κατηγορικός τῆς ἑορτῆς τῶν καλανῶν. The year after the consulship of Eutropius: p. 75 E ὁ δὲ τοῦ παρελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ (ἑπατος) πῶς ἐφρόντισεν μείζονα τῶν γινάτων, γυναιξίν ὧν καὶ ἀνδράσιν ἀμφισβητήσιμος; ῥάβδους κυρίων φεύγων ῥάβδων ὑπατίκων ἐπεθύμωσεν; ἐκτίσας τὴν γῆν οὐδὲ εἰπεῖν εὐκόλον, ἐτάφη δὲ ἐν τῶσαύτῃ ὅσος ὁ εἰρησῆας μετέδωκεν. Therefore Jan. I A. D. 400.</i></p> <p><i>Sulpicius Severus flourished: H. S. I. 1, 1 Res a mundi exordio—usque ad nostram memoriam carptim dicere aggressus sum. II. 13, 10 Omne tempus in Stiliconem consulem direxi. Gennadius scr. eccl. c. 19 Severus presbyter cognomento Sulpitius, Aquitanica provincia, vir genere et litteris nobilis et paupertatis atque humilitatis amore conspicuus, clarus etiam sanctorum virorum Martini Turo-nensis episcopi et Paulini Nolensis notitia, scripsit non</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Gainas is overthrown by Fravitta and retires beyond the Danube: Zosim. V. 20. 21, 14. Idem V. 20, 1 κοινή ψήφω βασιλεύς τε καὶ ἡ γερονσία στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τῷ κατὰ Γαίνην αἰρούνται πολέμῳ Φραουνίτον, ἀνδρα βάρβαρον μὲν τὸ γένος Ἕλληνα δὲ ἄλλως οὐ τρώσῃ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τῇ προαιρέσει καὶ τῇ περὶ τὰ θεία θρησκεία. Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B Φραουνίτος Γότθος μὲν αὐτὸς τῷ γένει μεγάλη δὲ εὐροιά τῇ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους χρησάμενος. Philostorg. XI. 8 p. 531 D πέμπεται στρατηγὸς κατ' αὐτοῦ Φραουνίτας, Γότθος μὲν τὸ γένος Ἕλληνα δὲ τὴν δόξαν, πιστὸς δ' οὖν Ῥωμαίοις καὶ τὰ πολέμια κράτιστος κ. τ. λ. His war with Gainas is carried on in this year: Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B τέλος ἔσχεν οὗτος ὁ πόλεμος ἐν τῇ ὑπατείᾳ Στελίουχου καὶ Αὐρηλιανοῦ· τὴν δὲ ἐξῆς ὑπατείαν ἐβίδου Φραουνίτος—μεγάλα ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ ἀγωνισάμενος· διὰ καὶ τῆς τοῦ ὑπάτου ἀξίας μετέσχεν. Sozom. VIII. 4 p. 763 B ὁ δὲ Φλαβίτας λαμπρὸς ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ γενόμενος χειροτονεῖται ὑπάτος. Zosim. V. 21, 12—14 Φραουνίτον μὲν οὖν ἀποδεξάμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑπάτον εἶναι κατέστησε. Γαίνης δὲ τὸ πολὺ τῆς δυνάμεως μέρος ἀποβαλὼν μετὰ τῶν λειπομένων ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰστρον ἀπέτρεχε—ἀμα δὲ τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐπειρώθη τὸν Ἰστρον εἰς τὰ οἰκία ἐπαρελθεῖν διανοοῦμενος. Philostorg. XI. 8 εἰς τὰ τῆς Θράκης ἀνωτέρω φεύγει. The date of the overthrow is given by Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A κατεποντίσθησαν Γότθοι ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ τῶν στίνων ἐν Χερρονήσῃ μηνὶ Ἀπτελλὰς πρὸς ἰ' καλανδῶν Ἰανουαρίων. sc. Dec. 23 A. D. 400. Tillemont tom. 5 p. 784 rejects this because the space of eleven days to Jan. 3 is too short for the events that follow. But we may read πρὸς ἰθ' καλανδῶν Ἰανουαρίων. which gives Dec. 14 for the date of Fravitta's victory. Marcellinus improperly places the beginning of the rebellion in 399: Theodoro et Eutropio eunucho coss.—Gaina comes apud CP. ad preparandum civile bellum barbaros suos occulte admonet &amp;c. But refers the defeat of Gainas to the right year: Stilichone et Aureliano coss. bellum navale contra Gainam tyrannum inter Chersonesum et Hellespontum gestum est, multa millia Gothorum caesa vel demerita sunt. Gaina comes de hoc bello fugiens evasit; ipso tamen anno occisus est. His death is related by Zosimus V. 22, 1—3 Οὐλδης ὁ τὴν Οὐννων ἔχων κατ' ἐκείνους τοὺς χρόνους ἡγεμονίαν—εἰς μάχην αὐτῷ καταστήται παρεσκευάσας· καὶ συναγαγὼν τὴν δύναμιν ἀντετάττετο· καὶ Γαίνης δὲ—τοῖς Οὐννοις ἀπήντα· συμπλακέντων δὲ τῶν στρατοπέδων οὐχ ἅπαρ ἄλλα καὶ πολλὰς ἀλλήλους, ἀνέτερχε μὲν εἰς τινὰς μάχας ἡ Γαῖνα μερῖς· ἐπειδὴ δὲ πολλοὶ τε ἐξ αὐτῶν ἔπεσον, ἀνῆρθη καὶ αὐτὸς Γαίνης. Philostorg. XI. 8 τινὲς τῶν Οὐννων οὐ πολλοῦ διαρρύνοντος χρόνου ἐπελθόντες αὐτὸν ἀπαυροῦσι. In Socrates VI. 6 p. 308 D and Sozomen VIII. 4 p. 763 B he falls in Thraace by the hands of the Romans: conf. a. 401. 3.</i></p> <p><i>Arcadia born: Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἡ ἐπιφανεστάτη Εὐδοξία ἐπήρθη Αὔγουστα μηνὶ Αἰδουναίῳ πρὸς ε' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ γεννηθῆ Ἀρκαδία ἐπιφανεστάτη μηνὶ Ξανθιώφ πρὸς γ' ὠνῶν Ἀπριλίῳ.</i></p> <p><i>[Alaric enters Italy: Prosper: Stilicone et Aureliano. Gothi Italiam Alarico et Rhadagaiso ducibus ingressi. Repeated by Cassiod. his coss.]</i></p> <p><i>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 351 Emiliano ministro officiorum. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. CP. I. 10, 5 p. 50 Wenek. Anthemio com. sacrarum largitionum. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP. Gothofred. Vol. 1 p. 67 Casario p. p. Datum VI Id. Dec. CP. All Stilicone et Aureliano coss.</i></p>
401	<p>Ol. 295 U. C. Varr. 1154.  <i>Vincentius et Fravitta</i>          Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B          Sozom. VIII. 4 Prosp.          Victor. Marcellin. B. O.          Cod. Justin. X. 16, 11.  <i>Vincentio et Fravito Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 7 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i>          The head of Gainas is brought to CP.: Zosim. V. 22, 4 τοῦ πολέμου τῇ Γαῖνον τελευτῇ πέρας λαβόντος, Οὐλδης ὁ τῶν Οὐννων ἡγούμενος τὴν τούτου κεφαλὴν Ἀρκαδίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ πέμψας δωρεὴν ἤξιοτο. Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐπομπένσεν ἡ κεφαλὴ Γαῖνᾶ τοῦ Γότθου μηνὶ Αἰδουναίῳ πρὸς γ' ὠνῶν Ἰανουαρίων. Perhaps πρὸς γ' ἰδῶν or Jan. 11. Marcellinus has this account: Ipso anno [sc. A. D. 400] occisus est mense Februario. Vincentio et Fravito coss. Caput Gainae hastili præfixum CP. allatum est. Tillemont tom. 5 p. 784 pro-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>is described 269. conf. 388. 401. That <i>Stilicho</i> was at Rome in his first consulship appears from VI cons. Honor. 431. The dissensions between the two courts are touched upon II. 86.</p> <p><i>Hujus fulta fide, mediis dissensus aula, Intemeratorum stabat reverentia fratrum.</i></p> <p>At this period Britain had been threatened by the Irish the Scots the Picts the Saxons: II. 250—256.</p> <p><i>Me quoque vicinis pereuntem gentibus, inquit, Munivit Stilicho, totam quam Scotus fernen Movit et infesto spumavit remige Tethys. Illius effectum curis ne tela tincerem Scotica, ne Pictum tremerem, ne litore toto Prosperem dubiis venturum Saxona ventis.</i></p> <p>Written at the beginning of this year: II. 423 <i>Sol ipse quadrigis Vers coronatis dignum tibi preparat annum.</i> At this time, the beginning of 400, the west is tranquil: II. 285—287. The march of Alaric therefore happened later in the year.</p> <p>Among the laws of Honorius are these: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 349 <i>Vincentio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. Med.</i> Vol. 5 p. 82 <i>Flaiciano p. U. p. p. Rom. in foro Aproniani IX Kal. Feb.</i> Vol. 2 p. 434 <i>Stilichoni mag. utriusque militie. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Med.</i> Vol. 5 p. 262 <i>Messala pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. Altino.</i> Vol. 2 p. 349 l. 7 de metatis. <i>Pompeiano procons. Africae. Prædia ex Gildonis hostis publici et satellitum ejus bonis sociata domui nostræ ne transeuntes hospitii gratia intrent decernimus &amp;c. Dat. VI Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 556 <i>Benigno vic. urb. Rom. Dat. VI Id. Jun. Med.</i> Vol. 3 p. 281 <i>Romulo p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 273 <i>Flavianiano p. U. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. Brizix.</i> Vol. 2 p. 110 <i>Messala p. p. Dat. III Kal. Oct. Aquileia.</i> Vol. 4 p. 149 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. III Non. Oct. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 338 <i>ad Flavianum p. U. Dat. VI Id. Nov. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 37 <i>Salvino com. R. P. Dat. Id. Nov. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 601 Vol. 4 p. 38 <i>Pompeiano procons. Africae. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.</i> Vol. 4 p. 557 <i>Pompeiano suo salutem. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.</i> I. 12, 8 p. 61 <i>Wenck. Pompeiano procons. Africae. Dat. prid. Kal. Jan. Med.</i> All dated <i>Stilichone et Aureliano coss.</i></p>	<p><i>contemnenda opuscula. &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Palladius</i> ret. 33 is appointed bishop of <i>Helenopolis</i>: conf. a. 388. Hist. Lausiac. p. 101 ἀπὸ τῆς Παλαιστίνης πάλιν κατελάβον τὴν Βιθυνίαν, καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ, οὐκ οἶδα πῶς εἶπω—κατηρώθη τῆς ὑπὲρ ἐμὲ χειροτονίας, κοινωνήσας τῇ περιστάσει τῇ κατὰ τὸν μακάριον Ἰωάννην [sc. <i>Jo. Chrysostomum</i>] καὶ ἐπὶ ἐνδεκα μῆνας ἐν σοφερῷ κελλίῳ κρυπτόμενος. conf. a. 401. He was already bishop in the 13th indiction, which commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 399; for in the acts of <i>Chrysostom</i> at CP. in the 13th indiction—ἐπὶ τῆς γ' ἐπιμεμήσεως—described by <i>Pallad.</i> dial. de <i>Chrysost.</i> p. 50 C—55 F, when <i>Gainas</i> was expected p. 52 C, <i>Palladius</i> is employed: p. 52 D Παλλάδιος ὁ Ἐλενουπόλεως. p. 53 D Παῦλος καὶ Κυρίως καὶ Παλλάδιος οἱ ἐπισκοποι. He might be appointed in the beginning of A. D. 400.</p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 72 l. 35 de episcopis. <i>Hadriano pf. p. Quicumque residentibus sacerdotibus fuerit episcopali loco detrusus et nomine, si aliquid vel contra custodiam vel contra quietem publicam moliri fuerit deprehensus rursusque sacerdotium petere a quo videtur expulsus, procul ab ea urbe quam infecit, secundum legem dicea memorie Gratiani, centum milibus citam agat &amp;c. Dat. prid. Non. Feb. Rav.</i> I. 8, 24 p. 108 <i>Wenck. Hadriano pf. p. Religionis intuitu jubemus atque decernimus ut VII diebus quadragesimæ, VII paschalibus, quorum observationibus et jejuniiis peccata purgantur, Natalis etiam die et Epiphaniæ, spectacula non edantur. Dat. prid. Non. Feb. Rav.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 155 l. 37 de hereticis. <i>Hadriano pf. p. Rescribitur quod Donatiste a Juliano tunc principe inpetrasse dicuntur proposito programme celeberrimis in locis volumus anteferri, et gesta quibus est hujuscemodi allegatio inserta subuedi; quo omnibus innotescat et catholicae confidentiæ stabilita constantia et Donatistarum desperatio fucata perfidia. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> These <i>Stilichone et Aureliano coss.</i></p>
<p><i>Eusebius</i> flourished: <i>Socrat.</i> VI. 6 p. 309 Α εἰ τῷ φέλον ἀκριβὲς μαθεῖν τὰ ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ πολέμῳ [the war with <i>Gainas</i>: conf. a. 400. 2] γεγενημένα, ἐντυγχάνεω τῇ Γαίῃ τοῦ σχολαστικοῦ Εὐσεβίου, ὃς ἐφοῖτα μὲν τὴν καὶ τὰ παρὰ Τρωίλῃ τῷ σοφιστῇ αὐτοῦ περὶ τοῦ πολέμου γεγενημένους ἐκείνου βιβλίοις ἡρωϊκῶς μέτρῳ τὰ γεγενημένα διηγέσσαντο καὶ προσφάτων ὄντων τῶν πραγμάτων σφόδρα ἐπὶ τοῖς ποιήμασιν ἱθανάσθη. The account that <i>Gainas</i></p>	<p><i>Theophili Ep. I Paschalis.</i> (male editur pro secunda: Conf. Noris. Hist. Pelag. I. 2 p. 21 B.) In this epistle he largely censures <i>Origen</i>: p. 706—715 Opp. Hieron. tom. 4 Benedict. and concludes with appointing the time of Easter: p. 716 <i>Habentes quadragesimæ exordium ab 8<sup>o</sup> die mensis Phamenoth [March 4] et—jejunemus hebdomadæ majoris die 13<sup>o</sup> mensis Pharmuthi [Ap. 8], fundamenta jacentes ita duntaxat ut juxta evangelicas</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Vincentio et Stravito Pa. Post consulatum Flavii Stiliconis V. C. XIV Kal. Julius Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 503. at Vincentio et Flavio VV. CC. cons. Idibus Septembris Ibid. p. 510.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. sec. col. 2. 3.</p>	<p>poses mense Decembri. But we may transpose and correct thus: <i>Ipsa tamen anno occisus est. Vincentio et Fravita cons. Mense Januario caput Gaina—allatum est.</i> He was probably slain in the beginning of 401; which is not (as Tillemont supposes) contradicted by Socrates. For Socrates VI. 6 will only prove that the war with <i>Fravitta</i> was ended in 400.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Theodosius II</i>: Marcellin. <i>Vincentio et Fravita. His cons. Theodosius junior patre Archadio natus est III Id. Apr. Socrat. VI. 6 p. 309 B καὶ ἦν [sc. consule Fravitta] τίκεται τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀρκადίῳ υἱὸς δ' ἀγαθὸς Θεοδοσίος τῇ ε' τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου μηνός.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 307 A αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει [sc. his cons.] ἐγεννήθη Θεοδοσίος—μηνὶ Ἐαρθίῳ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Ἀπριλλίων. Sozom. VIII. 4 p. 763 C ἐν δὲ τῷ τότε αὐτοῦ [Fravitta] καὶ Βακτερίῳ ὑπαγεύοντων τίκεται τῷ βασιλεῖ παῖς τῷ πάππῳ ὁμώνυμος ἀρχομένης δὲ τῆς ἑξῆς ὑπατείας ἀναγορεύεται σεβαστός. Theophanes p. 65 B τῷ ἑβδόμῳ ἔτει Ἀρκάδιον γεννᾶται. At the wrong year in Idat. Chron. Arcadii 9<sup>o</sup> Theodosius Arcadii filius nascitur.</p> <p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 345 Studio com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. CP. Vol. 2 p. 565 Caesario p. p. o. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 3 p. 404 Nestorio com. It. P. Dat. VI Kal. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 157 Clearcho p. U. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP. All Vincentio et Fravitta cons.</p> <p>Of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 74 l. 36 de episcopis. Pompeiano procons. Africae. Quicunque catholicae religionis clerici intra eum modum unde victus emendi vendendisque usum lege praefinitum exercent ab avaritia pensiones habeantur immunes. Ab his quoque quos a publico laboris actus et gradus clericatus et (quod non minus est) sanctior vita defendit praecipimus temperari. Nec enim ullum eorum qui excepti legibus probabantur subiacere patiamur injuriæ &amp;c. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Med. post cons. Stilichonis et Aureliani VV. CC.</p>
402	<p>1155. Fl. Arcadius Aug. V Fl. Honorius Aug. V</p> <p>Idat. B. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 386 Vol. 5 p. 253.</p> <p><i>Arcadio II et Honorio II O.</i></p> <p><i>Impp. Arcadio et Honorio Augg. VV. CC. cons. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 514. Conf. a. 403. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 8 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Archadio V et Honorio V cons. Theodosius junior in loco quo pater patruusque suus Caesar creatus est. CP. ingens terrae motus fuit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 307 C ἐπὶ τοῦτων τῶν ὑπάρτων ἐπὶ τῇ Θεοδοσίῳ υἱὸς Αἰδουαῖος ἐν ΚΠ. εἰς τὸ ἑβδόμον ἐν τῷ τριβουναλίῳ ὑπὸ Ἀρκάδιον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ μηνὶ Αἰδουαῖῳ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων. Conf Sozom. VIII. 4. Inaccurately placed by Malalas XIV p. 50 at A. D. 400 cons. Stilichone et Aureliano.</p> <p><i>Alaric enters Italy: Prosp. Arcadio V et Honorio V cons. Adversum Gothos vehementer utriusque partis clade Pollentia pugnatum est. Cassiod. His cons. Pollentia Stiliconem cum exercitu Romano Gotthi acie victum fugaverunt.</i> But the war lasted only one winter: Claudian. bell. Get. 151 <i>Hic</i> [sc. Stilicho] <i>celer effecit bruma ne longior una Esset hiems rerum. primis sed mensibus aestas Temporem caelo pariter belloque referret.</i> The battle of Pollentia was fought on Easter day: Oros. VII. 37. and is fixed by incidents in Claudian to A. D. 403: conf. a. The date then of Prosper is one year too high. <i>Alaric</i> entered Italy towards the close of 402, but engaged the Romans at Pollentia in the spring of 403. He passed the Alps in the winter: Claudian. VI cons. Hon. 440.</p> <p>—populatrix Achiva  <i>Bistonique plaga crebris successibus amens,  Et ruptas animis spirans inmanibus Alpes,  Jam Ligurum trepidis admovent agmina muris,  Tutior auxilio brumae.</i></p> <p>On the passage of the Alps Claudian Get. 471.  <i>Post Alpes jam cuncta sibi promisit apertas.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>was slain in Thrace by the Romans (who was really slain by the Huns) might be a fiction of this poet, from whom Socrates adopted it.</p> <p><i>Troilus</i> the sophist is mentioned by Suidas p. 3628 B Τρώϊλος σοφιστής, παίδευσας ἐν Κωνσταντίνῳ πόλει. λόγους πολιτικούς ἐπιστολῶν βιβλία ζ'. and is noticed again by Socrates at A. D. 408: conf. a.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 137 <i>Pompeiano</i> proc. Afric. Dat. Id. Feb. Med. p. 558 <i>Pompeiano</i> proc. Afric. Dat. IV Kal. Mart. Med. post cons. <i>Stilichonis et Aurel. VV. CC.</i> Vol. 2 p. 22 <i>Troino C.S.L.</i> p. p. IV Kal. Mart. Med. I. 10, 6 p. 51 <i>Wenck. Hadriano</i> pf. p. Cod. Just. X. 16, 11 <i>Eutychiano</i> [lego cum Cujac. <i>Hadriano</i>] pf. p. Both III Kal. Mart. Med. Cod. Theod. I. 10, 7 <i>Limenio comiti S. L.</i> Dat. III Kal. Mart. Med. Vol. 4 p. 138 * * p. p. et com. S. L. Dat. XII Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 2 p. 478 <i>Hadriano</i> pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 4 p. 58 <i>Pompeiano</i> procons. Afric. Dat. V Kal. Ap. Vol. 2 p. 322 p. 566 Vol. 4 p. 38 provincialibus provinciæ proconsularis. Dat. prid. Kal. Ap. Med. Vol. 4 p. 196 <i>Andromacho</i> p. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Med. Vol. 5 p. 314 <i>Hadriano</i> pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Med. Vol. 3 p. 346 <i>Bathanario</i> con. Afric. Dat. III Id. Jul. Med. Vol. 4 p. 77 <i>Hadriano</i> pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jul. Med. I. 15, 16 p. 73 <i>Wenck. Vigilio</i> vicario Hispaniarum. Dat. IV Id. Sept. Med. I. 15, 17 <i>Messala</i> pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Oct. Altini. These <i>Vincentio et Fravitta</i> [some <i>Fravito</i>] cons.</p>	<p><i>traditiones finiamus jejunia intempesta nocte 18<sup>o</sup> die Pharmuthi</i> [Ap. 13] <i>et altero die, qui dominicæ resurrectionis est symbolum, id est, 19<sup>o</sup> die ejusdem mensis</i> [Ap. 14] <i>verum Pascha celebremus, adjungentes his septem reliquis hebdomadas, in quibus Pentecostes festività tæritur.</i> Easter-day was at Ap. 14 in 401: conf. <i>Victorii Canon. Paschal.</i> p. 53. which determines the year of that Paschal letter of <i>Theophilus</i>.</p> <p><i>Prosper: Vincentio et Fravitta</i> cons. <i>Joannes CP. et Theophilus Alexandrinus illustres episcopi habentur. Sed utrumque obscuravit discordia, quæ eo usque processit ut Joannes a Theophilo oppressus Pontum exilio pergere cogeretur; quum tamen communionem ejus maxima pars episcoporum, Romani pontificis exemplum secuta, servaverit.</i></p> <p>(<i>Cassianus</i> ordained by <i>Chrysostom</i>: <i>Gennad. scr. eccl.</i> c. 61 <i>Cassianus</i> natione <i>Scythæ</i>, CP. a <i>Joanne</i> magno episcopo diaconus ordinatus, apud <i>Masiliam</i> presbyter condit duo monasteria, id est, virorum et mulierum, quæ usque hodie exstant. <i>Scriptis</i> experientia magistrante litterato sermone, et (ut apertius dicam) sensu verba interveniens et actione linguam moeans, res omnium monachorum professioni necessarias.—<i>Digessit etiam Collationes cum patribus Ægyptiis habitas</i>—et ad extremum rogatus a <i>Leone urbis R. episcopo</i> scripsit aduersum <i>Nestorium de Incarnatione Domini libros VII</i>, et in his scribendi apud <i>Masiliam</i> et citendi finem fecit <i>Theodosio et Valentiano regnantibus.</i>)</p>
<p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 253 <i>Clearcho</i> p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Ap. CP. Vol. 2 p. 386 <i>Decio</i> p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. Rav. Both <i>Arcadio A. V</i> et <i>Honorio A. V</i> cons.</p>	<p><i>Theophili epistola II paschalis.</i> (male prima in edd. conf. <i>Noris Opp.</i> tom. 1 p. 21 B.) The argument is described by <i>Hieronymus</i> in <i>Pammachium</i> Ep. 78 p. 1061 <i>Quam sciatis in quatuor partes esse divisam. In primo</i> [p. 691 <i>Hieron. Opp.</i> tom. 4 <i>Bened.</i>] <i>credentes hortatur ad Dominicum pascha celebrandum. In secundo et tertio loco</i> [p. 693—699] <i>Apollinarium et Origenem jugulat. In quarto, id est, extremo hereticos ad penitentiam cohortatur</i> [p. 701—703]. <i>Theophilus</i> concludes with fixing the time: p. 705 <i>Incipient dies quadragesimæ a 30<sup>a</sup> die mensis Mechir</i> [Feb. 24] <i>et hebdomadam salutaris Paschæ celebrabimus 5<sup>a</sup> die mensis Pharmuthi</i> [March 31], <i>finientes jejunia secundum evangelicas traditiones vesperi sabbati 10<sup>a</sup> die Pharmuthi</i> [Ap. 5] <i>et illucescente statim dominica festa celebremus 11<sup>a</sup> die ejusdem mensis</i> [Ap. 6]. Easter-day is at Ap. 6 in 402: conf. <i>Victorii Can. Pasch.</i> p. 53.</p> <p><i>Hieronymi Ep. 78 Pammachio et Marcellæ de Origenistis.</i> <i>Anastasius</i> of Rome is yet alive: p. 1061 <i>Cui multos imprecamur annos.</i> Written in the beginning of the year: <i>primo vero</i> p. 1059. He sends the second Paschal Epistle of <i>Theophilus</i>: lb. <i>Rursum Orientalibus eos locupletato mercibus.</i> p. 1060 <i>Accipite et Græcam et Latinam etiam hoc anno epistolam.</i>—<i>Si quid autem hic minus aduersus Origenem dictum est, et in præteriti anni</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Hence 563 <i>Alpinum pudorem.</i> conf. 261. 279—287. And <i>Stilicho</i> marches in the winter: 322 <i>Scandit inaccessos brumali sideris montes.</i> conf. 349. through Rætia: v. 340. The winter of 403.</p> <p>An eclipse: Idat. <i>His cons. solis facta defectio III Id. Novembres.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>epistola continetur</i> [conf. a. 401], <i>et hæc quam modo ver- timus brevitati studens dicere plura non debuit.</i></p> <p><i>Innocentius</i> succeeds <i>Anastasius</i>: <i>Prosp. Honorio IV et Eutychiano</i> <i>coss.</i> [A. D. 398] <i>Anastasius</i> XXXVII <i>Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopatum tenet annos III</i> [IV Scalig.] <i>dies XVI.</i>—<i>Arcadio V et Honorio V</i> <i>coss.</i> [A. D. 402] <i>Innocentius</i> XXXVIII <i>R. E.</i> <i>præest episcopus.</i> <i>Mar- cellin. Honorio IV et Eutychiano. R. E.</i> <i>Anastasius</i> XXXVII <i>episcopus ordinatus vixit annos quatuor.</i>— <i>Archadio V et Hon. V. R. E.</i> <i>Innocentius</i> XXXVIII <i>creatus antistes.</i> De <i>Anastasio Hieron. Demetriadi</i> ep. 8 p. 82 <i>epitaph. in Marcellam</i> p. 168.</p> <p><i>Hieronymi adv. Rufinum libri tres ad Pammachium et Marcellam.</i> The first book was written 18 years after <i>Comm. in Ephesios</i> [A. D. 385]: p. 809 <i>Decem et octo ferme anni sunt ex quo istos dictari libros eo tempore quo Origenis nomen florebat in mundo, quo πρὸ ἀρχῶν illius opus Latinæ aures ignorabant.</i> The 18th year current from 385 will be 402. The second book ten years after <i>Dexter</i> had requested him to write the <i>Cat- alogus</i>: p. 844 <i>Ante annos ferme decem, cum Dexter amicus meus, qui præfecturam administravit prætorii, me rogasset ut auctorum nostræ religionis indicem texerem.</i> This again will place these books against <i>Rufinus</i> at 402. conf. a. 392. The third book p. 856 is in reply to a letter of <i>Rufinus</i>. <i>Fabiola</i> and <i>Oceanus</i> are men- tioned p. 859. <i>Anastasius</i>: lib. II p. 833 <i>Anastasius contra te scribit ad episcopum Joannem.</i> Again lib. III p. 871. <i>Ibid.</i> p. 873 <i>Sancti papæ Anastasii epistola.</i> p. 874 <i>viventis Anastasii.</i> that is, living when <i>Rufinus</i> wrote. We may understand in the same manner other passages concerning <i>Anastasius</i>. A recent letter of <i>Anastasius</i> is referred to p. 875. p. 878 <i>contra Ana- stasium disputas.</i> lib. III p. 888 <i>Apud eum nos arguas falsitatis.</i> The dispute with <i>Rufinus</i> had begun three years before: p. 887. 888 <i>ante hoc circiter triennium &amp;c.</i> <i>Rufinus</i> is at <i>Aquileia</i>: lib. III p. 865. Both are now old: p. 864 <i>duos senes digladiari.</i> p. 858 <i>de senex tanta confingis.</i> <i>Hieronymus</i> had translated about two years before a <i>Paschal Epistle</i> and other letters of <i>Theophilus of Alexandria</i>: lib. III p. 870 <i>Duas synodi- cam et paschalem ejus epistolas contra Origenem illiusque discipulos, et alias adversus Apollinarium et eundem Ori- genem per hoc ferme biennium interpretatus sum.</i> The first <i>Paschal Epistle</i> was written in the beginning of 401 (conf. a.); this third book against <i>Rufinus</i> may be placed at the close of 402; a space consistent with the general term <i>ferme biennium</i>. But if that third book against <i>Rufinus</i> had been written before the death of <i>Anastasius</i>, as <i>Norisius</i> supposes <i>Hist. Pelag.</i> I. 2 tom. I p. 23 C, that is, according to <i>Norisius</i> himself, before Ap. 27 A. D. 402, the expression <i>ferme biennium</i> could not have been applied to mark the interval. <i>Hierony-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
403	<p>1156. <i>Fl. Theodosius Augustus et Fl. Rumoridus</i>  <i>Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 515 Cod. Justin. I. 51, 3. For Cod. Theod. see col. 3.</i>  <i>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1052. 10 Dep. in p. die Kal. Julius D. N. Theodosio Aug. et Fl. Rumorido V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 9 from XVI Kal. Febr.</i>  Battle of Pollentia. According to Claudian <i>Get.</i> (see col. 3) and Prudentius in <i>Symmachum</i> II. 689—719 (who both wrote at Rome in this year and might flatter <i>Stilicho</i>) the Romans were victorious, and were led by <i>Stilicho</i>; according to Cassiodorus they were defeated (conf. a. 402); according to Orosius VII. 37 they were not led by <i>Stilicho</i>, and the battle was not decisive: <i>infelicitibus bellis apud Pollentiam gentis, quum barbaro et pagano duci, hoc est Sauli, belli summa commissa est; cujus improbitate reverendissimi dies et sanctum Pascha violatum est cedentique hosti propter religionem ut pugnaret extortum est; cum quidem—pugnantes vicinus victores vidi sumus.</i> What was done after the battle is told by Claudian VI cons. Hon. He relates 128 the retreat of <i>Alaric</i> upon terms:  <i>Concessaque sibi (rerum sic admonet usus)  Luce, tot amissis sociis atque omnibus una  Direptis opibus, Latio discedere jussus.</i>  Conf. 300. 307. He alludes to actions at Verona and at Asta: 201.  <i>Tu quoque non parvum Getico Verona triumpho  Adjungis cumulum; nec plus Pollentia rebus  Contulit Ausoniis aut mania vindicis Astæ.</i>  He mentions that <i>Alaric</i> recrossed the Po (212. 302) in the summer season: <i>æstivo pulvere</i> 215. that he was attacked in his retreat by <i>Stilicho</i>: 215—225. that his army suffered by famine and disease: 238—245. in the summer: 241 <i>Et tætris collecta cibis annique rapore Sæciat aucta lues.</i> Meanwhile (during this flight of <i>Alaric</i>) <i>Honorius</i> is desired at Rome: 331.  <i>Acrior interea visendi principis ardor  Accendit cum plebe patres et sæpe negatum  Flagitat adventum.</i>  It was now harvest time: 389. <i>Honorius</i> moved from Ravenna: 494 (where he dwelt near the Rubicon: 365) and entered Rome a little before his consulship: 4 <i>Quam sua quum pariter trabes reparatur et urbi Majestas.</i> Therefore towards the close of 403; and these incidents determine the battle of Pollentia to Easter 403, where it is placed by Tillemont after Baronius.  <i>Marina</i> born: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Marina patre Archadio nata III Idus Febr.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 307 <i>Ἐγεννήθη—μὲν Περίτῳ πρὸ δ' ἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων.</i>  Exile of <i>Chrysostom</i> by means of <i>Eudoxia</i>: Socrat. VI. 15 παρασκευάζει τὸν Θεόφιλον ταχέϊαν ποιεῖσθαι σύνοδον κατ' αὐτοῦ, συγκατασκευάζει δὲ ταῦτα καὶ Σεβηριανός—οὐ πολλὸς οὖν ἐν μέσῳ χρόνῳ καὶ παρὴν Θεόφιλος πολλοὺς ἐκ διαφόρων πόλεων ἐπισκόπους κηῖσας κ. τ. λ. [conf. Palladium p. 26 B—29 B] πάντες οὖν συμφωνήσαντες εἰς τὴν Χαλκηδὼνα τῆς Βιθυνίας συνήρχοντο [Theodoret. V. 34 πόρῳ τοῦ ἄσπετος ἐκάθισαν τὸ συνέδριον]—συνελθόντες οἱ ἐπίσκοποι ἐν προαστειῷ Χαλκηδόνος ᾧ ἐπάνυμον ὄρεν [Pallad. p. 28 C ἡ ἐπὶ ὄρεν συναχθεῖσα] καλοῦσιν ἐν-δὺς τὸν Ἰωάννην ἀπολογησόμενον περὶ ὧν κατηγορεῖτο—ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ἰωάννης τοὺς καλοῦντας ὡς ἐχθροὺς παρεγράφετο, οἰκουμένην δὲ ἐπεκαλεῖτο σύνοδος, μὴ μελλήσαντες τετράκις αὐτὸν ἐκδέσσαν, τοῦ δὲ μὴ βουλευθέντος ἀπαντήσας,—κατεψηφίσαντο καὶ καθέλιον αὐτὸν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν αἰτιασάμενοι μόνον δὲ ὅτι καλούμενος οὐχ ὑπήκουσε. τοῦτο ἀπαγγελθὲν περὶ ἰσπέραν πρὸς μεγίστην στάσιν ἐξῆπτε τὸ πλῆθος—τοῦ βασιλέως δὲ ἐκέλευε πρόσταγμα ἢ τάχος ἐξωθεῖσθαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπ' ἐξορίαν ἀπάγεσθαι. τοῦτο γνοὺς ὁ Ἰωάννης τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν καθαίρεσιν περὶ τὸ μεσημβρινὸν αὐτὸν ἐξέβαλε λαθῶν τὸ πλῆθος—ἐφυλάττετο γὰρ μὴ τίς ταραχὴ γένηται δι' αὐτὸν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Claudian de bello Getico.</i> An interval of years had passed since his last poem in A. D. 400: <i>præf. i Post resides annos longo velut exorta somno</i> &amp;c. Written at Rome, where his other poems were composed: <i>præf. 5.</i></p> <p><i>Consulis hic fasces cecini Libyamque receptam; Hic mihi prostratis bella cunenda Getis.</i></p> <p>He affirms that the <i>Getæ</i> had now been 30 years in the empire: 166.</p> <p><i>Frigida ter decies nudatum frondibus Hamum Tendit hiems vestire gelu, totidemque solutis Ver nivibus viridem monti reparavit amictum, Ex quo jam patrias gens hac oblita Triones Atque Istrum transvecta semel vestigia fixit Thracio funesta solo.</i></p> <p>Conf. 488 <i>tricesima bruma. 634 ter denis annis.</i> Prudent. in <i>Symmachum</i> II. 714 <i>ter denis gens exitiabilis annis Pannonie</i> &amp;c. The Goths were received into the empire in A. D. 376: conf. a. 376. 2. Thirty years therefore in round numbers.</p> <p>Claudian describes 175 their course through Thrace Macedonia Thessaly Thermopyla and the Isthmus of Corinth 190 into Peloponnesus (in A. D. 396); and the terror inspired by their present irruption into Italy: 199. conf. 315.—the forces collected by <i>Stilicho</i>: 404—425. his arrival at Rome: 455. the march of <i>Alaric</i> to Liguria: 554. the battle, and the victory of <i>Stilicho</i>: 580—622. <i>Pollentia</i> repairs the losses of thirty years: 633.</p> <p>—unoque die Romana rependit Quidquid ter denis acies amissimis annis. O celebranda mihi cunctis Pollentia seclis!</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> at this time is still <i>juvenis</i>: 498 <i>Rapuit te flamma juvenem.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 559 <i>Septimino proc. Afric. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 412 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 166 <i>Vitali pf. ann. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 567 <i>Septimino proc. Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Ap. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 205 <i>Strategie Vic. Africe. Dat. III Kal. Jun. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 177 <i>Hadriano p. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. Ravenn.</i> p. 412 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rav.</i> p. 413 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VI Non. Oct.</i> All these are dated Theod. A. I et <i>Rumorido</i> cons. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 3 <i>Messale pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. Mediolani Theodosio A. et Rumorido cons.</i> It has been shown from Claudian that in December <i>Honorius</i> was at Rome (see also 404. 3). We may therefore read <i>VI Id. Januar.</i> or Jan. 8 A. D. 403; when it appears from</p>	<p><i>mus</i> refers to these books against <i>Rufinus</i> cir. A. D. 410: <i>Marcellino</i> p. 1065; and in 415: In <i>Pelagianos</i> p. 913.</p> <p><i>Epiphanius</i>, one of the adversaries of <i>Chrysostom</i>, died on his way back to Cyprus. <i>Socrat. VI. 14</i> ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἀπὸν ἐτελεύτησεν. <i>Sozom. VIII. 15</i> πλέων γὰρ, πρὶν εἰς Κύπρον ἰλθεῖν ἐτελεύτησε. At the close of 402 or the beginning of 403: conf. <i>Vales. ad Socratem</i> p. 80. He had been a bishop 36 years: <i>Pallad. dial. de Chrysost. p. 60</i> Ἀ' Ἐπιφάνιον τὸν μακάριον τὸν Κωνσταντίας τῆς Κύπρου ἐπίσκοπον τριακοσιταῖς ἐτὶ ἀρξάντα τῆς ἐκκλησίας. And was in extreme old age in 392: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Prudentii in Symmachum libri duo.</i> After the battle of <i>Pollentia</i>: II. 695 <i>Tentavit Geticus nuper delere tyrannus Italiam</i> &amp;c. And before the visit of <i>Honorius</i> to Rome: II. 731 <i>Huc Christo comitante veni.</i> Which will fix this poem to A. D. 403. Conf. <i>Tillemont</i> tom. 5 p. 532.</p> <p>A synod against the Donatists: <i>Prosper: Theodosio Aug. et Rumorido</i> cons. <i>Carthaginense concilium habitum de Donatistis.</i> In <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 3 the dates of many former councils are given, and then this against the Donatists is mentioned: p. 501 <i>Diversa concilia universæ provincie Africæ transactis temporibus Aurelii Carthaginensis episcopi celebrata—Theodosio Aug. III et Abundantio V. C. cons. VIII Id. Oct. Hippone regio</i> [A. D. 393].—<i>Impp. Arcadio III et Honorio II Augg. cons. VI Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 394]. p. 502 <i>Cirsario et Attico VV. CC. cons. V Kal. Sept. Carthagine—VI Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 397]. <i>Ibid. P. C. Honorii Aug. IV et Eutychiani V. C. V Kal. Maias Carthagine</i> [A. D. 399]. p. 503 <i>P. C. Flavii Stiliconis V. C. XIV Kal. Jul. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 401]. p. 510 <i>Vincentio et Flavio VV. CC. cons. Id. Sept. Carthagine</i> [A. D. 401]. p. 514 <i>Arcadio et Honorio Augg. cons. VI Kal. Sept. in civitate Milevitana in secretario basilicæ cum Aureliis episcopus Carthaginensis in concilio universali consedisset, adstantibus diaconibus Aurelius episcopus dixit</i> &amp;c. [A. D. 402.] Then follows the synod against the Donatists described by <i>Prosper.</i> p. 515 <i>Imp. Theodosio Aug. et Rumorido V. C. cons. VIII Kal. Sept. Carthagine—cum Aurelius episcopus in universali concilio consedisset</i> &amp;c. p. 517 <i>Imp. Honorio Aug. VI consule</i> [A. D. 404] <i>XVI Kal. Jul. Carthagine.—In hoc concilio legationem susceperant Theasius et Ecodius contra Donatistas, in quo concilio insertum est commonitorium, quod ita in se continet. Commonitorium fratribus Theasio et Ecodio legatis ex Carthaginensi concilio ad gloriosissimos religiosissimosque principes missis, &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Chrysostom</i> after his return to CP. (see col. 2)</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀπέφυγε. Conf. Sozomen. VIII. 16. 17. The charges against him are preserved by Photius Cod. 59. Zosim. V. 23, 4 ἡρέθη τῇ συνοικίᾳ τῷ βασιλεῖ τὸ κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ τῶν Χριστιανῶν ἐπισκόπου μίσος, χαλεπαινοῦσης πρότερον μὲν αὐτῷ κωμωδεῖν εἰωθότι κατὰ τὰς συνόδους αὐτὴν ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τὸ πλήθος ὁμιλίαις. τότε δὲ—ἐκίνει τοὺς πανταχόθεν ἐπισκόπους πρὸς τὴν Ἰωάννου καθαίρεσιν, ὃν ἦν πρῶτος καὶ κορυφαῖος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας τῆς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Θεόφιλος—προτεθείσης δὲ κρίσεως, ὅρῳ δ' Ἰωάννης οὐκ ἐξ ἴσης αὐτῷ τὰ πράγματα προβαλόντα ψήφον τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκὼν ἀνεχώρει. A tumult followed: Socrat. VI. 16 Sozomen. VIII. 18 Zosim. V. 23, 7—12. and Chrysostom is recalled: Pallad. p. 30 D ἐκβλήθεις φθάσει εἰς τὰ κατὰ Πραιετον τῆς Βιθυνίας ἀγρίδια· μέσης δὲ διαγενομένης ἡμέρας μίας, συνέβη θραυσὶν τινα γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι. φοβηθέντες δὲ ἐκ τούτου, δι' οὐκείων νοταρίων ἀνακαλοῦνται τὸν Ἰωάννην μετὰ ἡμέρας ὀλίγας ἀποδότες τῷ οὐκείῳ θρόνῳ. Conf. Socrat. VI. 16 Sozom. VIII. 18 Zosim. V. 23, 13. This first exile happened nine or ten months before Lent A. D. 401: Palladius p. 32 D περίπασαν μῆνας ἐννέα ἢ δέκα, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ἰωάννου συναγομένου σὺν τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα ἐπισκόποις καὶ δύο, τῶν δὲ λαῶν ἀπολαυνόντων μετὰ πολλῆς τῆς εὐδημίας τῆς αὐτοῦ διδασκαλίας.—ἐν τούτοις ἐπὶνῆσεν ἡ δεσποτικὴ νηστεία καθάπερ ἔαρ δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ παραγενομένη. Which will place the first exile about July 403; agreeing with Theodoret V. 34 p. 1074 ὀλίγων διελθόντων μηνῶν συνεθροίσθησαν αὐτοί. After his return commotions ensued between the Alexandrian party and the party of John: Socrat. VI. 17 Sozom. VIII. 19. and Theophilus fled to Egypt: Palladius p. 30 D οὕτως ὁ Θεόφιλος σὺν τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις φυγὴ τὴν σωτηρίαν πορεύεται· ἐξήκει γὰρ ἡ πόλις αὐτὸν θαλασσῶσαι. He fled immediately: ἐδραπέτευσεν εὐθὺς Chrysost. ad Innocentium apud Palladium p. 7 B=Epist. 122 tom. 7 p. 156, 4 Savil. And two months after the return of Chrysostom he was at Alexandria plotting new troubles: Pallad. p. 30 D φυγὴ τὴν σωτηρίαν πορίζεται—μετὰ δύο μῆνας πάλιν ὑπαραπνεύσαντες τῆς πληγῆς φροντίζονται ἐκ δευτέρου κατὰ τοῦ Ἰωάννου κ. τ. λ. The account therefore of Sozomen VIII. 19 p. 784 A is not accurate, who places his flight at the beginning of winter: Θεόφιλος αὐτίκα μηδὲν ἀναβαλλόμενος ἤδη τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀρχομένου φεύγων ἅμα Ἰσαακίῳ τῷ μοναχῷ ἀπέπλευσεν εἰς Ἀλεξανδρείαν which would be four or five months after the return of Chrysostom. Marcellinus has omitted this exile and speaks only of the second: Theodosio jun. et Rumorido coss. Joannem—volente Archadio principe in Cucusan Armeniae oppidum exulem miserunt eumque post annum unum in villam quae Comana in regione Pontica dicitur de exilio in exilium relegarunt. Hunc ibidem mortuum &amp;c. The date of the first exile. He was sent to Cucusan in 404: conf. a. 404-4.</p>
404	<p>1157. Fl. Honorius Aug. VI et Aristonetus B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VI. 18 Cod. Just. I. 3, 15. I. 51, 4. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. Honorio I' et Aristone Idat. Honorio Augusto series et Arcenio Hieron. epitaph. Pauke tom. I p. 280. De Honorio Claudianus: see col. 3.</p>	<p>Arcadii et Honorii 10 from XVI Kal. Feb. Ravages of the Isaurians: Zosim. V. 25, 1—4 πάντων δὲ δυσχεραυνόντων ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς πόλεως συμφορᾷ [the sedition at CP. in June 404: see col. 4]—ἡγγέλθη δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὴν αὐλήν ὡς τὸ τῶν Ἰσαύρων πλήθος ὑπερκεῖμενον Παμφυλίας καὶ Κιλικίας—τὴν ὑποκειμένην ἐπέρχεται χάραν κ. τ. λ.—ἐποίησε δὲ ῥάβδῳ αὐτοῖς τὰς ἐπιδρομὰς ἣ προλαβοῦσα τῆς χώρας ἐκείνης ἄλωσης, ἣν ἡ Τριμυγλιῶν καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ μαρζάρων πεποιήκει ἐπαράστασις [conf. a. 399]. τούτων ἀπαγγελθέντων, Ἀρβασάκιος ἐκπύεται στρατηγός. Arbasacius has some success: Zosim. ibid. δύναμιν ἀρκοῦσαν λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς Ἀρμενίους ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι συμφύγοντας ἐπιδιώξας κώμας τε αὐτῶν εἰλε πολλὰς καὶ ἀνδρῶν οὐκ ὀλίγων ἀπέσφαξε πλήθος. But is charged with treachery: 25, 6 μετὰπεπτος εἰς τὰ βασίλεια γεγόμενος εἰς κρίσιν προσεδόκατο καθίστασθαι μέρος δὲ ὡν εἰλήθη παρὰ τῶν Ἰσαύρων τῇ βασιλίδι προσαγαγὼν τὴν κρίσιν διέφυγε. This campaign therefore was in the year of the sedition at CP. and before the death of Eudokia: which fixes the incursion of the Isaurians to A. D. 404. Confirmed by Chrysostom: conf. a. 405. Placed also at this date by Sozomen VIII. 25 περὶ τούτων τὸν χρόνον [the time of the exile of</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Claudian probable that he was at Milan. Conf. a. 401. 3.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

preaches against the statue of *Eudoxia*: Prop. *Theodosio Aug. et Honorio coss. Eudoxia Arcadii uxoris statua super porphyriticam columnam posita est. Marcellin. his coss. Eudoxia Arcadii uxori super porphyriticam columnam argentea statua juxta ecclesiam posita hactenus sistit.* Socrat. VI. 18 τῆς Ἀνγούστης Εὐδοξίας ἀνδριῶς ἀνέστη ἀργυροῦς ἐπὶ κίονος πορφυροῦ—οὔτε ἔγγυς οὔτε πόρρω τῆς ἐκκλησίας—Ἰωάννης δὲ ὕβριν τὰ γινόμενα τῆς ἐκκλησίας νομίζων κ. τ. λ.—ἴσκειν τοὺς γενέσθαι ταῦτα κελεύσας· ἡ δὲ βασίλισσα πάλιν εἰς λατὴν εἴλεκε τὰ γινόμενα, καὶ ὕβριν λατῆς τοὺς ἐκείνου λόγους νομίζουσα πάλιν παρασκευάζει σύνοδον ἐπισκόπων συνάγεσθαι κατ' αὐτοῦ· αἰσθόμενος δὲ ὁ Ἰωάννης τὴν περιβόητον ἐκείνην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διεξῆλθεν ὁμιλίαν, ἥς ἡ ἀρχὴ " Πά· λιν Ἡρωδίας μαίνεται."—τοῦτο πλέον εἰς ὄργην ἐξῆψε τὴν βασίλισσάν· καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺν παρήσαν οἱ ἐπίσκοποι κ. τ. λ.—τῆς δὲ ἰορτῆς τῶν γενεθλίων τοῦ σωτῆρος ἐπελ· θούσης κ. τ. λ. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 20. That is, Dec. 25 A. D. 403; for tumults followed which continued till Easter A. D. 401: conf. a. and these transactions are fixed to the present year.

The extant discourse commencing πάλιν Ἡρωδίας μαίνεται is placed by Savile among the spurious pieces tom. 7 p. 545, and is unworthy of the genius of *Chrysostom*.

*Claudiani de VI consulatione Honorii Aug. Panegyria.* Claudian had some time ago celebrated the defeat of *Gildo* (sc. in 398) and lately the defeat of *Alaric* at *Pollentia* (sc. in 403): 122.

*Sed mihi jam pridem captum Parnassia Maurum  
Pierius egit fidibus chelys; arma Getorum  
Nuper apud sacerum plectro celebrata recenti*

This poem is composed in the beginning of the year: 638 *Janus bella premens* &c.—*Jamque novum fastis aperit felicibus annus Ore coronatus gemino.* The poet describes the events which followed the battle of *Pollentia*: 127 *Jam Pollentini tenuatus funere campi* &c. *Alaric's* retreat: 112—323. The rivers which lay in his way are mentioned: 115 *Retroque relictos Quos modo temnebat rediens exhorruit annus*—the *Po* the *Ticinus* the *Addua* the *Athesis* the *Mincius* the *Ti-*

*Theophili ep. Paschalis III* apud Hieronymi Opp. tom. 4 p. 716 Benedict. At the end he appoints the day: p. 726 *Incipient sanctae quadragesimae jejunia ab 11<sup>a</sup> die mensis Phamenoth* [March 7], et hebdomade Dominicae Passionis 16<sup>a</sup> die mensis Phamenoth [Ap. 11], et finiemus jejunia vespere Sabbati 21<sup>a</sup> die ejusdem mensis Phamenoth [Ap. 16] et sequenti die dominica Pascha celebrabimus 22<sup>a</sup> die ejusdem mensis [Ap. 17]. The days March 7 Ap. 11. 16. 17 are fixed by Victorius Can. Pasch. who places Easter-day of 404 at A. V. Kal. Martii; and we know from Chron. Pasch. quoted below that in 404 Ap. 17 fell upon a Sunday, because Oct. 6 fell on a Thursday. Whence we learn that in a *Bis-sectile* year the months after Feb. corresponded with the same days of the Egyptian months with which they agreed in an *annus communis*, and that *Thoth* of the year which was current with a Roman *Bis-sectile* began at Aug. 30.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Do <i>Aristaneto</i> Synesius Ep. 132 p. 268 D χθὲς καὶ πρῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἐναγχοῦ ὑπάρτων, ὧν ἄνερος ἐστὶν Ἀρισταίνετος· τὸν γὰρ συνάρχοντα ἀγροῶ. conf. Ale- mannum ad Procop. A- need. p. 459 ed. Bonn.</p> <p><i>Honorio VI</i> cos. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 517.</p>	<p><i>Chrysostom</i> in 404]—καὶ τὰ κοινὰ θορύβων καὶ παραχῆς ἐπεφύθη καὶ Ὀνόμοι μὲν τὸν Ἰστρον περαιωθέντες τοὺς Θράκας ἔδηον οἱ δὲ ἐν Ἰσαυρίᾳ ληστοὶ εἰς πλῆθος ἀθροισθέντες μέχρι Καρίων καὶ Φωνικῶν τὰς ἐν μέσῳ πόλεις καὶ κώμας ἐκακούργουν. On the extent of the devastation committed by the Isaurians conf. Philostorg. XI. 8 Theodoret. Rel. Hist. c. 10 tom. 3 p. 1197. The character of <i>Arbasacius</i> is given from Eunapius by Suidas (conf. Vales. ad Ammian. 15. 5, 36) p. 540 B Ἀρβαζάκιος Ἰσαυρὸς ἐπὶ Ἀρκαδίου τοῦ βασιλέως, δὲν Ἀρπαζάκιον ἐκάλουν διὰ τὸ πλεονεκτικόν. ἦν μὲν γὰρ ἐξ Ἀρμενίας κ. τ. λ. This passage would be in the last book of the history of <i>Eunapius</i>, which ended at this year: see col. 3. The campaign of <i>Arbasacius</i> is placed by Marcellinus one year too low: <i>Stilichone II et Anthemio</i> cons. <i>Isauri per montem Tauri discursantes ingens dispendium reip. importarunt. quibus Nabarzacius legatus majus continuo rependit incommodum.</i> To this expedition we may refer with Tillemont tom. 5 p. 788 the notice in <i>Idatius: Honorio V et Aristone. His cons. bellum civile fuit ex III Kal. Sept.</i> The sedition at OP. to which it is referred by Gothofred. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. cxlviii had commenced many months before (see col. 4) and at this date had nearly ceased. The incursions of the Isaurians had also commenced some months before, but this date, Aug. 30, may denote the march of <i>Arbasacius</i>.</p>
		<p>Death of <i>Eudoxia</i> Oct. 6 A. D. 404: see col. 4. <i>Prosp. Honorio VI et Aristaneto</i> cons. <i>Eudoxia Arcadii uxor diem clausit.</i> Marcellin. his cons. <i>Ecclesiam CPam. flamma ignis—subito conflagrauit vicinamque ecclesiae urbis faciem serpens nihilominus exussit</i> [see col. 4]. <i>Eudoxia uxor Archadii diem obiit.</i></p>
		<p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 102 (on the occasion of the sedition at CP. see col. 4) l. 4 de his qui super religione contendunt. <i>Anthemio</i> magistr. officior. <i>Cuncta officia moneantur tumultuosos se conventiculis abstinere, et qui sacrilego animo auctoritatem nostri numinis ausi fuerint expugnare privati cingulo bonorum proscriptione multentur.</i> Dat. IV Kal. Feb. CP. p. 231 l. 15 de Judaeis. <i>Eutychiano</i> pf. p. <i>Cuncta privilegia quae viris spectabilibus patriarchis vel his quos ipsi ceteris preposuerunt divae memoriae pater noster atque retro principes detulerunt suum robur tenere censemus.</i> Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 2 p. 177 <i>Anthemio</i> magistr. officiorum. Dat. prid. Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 3 p. 529 <i>Anthemio</i> m. o. Dat. III Kal. Aug. CP. Vol. 6 p. 75 l. 37 de episcopis. <i>Studio p. U.</i> Quoniam personae ad inquisitionem perpetrati incendii [see col. 4], ut tui culminis suggestio patefecit, nequeunt inveniri, clericos carceris custodia relaxamus ita ut natis impositi ad lares proprios recertantur. Nec proscriptionis periculo domus careant quas episcopos vel clericos peregrinos post publicationem edictorum et nostras serenitatis adfatus probabitur suscepisse &amp;c.—Ad observandos siquidem seditionis aditus id nostro sedit arbitrio, ut omnes episcopi et clerici et peregrini ab hac sacratissima urbe pellantur. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. CP. Cod. Just. I. 3, 15 <i>Studio</i> pf. U. Conventicula illicita etiam extra ecclesiam in privatis adibus celebrari prohibemus, proscriptionis domus periculo imminente si dominus ejus in ea clericos nova ac tumultuosa conventicula extra ecclesiam celebrantes susceperit. Dat. IV Kal. Sept. CP. <i>Honorio A. VI et Aristaneto</i> cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 103 l. 5 de his qui super religione contendunt. <i>Studio p. U.</i> Si quis sercos in hac sacratissima urbe possideat, eos a tumultuosis conventiculis faciat temperare; sciens se pro singulis sercis qui interesse conventibus interdictis fuerint comprehensi trium librarum auri dispendio ferendum seris videlicet puniendis &amp;c.—Dat. III Id. Sept. CP. Ibid. l. 6 de his qui &amp;c. <i>Eutychiano</i> pf. p. <i>Rectores provinciarum moneantur ut conventus eorum arceantur illiciti qui orthodoxarum religionis subfulti spretis sacrosanctis ecclesiis alio conventu conantur, his qui ab Aracii Theofili Porphyri reuerendissimorum sacrae legis antistitum communione dissentiant ab ecclesia procudubio repellendis.</i> Dat. XIV Kal. Dec. CP. All <i>Honorio A. VI et Aristaneto</i> cons.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

maus: 194—200. He arrives within sight of the Alps: 266. Claudian then proceeds to tell the progress of *Honorius* from Ravenna to Rome: 331—530. *Honorius* had declined to come after the victory in Africa in 398: v. 366. and is now invited after the Gothic war: 384. His entrance is described 537—580, the rejoicings that followed 587—638. and the opening of his sixth consulship at Rome: 643—652. On the approach of *Alaric* the walls of Rome had been restored: 531. Commemorated in an inscription apud Gruter. p. 165. 1 *S. P. Q. R. Imp. Ceres. DD. NN. inextinctissimis principibus Arcadio et Honorio victoribus ac triumphatoribus semper Aug. ob insudatos urbi aeternae muros portas ac turres egestis inmensis ruderibus ex suggestione V. C. et industria militis et magistri utriusque militiae [Stilichonis] ad perpetuitatem nominis eorum simulacra constituit curante [Fl. Macrobio Longiniano] prae. urbis] D. N. M. Q. eorum. The names were erased (non adeo tamen quin vestigia aliqua literarum adhuc appareant) after the death of *Stilicho* A. D. 408.*

According to Claudian *Alaric* when he entered Italy threatened *Honorius* with a siege: 446 *Meque minabatur calcato obsidere collo.* and interrupted the approach of *Stilicho*, holding the bridge of the Addua between *Stilicho* and the emperor: 456 *Claustrat hostis Inter me vocerumque viam protinusque tenebat.* *Honorius* was therefore at Milan. He was at Ravenna Dec. 6 A. D. 402 and again Feb. 20 A. D. 403: see Cod. Theod. quoted in 403. 3. But in the interval between he might have visited Milan, and during his stay there the enemy approached; whose approach was in the winter: conf. a. 402. 2.

*Eunapius* ends his history: Phot. Cod. 77 p. 169 ἀνεγνώσθη Εὐνάπιον χρονικῆς ἱστορίας τῆς μετὰ Δεξιππον νέας ἐκδόσεως ἐν βιβλίοις αὐτῶν. ἀρχεται μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Κλαυδίου βασιλείας [A. D. 26:] ἐς δὲ Δεξιππον ἡ ἱστορία καταλήγει, ἀποτελευτῶν δὲ εἰς τὴν Ὀυαρίου καὶ Ἀρκαδίου τῶν Θεοδοσίου παίδων βασιλείαν, ἐκείνου τὸν χρόνον τέλος τῆς ἱστορίας ποιησάμενος ὃν Ἀρσάκιος μὲν τοῦ χρόνου τῆς ἐκκλησίας στόματος Ἰωάννου ἀπελαθέντος εἰς τὸν ἀρχιερατικὸν θρόνον διηγμένους ἱεράρευν ἢ δὲ τοῦ βασιλευπόντος Ἀρκαδίου γυνὴ κατὰ πατρός ἐχουσα καὶ ἀμβλῶσασα τὸν βίον ἀπέλειπε. *Arsecius* was appointed June 27 and *Eudoxia* died Oct. 6 A. D. 404: see col. 4. to which date *Eunapius* brought his history. But some passages were written after A. D. 414: conf. a. *Pho-tius* proceeds: οὗτος ὁ Εὐνάπιος Σαρδιανὸς μὲν γένος ἐστὶ—δυσσεβὴς δὲ τὴν θρησκείαν ὧν—τοὺς μὲν εὐσεβεῖς, τὴν βασιλικὴν κοσμήσαντας παντὶ τῷφῳ καὶ ἀνείδην κακί-ζων διασύρει, καὶ μάλιστα γὰρ τὸν μέγαν Κωνσταντῖνον, εἰραίνει δὲ τοὺς δυσσεβεῖς, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πλεόν Ἰουλιανὸν τὸν παραβάτην, καὶ σχεδὸν τι τὸ τῆς ἱστορίας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ ἐκείνου ἐγκώμιον συντεθεῖν ἐξεπονήθη.—δύο δὲ πραγματείας

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*Prudentius* in his 57th year: prae. l. 2.

*Per quinquennia jam decem  
Ni fallor fuimus; septimus insuper  
Annus cardo rotat, dum fruimus vole volubili.*

His works are mentioned Gennad. c. 13 *Prudentius vir seculari literatura eruditus composuit διαπύχον de toto cetero et novo testamento personis exceptis. Commentatus est autem in morem Graecorum Hexaemeron de mundi fabrica.—Composuit et libellos quos Graeca appellatione attitulaeit Apotheosis, Psychomachia, Hamartigenia.—Fecit et in laudem martyrum sub aliorum nominibus Incitatorium ad martyrium librum unum et Hymnorum alterum. Speciali tamen intentione Aderens Symmachum idololatriam defendentem. Ex quorum lectione agnoscitur Palatinus miles fuisse. Conf. Prudent. Cathem. Praef. v. 19. He was born in 348: conf. a.*

*Hieronymi epitaphium Paulae*: p. 280 Dormiit sancta et beata Paula VII Kal. Feb.—*Honorio VI et Aristeneto consulibus. Vixit in sancto proposito Romae annos quingus Bethlehem annos viginti, omne vite tempus implevit annis LVI mens. VIII dieb. XXI. Paula* was still at Rome in August after the death of *Damasus*, or Aug. 385: conf. a. Whence to Jan. 404 is only the 19th year current.

Second exile of *Chrysostom* June 20 A. D. 404. He is ordered to quit at Easter: *Pallad.* p. 33 Β ἐπέστη ἡ τοῦ μεγάλου σαββάτου ἡμέρα ἐν ᾗ ὁ σωτὴρ σταυρωθεὶς ἐσκέλευσε τὸν αἶθρην καὶ πάλιν αὐτῷ δηλοῦσιν “Ἐξέλθε τῆς ἐκκλησίας.” conf. p. 34. He departed five days after Pentecost: p. 35 D—36 B τῆς πεντηκοστῆς δὲ συμπληρωθείσης μετὰ πέντε ἡμέρας ἐσελθόντες οἱ περὶ Ἀκάκιον καὶ Σεπτηριανὸν [conf. a. 399] καὶ Ἀντίοχον καὶ Κυρίνον πρὸς τὸν βασιλεῖα κ. τ. λ.—οὕτως ἐξῆλθεν κ. τ. λ. *Socrates* VI. 18 relates the proceedings of the synod against *Chrysostom* and then adds ταῦτα πέπρακται ἐγγυνοῦσης τῆς τοῦτοῦ τοῦ πάσχα. Conf. *Sozom.* VIII. 21. Tumults followed, and he is ordered into exile: *Socrat.* Ibid. Ἰωάννης ἐπὶ δύο μῆνας οὐδαμῶς πρόσβαινε, ὥς τὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐκέλευε πρόσταγμα εἰς ἐξορίαν ἀπάγεισθαι. *Sozom.* VIII. 22 εἰς Κοκκυστὸν διήγον τῆς Ἀρμενίας. His adherents (called the *Joannites*) burn the church at CP.: *Socrat.* VI. 18 τινες δὲ τῶν Ἰωαννιτῶν κατ’ αὐτὴν τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐνέπρησαν [conf. *Sozom.* VIII. 22 *Palladium* p. 10 EF. 36 E—37 D].—τοῦτο γέγονε τῇ ἐκάδῃ τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀυαρίου ἐκτὴ ἡν σὺν Ἀρσιτανῶν ἐδίδο. Related by *Zosimus* V. 24, 5 Ἰωάννης—μετὰ τὴν φυγὴν [conf. a. 403. 2] ἐπαρελθὼν καὶ τοῖς συνήθεσιν ἱεροῖς σοφῶν κατὰ τῆς βασιλείδος τὸ πλῆθος, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς ἐδῶρα καὶ τῆς πόλεως λατὸν ἐξωσθόμενοι, αὐτὸς μὲν ἀπέλειπε τὴν πόλιν νεὺς ἐπιβὰς οἱ δὲ τοῦτῳ σπουδαζόμενοι—πυρὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐγνώσαν ἀπολλέσθαι. λάβρα τοίνυν φλόγα τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ πυκνὸς ἱμβαλόντες καὶ περὶ τὸν ὄρθρον ἐξω καταστήσαντες λατὸν

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 567 <i>Hadriano p. p. o. Dat. IIII Kal. Mart. Rom.</i> p. 334 ad <i>Hadrianum p. p. Dat. VIIII Kal. April. Roma.</i> Cod. Just. I. 51, 4 ad <i>Cecilianum vicarium. Dat. VI Id. April.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 232 l. 16 de <i>Judeis. Romuliano pf. p. Judaeos et Samaritanos qui sibi Agentum in rebus privilegio blandiuntur omni militia privandos esse censuimus. Dat. X Kal. Maii Rom.</i> l. 17 de <i>Judeis. Hadriano pf. p. Dudum jusseramus ut ea quae patriarchis a Judaeis istarum partium ex consuetudine praebantur minime praebentur. Verum nunc amota prima jussione secundum veterum principum statuta privilegia cunctos scire volumus Judaeis mittendi copiam a nostra clementia esse concessam. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rom.</i> Vol. 5 p. 83 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept.</i> These also <i>Honorio A. VI et Aristeneto coss.</i></p>
403	<p>Ol. 296 U. C. Varr. 1158.  <i>Fl. Stilicho II et Anthemius</i>  Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp.  Victor. Marcellin. Socr.  VI. 20 Aeta Concil. tom.  3 p. 519.  De <i>Stilichone Claudianus</i>: seo col. 3.  De <i>Anthemio Chrysostomus</i> Epist. 23 p. 113 tom.  7 Sav.  <i>Stilicho cos. II Romae</i>  apud Panvinium p. 418  Gruterum p. 412. 4. <i>Fl. Stilichoni</i> inlustrissimo viro bis consuli ordinario magistro utriusque militiae comiti domesticorum et stabuli sacri, adque ab ineunte aetate per gradus clarissimae militiae ad columnen regiae adfinitatis erecto, socio bellorum omnium et vic-</p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 11 from <i>XVI Kal. Febr.</i>  The ravages of the Isaurians continue. Attested by Chrysostom in his letter from Cucusus. After his exile from CP. June 20 A. D. 404 (conf. a. 404. 4) he set out from Nicrea July 4: Ep. 9 <i>Olympiadi</i> μέλλων δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Νικαίας ἐξεῖναι ταύτην διεπεμφθῆναι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τρίτῃ μηνὸς τοῦ Ἰουλίου. Ep. 145 <i>Constantino</i> p. 171 Sav. τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Πανέμου μηνὸς μέλλων ἀπὸ τῆς Νικαίας ἐξορμᾶν ταῦτα διαπέμπομαι τὰ γράμματα—ὡς ἔγνωμεν εἶν οὐκ ἐτι εἰς Σεβαστείαν ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἐκελευσθῆμεν ἀπελθεῖν. Ep. 29 <i>Arabio</i> καθὼς ἔμαθον ἐξελθὼν, οὐκ ἐτι ἔδοξεν ἡμᾶς εἰς Σεβαστείαν ἀπενεχθῆναι ἀλλ' εἰς ἐρημότατον χωρίον τῆς Ἀρμενίας τὴν Κουκουσὸν, καὶ ἐρημότατον καὶ σφαλερώτατον τῆς τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν ἐπίδρομης ἐνεκα. His way was through Cæsarea in Cilicia: Ep. 11 <i>Olympiadi</i> p. 90 Sav. τὴν ἀρρωστίαν διαφυγὼν ἦν κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ὑπέμεινα, ἥς καὶ τὰ λείψανα εἰς Καισάρειαν ἐκόμισα, καὶ πρὸς ὑγίαν ἐπανελθὼν λοιπὸν καθαρὰν ἐπιστέλλω σου τῇ εὐλαβείᾳ ἀπὸ Καισαρείας αὐτῆς. Ep. 114 <i>Theodoros</i> ὅψι δὲ ποτε καὶ μάλιστα ἐπέτυχον τῆς Καισαρείας, ὡς ἀπὸ χειμῶνος εἰς γαλήνην καὶ εἰς λιμένα ἐλθὼν—ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴν Καισάρειαν μικρὸν ἀνέψυξα—τοῦ φόβου τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν πάντα πολιορκουίτες. Ep. 8 <i>Olympiadi</i> ταῦτα ἐγγὺς Καισαρείας ἐλθὼν ἐπέσταλκα. He describes Ep. 13 <i>Olympiadi</i> (written from Cucusus: p. 91, 12. 92, 29 Sav. in winter: τὸν χειμῶνα p. 96, 30—the winter of 403) his journey through Cappadocia: p. 93 ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἐμέλλομεν ἐπιβαίνειν τῆς Καππαδοκίᾳ χώρας ἀπαραγέρτες τοῦ Γαλάτου κ. τ. λ.—ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπέβην ὅψι ποτε τῆς Καισαρείας, κατεργασμένοι, τεταρχειμένοι, ἐν αὐτῇ τῆς φλογὸς τῇ ἀκμῇ τοῦ πυρετοῦ κείμενος—ἐβουλενόμεν λοιπὸν περὶ ἀποδομίας ὥστε ἐπιλαβεῖσθαι τῆς Κουκουσοῦ καὶ μικρὸν ἀναπαύσασθαι τῶν τῆς ὁδοῦ συμφωρῶν. καὶ ἐν τούτοις ἡμῶν οὕτων, ἀπαγγέλλοιται ἀθρόον Ἰσαυροὺς πλῆθος ἀπειρον κατατρέχοντες τὴν Καισαρείαν χώραν κ. τ. λ. His fever lasted 30 days: Ep. 12 <i>Olympiadi</i> τριάκοντα σχεδὸν ἡ καὶ πλείους ἡμέρας. He reached Cucusus in 70 days from Nicrea:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>τὴν αὐτὴν περιχοῦσας ἱστορίας συνεγράψατο, πρώτην καὶ δευτέραν· καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ πρώτῃ πολλὴν κατὰ τῆς καθαρᾶς ἡμῶν τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως κατασπείρει βλασφημίαν—ἐν δὲ τῇ δευτέρᾳ, ἣν καὶ νῦν ἐκδοσὶν ἐπιγράφει, τὴν μὲν πολλὴν ὕβριν καὶ ἀσελγείαν ἣν κατὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας ἐσκέδαζεν ὑποτίμνεται κ. τ. λ. Eunapius p. 61 ed. Bonn. μὴ σιωπᾶν τὰ κοινὰ τῶν ἔργων, καὶ ὅσα ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς ἔφερε χρόνος, καὶ τὰ πρὸ ἡμῶν μετὰ τὴν Δεξίππου γραφὴν οὕτω λόγον τε καὶ ἱστορίας ἐμφανοῦς τετυχηκότα. ἐγένετο δὲ ἐκείνοις τε κάμολι κοινὸν τὸ ἔργον τούδε, καὶ πάντα γὰρ ἐς τὸν Ἰουλιανὸν ἀναφέρειν ἰδίως, ὃς ἐβασίλευσε μὲν ἐφ' ἡμῶν τὸ δὲ ἀνθρώπινον αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ τινα θεὸν προσεκύνοντες πάντες.</p>	<p>—ἡμέρας γενομένης ἐσχάτως ἤδη τὴν πόλιν ἅπασιν εἰδείσαν κινδυνεύουσιν.</p> <p>Arsacius appointed: Pallad. p. 38 A Ἀρσάκιος δὲ ὁ ἀδελφὸς τοῦ μακαρίου Νεκταρίου ἀντεισιχέτο τῷ τόπῳ τοῦ Ἰωάννου—διακρατήσας δὲ τὸ ζῆν αὐτοῦ δεκατέσσαρας μῆνας ἀποθνήσκει. Socrat. VI. 19 ὁλίγων δὲ ἡμερῶν διελθουσῶν χειροτονεῖται ἐπίσκοπος—Ἀρσάκιος, ὃς ἀδελφὸς μὲν ἐγγόνει Νεκταρίου—γῆραὺς δὲ σφόδρα· ὑπὲρ γὰρ π' ἐτὶ ἐτύγγανεν ὢν. A storm occurred Sept. 30 and Eudoxia died 4 days after: Socrat. VI. 19 συνέβη χάλασαν—κατενεχθῆναι· γέγονε δὲ τοῦτο ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατείᾳ [Hos. VI et Aristen.] περὶ τὴν τριακάδα τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός.—τετάρτῃ γὰρ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὸ κατενεχθῆναι τὴν χάλασαν ἐτελεύτησεν (ἡ βασις). Conf. Sozom. VIII. 27. All these events are recorded by Chron. Pasch. p. 307 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐξεώσθη Ἰωάννης ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ. καὶ αἰφνιδίως ἐκῆν ἡ μεγάλη ἐκκλησία—καὶ ἐγένετο Ἀρσάκιος ἐπίσκοπος—μὲν δ' αὖτις πρὸς ε [lego πρὸς ε] καλανθῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ὁ θεὸς χάλασαν ἐβρέβη—μὲν δ' ὑπερβρεταίῳ ἡμέρᾳ παρασκευῇ ὥραν ὀγδόην. καὶ ἐτελεύτησεν Εὐδοξία Αὐγουστα μὲν τῷ αὐτῷ ὑπερβρεταίῳ πρὸς α' νυκτῶν Ὀκτωβρίου ἡμέρᾳ ε' καὶ ἐτίθη ἐν τοῖς ἁγίοις ἀποστόλοις μὲν ὑπερβρεταίῳ πρὸς δ' ἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίου ἡμέρᾳ δ'. If Oct. 6 was the 5th day of the week and Oct. 12 the 4th day, then June 26 could not be the second day; and we may read πρὸς ε' καλ. Ἰουλίῳ or June 27. ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ.</p>
<p>(Claudian de (II) consulatu Fl. Stilichonis V. O. Claudian observes pref. 23. 24 Te mihi post quintos annorum, Roma, recursus Reddidit et votis jussit adesse suis.</p> <p>Barthius, who refers this poem to the second consulship of Stilicho, understands Claudian to mean that he was absent from Rome during the five years and now returned thither with Stilicho in 405: "Cum eo in urbem rediisse." But as Claudian was at Rome in 403 (conf. a.) this interpretation cannot be admitted, if we refer this poem to the second consulship. Claverius however refers it to the first in A. D. 400: "Sunt tres panegyrici de uno eodemque consulatu." And this opinion seems more probable because (except the general term <i>severata Roma</i> v. 51) there is no allusion in this poem to the defeat of Alaric in 403; because the second consulship is nowhere mentioned; and because the inscription in the Vatican MS. expresses <i>laus Stilichonis libri numero III</i> without distinguishing them as composed upon different occasions. The lines of Claudian in pref. will then mean that he was absent from Rome five years from A. D. 395, and that he returned with Stilicho in A. D. 400.)</p> <p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. I p. 237 Op-tato pf. U. Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Nicæ. Cod. Justin. V.</p>	<p>Chrysostom at Cucus. He arrived there in September 404; see col. 2. The following letters were written soon after his arrival in the autumn of 404 or winter following. Ep. 87 Euthio ἡμεῖς τὴν ὁδὸν ἅπασαν ἀπραγμόνως καὶ μετὰ ἀσφαλείας διανύσαντες ἐν τῇ Κουκουσῷ διατρίβομεν ἐντροφῶντες τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ τοῦ χωρίου καὶ τῇ ἀπραγμοσύνῃ. Ep. 215 Firmio ὑγιαίνομεν, ἀδελφὲς τὴν ὁδὸν διηρυσάμεν, ἐντροφῶμεν ἡσυχίᾳ. Ep. 133 Carterio ἐρημώτατον μὲν χωρίον μετ' ὑπερβολῆς ἡ Κουκουσός· πλην ἀλλ' οὐχ οὕτως ἡμᾶς τῇ ἐρημίᾳ λυπεῖ ὥς εὐφραίνει τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ.—καθήμεθα ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κακῶν ἀναπνεύοντες καὶ τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ ταύτῃ τῆς ἀρρωστίας καὶ τῶν ἄλλων κακῶν ὧν ὑπεμείναμεν τὰ λείψανα διορθοῦντες. Ep. 155 Marcellino εἰς αὐτὸ τὸ πάντων ἐρημώτατον χωρίον ἀπήχθημεν τὴν Κουκουσόν. Ep. 174 Paganio εἰ γὰρ καὶ ἐρημον χωρίον εἰ Κουκουσός, ἀλλ' ὅμως καὶ ἡσυχίας ἀπολαύομεν ἐνταῦθα—τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπὶ θύρας οὗτος. Ep. 192 Rufino ἀπήχθημεν εἰς χωρίον τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς οἰκουμένης ἐρημώτατον τῆς Κουκουσῶν· καὶ καθ' ἐκάστην σχεδὸν τὴν ἡμέραν ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἰσαύρων πολιορκουμένης ἐφύδον. In the spring of 405, when the Isaurians, who had rested in the winter, resumed their incursions: see col. 2. Ep. 213 Faustino ἀφικόμεθα εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ὑγιαίνοντες—καὶ εὐρήκαμεν χωρίον θορύβων καθάρων. Ep. 66 Elpidio πρὸς τὸ ἐρημώτατον χωρίον ἀφικίσθημεν τὴν Κουκουσόν—ἀπολαύομεν ἡσυχίας κ. τ. λ.—τοῦ τε φόβου τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἀπηλλάγημεν.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Theodosi Augusti itemque socero domini nostri Honori Augusti, populus Romanus pro singulari ejus circa se amore adque providentia statum ex aere argenteo in rostris ad memoriam gloriae sempiternam collocandam decrevit exsequente Fl. Pisidio Romulo V. C. praef. urbis.</i></p> <p>Gruter. p. 1053. 4 <i>Consulatu M. F. Stilichonis secundo CC. depositus puer Helias Argentarius septum. Kal. Novembres die Beneris ora quarta, qui bixit annos triginta et quinque et dies viginti et tres bene merenti in pace.</i></p> <p>Romae apud Gruterum p. 1054. 5 <i>Positus est hic Leontius presbiter olim Stilichonis cons. II.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Just. see col. 3.</p>	<p>Ep. 48 <i>Brysoni</i> ἐβδομήκοντα σχεδὸν ἡμέρας ἀναλώσαντες κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν—φόβῳ τε Ἰσαυρικῇ πολιορκούμενοι πολλαχοῦ καὶ πυρετοῖς ἀφοριστοῖς παλαιότες ὕψι ποτε ἀπρητῆσθαι εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν, τὸ πάσης τῆς οἰκουμένης ἐρημώτατον χωρίον. He accordingly arrived at Cucusus about Sept. 12 A. D. 401, and these letters confirm the account that the Isaurians began their ravages in 404. From Cucusus he writes (as we have just remarked) Ep. 13 <i>Olympiadi</i>: p. 91, 21 εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἰδούσας τὴν τε ἀρροστίαν ἄπασαν ἀπέθιμεθα—τοῦ τε φόβου τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἀπηλλάγημεν, πολλῶν ἐνταῦθα στρατιωτῶν θύτων καὶ σφόδρα πρὸς αὐτοὺς παρατεταγμένων [in Sept. 404]. τῶν τε ἐπιτηδείων ἀφθονία παντόθεν ἡμῖν ἐπιπρεῖ—καὶ τοι σφόδρα ἐρημοτάτου οὗτος τοῦ χωρίου. p. 95, 33 τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἔνεκεν μηδὲν δίδωμι λοιπὸν καὶ γὰρ ὑπέστρεψαν εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν—καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ ἰσμεν πολλῶ μάλλον ἐνταῦθα οὐκ ἔστι ἐν Καισαρείᾳ ἡμεῖν—καὶ γὰρ ἀνεχώρησαν καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος καταλαβόντος οἴκοι εἰσὶ συγκεκλεισμένοι· ἂν ἄρα λοιπὸν μετὰ τὴν πεντηκοστὴν [A. D. 405] ἐξέλθωσι. With the opening spring they renewed their incursions: Ep. 107 ἐπιστάτου τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἦρθσε καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐκείνων ἐφόδου, καὶ πανταχοῦ τῶν ὁδῶν εἰσὶν ἐκκεχυμένοι κ. τ. λ. Ep. 110 <i>Theodoto</i> πάλαι ἂν μεθ' ἡμῶν ἔμελλεν εἶναι εἰ μὴ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ὁ φόβος διετείχευεν—τοῦ ἥρος φανέντος.—ἦδη γοῦν καὶ μέσων νυκτῶν παρ' ἐλπίδα πᾶσαν καὶ προσδοκίαν στίφος Ἰσαύρων τριακοσίων τὴν πόλιν κατέδραμον, καὶ μικροὶ ἂν καὶ ἡμᾶς ἔλθον. And in the summer: Ep. 109 τὸ σῶμα ἡμῖν, καὶ τοι πολλῶν θύτων τῶν λυματινομένων αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑγίειαν, καὶ γὰρ καὶ ἰατρῶν σπάνις καὶ ἀναγκαῖον ἀπορία—καὶ ἄλγος δυσκρασία (τοῦ κρῆμους γὰρ οὐκ ἔλαττον ἡμᾶς τὸ θέρος λυπεῖ) καὶ πολιορκία χαλεπή καὶ διηρκής καὶ συνεχής καὶ ἐπάλληλοι φόβοι τῶν Ἰσαυρικῶν ἐφόδων κ. τ. λ. The spring and summer of 405.</p> <p>Defeat of <i>Radagaisus</i>: <i>Prosp. Stilicone II et Anthemio. Radagaisus in Tuscia Gothorum milibus caesis ducente exercitum Stilicone superatus et captus est.</i> Placed in the next year by Marcellinus: <i>Archadio VI et Probo coss. Huldin et Sarus Hunnorum Gothorumque reges Radagaisum continuo decieverunt, ipsius capite amputato, captivos ejus singulis aureis distrahentes</i> (conf. <i>Jornand. regn. success. p. 705</i>). But he may have erred in the date of this as he has in the date of the Isaurian irruption (conf. a. 404), which he places in the year before it. The war with <i>Radagaisus</i> is described by <i>Zosimus V. 26</i> 'Ροδογάσιος ἐκ τῶν ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἰστρον καὶ τὸν Ῥῆνον Κελτικῶν τε καὶ Γερμανικῶν ἔθνων εἰς τεσσαράκοντα συναγαγὼν μυριάδας [plusquam ducenta millia Gothorum Oros. <i>ducentis millibus</i> <i>Jornandes</i>] εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὥρμητο διαβῆναι—ἀναλαβὼν ὁ Στελίων ἀπαν τὸ ἐν τῇ Τυρρήνῃ τῆς Λιγυστικῆς ἐνδριμνόμενον στρατόπεδον—καὶ δσον οἷός τε γέγονε συμμαχικὸν ἐξ Ἀλανῶν καὶ Οὐννων περιποιήσασθαι τὴν ἐφόδον τῶν πολεμίων οὐκ ἀναμείνας αὐτὸς ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἰστρον [conf. <i>Reitemeier ad locum</i>] ἅμα παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι καὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις ἀπροσδοκίῳς ἐπιπεσὼν ἀπαν τὸ πολέμιον πανολεθρία διέφθειρεν, ὥστε μηδένα σχεδὸν ἐκ τούτων περισσῆναι πλὴν ἐλαχίστους δσους αὐτὸς τῇ Ῥωμαίων προσέθηκε συμμαχία. <i>Olympiodorus apud Phot. Cod. 80 p. 180</i> τῶν μετὰ Ῥοδογάσιον [f. Ῥοδογαίου] Γότθων οἱ κεφαλαῖωται ὀπίσματα ἔκαλοντο, εἰς δώδεκα συντέλονται χιλιάδας οὓς καταπολεμήσας Στελίων Ῥοδογάσιον προσητταρίσατο. <i>Orosius VII. 37</i> relates that the barbarians perished by famine at <i>Fesulæ</i>. <i>Paulus Diac. post Eutrop. lib. XIII p. 534</i> transcribes from <i>Orosius</i>. Conf. <i>Augustin. C. D. V. 23</i>. Placed at this year by <i>Isidorus Chron. Era 443</i> [A. D. 405] <i>anno imperii Honorii et Arcadii decimo</i> [i. undecimo] <i>rex Gothorum Radagaisus genere Scythæ—cum CC armatis Sarmatarum millibus Italiae partes aggreditur—cujus exercitus ab Stilicone ducis Romano in montuosis Tuscie locis circumclusus fame potius quam ferro consumptus. ipse postremum rex captus et interfectus est.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius Stilichone II et Anthemio coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 157 l. 38 de hereticis. <i>Edictum. Nemo Manicheum nemo Donatistam, qui præcipue (ut conperimus) furere non desistunt, in memoriam revocet. Una sit catholica vene-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>4, 19 <i>Eutychiano pf. p.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 362 <i>ad Anthemium p. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Ancyra.</i> p. 234 <i>Æmiliano magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Aug. Ancyra.</i> p. 222 <i>Nestorio comiti R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Aug. Ancyra.</i> I. 9, 3 p. 47 Wenck. <i>Æmiliano magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. Aug. Ancyra.</i> Vol. 3 p. 447 ed. Gothofred. <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. V. 6, 6</i> p. 220 Wenck. conf. Cod. Just. V. 27, 2 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. Id. Nov. CP.</i> Cod. Theod. I. 5, 14 p. 33 Wenck. <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.</i> Cod. Just. I. 26, 5 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. Idib. Decembris.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 275 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All bearing <i>Stilichone</i> (or <i>Stilicone</i>) <i>II et Anthemio coss.</i></p>	<p>Ep. 143 <i>Cyriaco</i> p. 171, 4 ταῦτά σοι ἐπέστειλα ἀπὸ Κουκουσῶν τῆς Κιλικίας, ὅπου ἐκέλευσεν ἡμᾶς ἡ βασίλισσα ἐξορισθῆναι. πολλὰ δὲ θλίψεις κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν συνέβησαν ἡμῖν, ἀλλ' οὐδέως ἔφροντίσαμεν. ὅτε δὲ ἤλθομεν πρὸς τὴν χώραν τῶν Καππαδόκειων καὶ ἐν τῇ Ταυροκλικίᾳ κ. τ. λ. In this letter he mentions his successor <i>Arsacius</i>: p. 170, 42 ἤκουσα γὰρ περὶ τοῦ λήθρου Ἀρσακίου ἐκείνου ἐν ἐκείνῳ οὐσεν ἡ βασίλισσα ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ κ. τ. λ. <i>Cucusus</i>, a town on the north-eastern frontier of Cilicia, is called an Armenian town by <i>Chrysostom</i> Ep. 29: see col. 2. He always describes it as <i>ἔρημος</i>: conf. Ep. 60 <i>ἔρημον ἡ Κουκουσὸς χωρίον</i>—σφῆδρα ἀπώκεισθαι τῆς δημοσίας τοῦτ' ἐστὶν τὸ χωρίον ὁδοῦ. Ep. 91 <i>Eulogio</i> Κουκουσὸς τῷ πάτρῃ τῆς καθ' ἡμᾶς οἰκουμένης ἔρημος τῶν χωρίων. <i>Theodorus</i> brought him thither: Ep. 120 <i>Theophilo</i> Θεοδώρῳ τῷ ἐπαρχικῷ τῷ ἀγαθόντι ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν Κουκουσὸν. He remained there a year: <i>Palladius</i> p. 37 E—38 E πέμπεται διὰ στρατιωτῶν εἰς ἔρημοτάτην πόλιν τῆς Ἀρμενίας ῥύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν πολιορκομένην ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἐπὶ τὸ σφαγῆναι. Κουκουσὸς δὲ ἐστὶν αὕτη.—οἰκήσας τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἔτος ἐν, πλείστους διατρέψας πένητας τῆς Ἀρμενίας οὐ τοσοῦτον σίτῃ ὅσον λόγῳ, ἐφθασε γὰρ κατ' ἐκείνῳ καιρῷ μέγας λιμὸς τὴν χώραν ἐκείνην. <i>Georgius</i> in <i>Vita</i> tom. 8 p. 245, 14 Sav. οἰκήσας τὴν Κουκουσὸν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Ἀδελφίου [conf. <i>Savil.</i> ad loc. tom. 8 p. 956] ἔτος ἐν. Or rather more than a year; for he arrived in September A. D. 404 and was removed in the middle of his second winter: conf. a. 406.</p> <p>Death of <i>Arsacius</i>: <i>Socrat.</i> II. E. VI. 20 Ἀρσάκιος δὲ οὐ πολὺν ἐπιβίωσεν τῇ ἐπισκοπῇ χρόνον [conf. a. 404]: τῇ γὰρ ἐξῆς ὑπατεία, ἥτις ἦν Στελέχωνος τὸ δεύτερον καὶ Ἀνθεμίου, περὶ τὴν ἐνδεκάτην τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς ἐτελεύτησε. Conf. <i>Sozom.</i> VIII. 27. <i>Palladius</i> p. 38 A διακρατήσας τὸ ἔτην αὐτοῦ δεκατέσσαρας μῆνας ἀποθνήσκει. But the true interval, from June 25 A. D. 404 to Nov. 11 A. D. 405, was nearly 17 months.</p> <p><i>Constantius</i>, to whom <i>Chrysostom</i> addressed Ep. 145 July 4 A. D. 404, is himself at <i>Cucusus</i> in the winter when the <i>Isaurians</i> were quiet: <i>Constantii</i> Ep. ad <i>matrem</i> p. 206, 28 ἡμεῖς ἐνταῦθα πολλῆς ἀπολαύομεν ἡδονῆς ἐντροφῶντες τῇ συνουσίᾳ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἐπισκόπου καὶ τῇ ἡσυχίᾳ τοῦ χωρίου τούτου καὶ τῇ πολλῇ ἀπραγμοσύνῃ καὶ γὰρ ὁ τῶν Ἰσαύρων πέπανται φόβος τοῦ χειμῶνος αὐτοῖς συνελαύνοντος εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν. The winter of 404.</p> <p><i>Concilium Africanum III aduersus Donatistas</i>: <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 3 p. 519 <i>Stilichone iterum et Anthemio VV. CC. coss. X Kal. Septembris Carthagini.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ratio, una salus sit &amp;c. <i>Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav.</i> p. 196 edictum. <i>Rebaptizantium non patimur decios errores &amp;c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Ibid. l. 4 in rebaptizantes. <i>Hadriano pf. p. Adversarios catholicae fidei extirpare hujus decreti auctoritate prosperimus &amp;c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav.</i> p. 198 l. 5 in rebaptizantes. <i>Hadriano pf. p. Ne dicinam gratiam sub repetito baptismo pollutam Donatistarum secreta violarent &amp;c.—Jubemus igitur ut, si quis posthac fuerit rebaptizans detectus, iudici qui provinciae praesidet offeratur ut facultatem omnium publicatione multatus inopiae panam expendat &amp;c. Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Ravennae.</i> p. 299 l. 2 de religione. <i>Diotimo proc. Africae. Edictum quod de unitate per Africanas regiones clementia nostra direxit per diversa proponi volumus ut omnibus innotescat &amp;c. Dat. III Non. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 347 l. 19 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Ursicino com. S. L. Possessiones quae ex bonis Gildonis aut satellitum ejus in jus nostrae serenitatis retentae sunt ab occupatoribus nostro patrimonio adgregantur &amp;c. Dat. XII Kal. Mai. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 274 ad Diotimum procons. <i>Afric. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 316 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Rav.</i> V. 14, 6 p. 330 Wenck. <i>Sileano com. R. P. Dat. III Non. Oct. Rav.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 6 p. 158 l. 39 de haer. <i>Diotimo suo sal. Donatista superstitionis haereticos quocunque loci vel fatentes vel convictos legis tenore serrato panam debitam absque dilatione persolvere decernimus. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Rav.</i></p>
406	<p>1159. <i>Fl. Arcadius Augustus VI Anicius Probus</i>  <i>Idat. B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Zosim. VI. 3 Hieron. Praef. ad Amos tom. 6 p. 78 Socr. VI. 20.</i>  <i>De Probo Hieron. Demetriadi tom. 1 p. 72 Proba illa—quam trium liberorum Probi Olybrii [A. D. 395] et Probi non fatigarunt ordinarii consulatus. Anicius Probus the son of Proba is mentioned as questor candidatus in two inscriptions apud Gruter. conf. a. 395.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii 12 from XVI Kal. Feb.</i>  The Isaurians plunder in this year, while <i>Chrysostom</i> is at Arabissus: see col. 4. He describes the extent of their devastations Ep. 170 p. 182 μετὰ τοῦ καθ' ἐκάστην ὥς εἰπεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐπὶ θύραις ἡμῶν εἶναι τὸν θάνατον, τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν πάντα ἐπιόντων καὶ πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ καὶ σώματα καὶ οἰκοδομήματα ἀφανιζόντων, καὶ λιμὸν δεδοίκαμεν, ὃν ἡ στεροχωρία καὶ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐνταῦθα συνδραμόντων ποιεῖν ἀπειλεῖ. To this period of the removal to Arabissus may be referred Ep. 102 <i>Theodoto</i> ἐπειδὴ πάντα τὰ ἐνταῦθα φόνων ταραχῆς αἱμάτων ἐμπερησμένων ἐμπέλησται, τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν πάντα σιδήρῳ καὶ πυρὶ ἀναλισκόντων, καὶ τόπους ἐκ τόπων ἀμείβομεν καθ' ἐκάστην μετανοστήμενοι τὴν ἡμέραν. Ep. 67 <i>Elpidio</i> νῦν μὲν τὴν Κουκουσσὸν (νῦν δὲ τὴν Ἀράβισσον) νῦν δὲ τὰς φάραγγας καὶ τὰς ἐρημίας περιπολοῦμεν' οὕτως πάντα βορῶν ἐμπέλησται καὶ ταραχῇ, καὶ πῦρ καὶ σιδήρος πάντα δαπανᾷ καὶ σώματα καὶ οἰκοδομήματα. ἦδη δὲ καὶ πόλεις ἀνεσπάρσθησαν αὐτανδρῶν κ. τ. λ. Ep. 183 <i>Polybio</i> ἄλλος μὲν ἂν τις τὸν ἀφόρητον κρυμὸν τὸν ἐνταῦθα τὴν πολλὴν ἐρημίαν τοῦ χωρίου τὴν χαλεπωτάτην ἀρρωστίαν—ἀπωλύρατο ἂν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ νῦν δὲ οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν ὁ φόβος ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλῶν πλεον τὸ αὐτὸ δὴ τοῦτο ποιεῖ, τὴν ἐρημίαν ἐπιτείνων, πάντας ἐλαύνων φυγαδεύων μετανάστας ποιῶν. οὐδεὶς γὰρ οἶκος λοιπὸν μένειν ἀτέχεται, ἀλλ' ἕκαστος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀπολιπὼν ἀποσηδᾷ, καὶ αἱ μὲν πόλεις εἰσὶ λοιπὸν τοίχοι καὶ ὄροφοι αἱ δὲ φάραγγες καὶ αἱ νάπαι πόλεις' καὶ καθάπερ τὰ ἄγρια τῶν θηρίων—τὴν ἐρημίαν—ἀσφαλεστέραν αὐτοῖς εἶναι νομίζει οὕτω δὴ καὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν οἰκοῦντες ἄνθρωποι' καὶ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν τόπους ἐκ τόπων ἀναγκαζόμεθα μεταπηδᾶν κ. τ. λ. This letter, written in winter—τῇ πολλῇ τῆς χύωνος φορᾷ—κρυμὸν πάντα πηγνύντι,—will describe the winter of 406½.</p> <p>The <i>VANDALS</i> enter Gaul. <i>Zosim. VI. 3</i> ἔκτον ἦδη τὴν ὑπατον ἐχοντος ἀρχὴν Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Πρόβου Βαρδῖλοι Σηθόεις καὶ Ἀλανοὶς ἑαυτοὺς ἀναμίξαντες—τοῖς ὑπὲρ Ἀλπεῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐλυμήρατο, καὶ πολλὴν ἐργασάμενοι φόνον ἐπιφόβοι καὶ τοῖς ἐν Βρεττανίαις στρατοπέδοις ἐγένοντο. <i>Prosp. Arcadio VI et Probo. Vandalis et Alani Gallias trajecto Rheno prid. Kal. Jan. [sorte l. prid. Kal. Jun.] ingressi. Cassiod. His coss. Vandalis et Alani trajecto Rheno Gallias intraverunt. Conf. Orosium VII. 38. Procop. Vand. I. 3</i> Βαρδῖλοι δὲ ἀμφὶ τὴν Μαυρίων ψεκμένοι λιμνῇ, ἐπειδὴ λιμὴ ἐπέζεστο, ἐς Γερμανοὺς τε οἱ νῦν Φράγγοι καλοῦνται καὶ ποταμὸν Ῥήνον ἐχώρουν. Ἀλανοὶς ἐταιρυσάμενοι Γοτθικὸν ἔθνος. εἰτα ἐνθέρει ἡγουμένου αὐτοῖς Γοδιγισκλον ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ ἰδρύσαντο. <i>Conf. a. 409. Salvia. de Gubern. VII</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 246 <i>Anthemio p. p. et patricio. Dat. IV Kal. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 317 <i>Æmiliano p. U.</i> [Αιμιλιανού ἐπαρχον πόλεως Chron. Pasch. p. 308 B] <i>Dat. V Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 103 <i>Æmiliano pf. urbis. Dat. XIII Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 498 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 318 l. 45 de operibus publicis. <i>Æmiliano p. U.</i> Reference is made to a fire:—<i>ad formam pristinam civitatis habitus recocetur. —Ita enim et pericula incendii aberunt &amp;c. Dat. XI Kal. Novembr. CP.</i> And a fire happened in this year μηνὶ Ὑπερβερεαίῳ πρὸ ἧ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων: Chron. Pasch. p. 308 A (quoted by Gothofredus ad loc.) Wherefore we may read in the date of the law <i>III Kal. Nov.</i> or <i>VI Kal. Nov.</i> Vol. 5 p. 319 l. 46 de operibus publicis. <i>Æmiliano p. U. Dat. XI Kal. Decemb. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 364 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Decemb. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 535 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. CP.</i> All Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</p>	<p><i>Chrysostom at Arabissus:</i> Ep. 170 <i>Nicolaο πρώην μὲν οὖν τόπους ἐκ τόπων ἀμείζοντες ἐν αὐτῇ τοῦ χειμῶνος τῇ ἀκμῇ νῦν μὲν ἐν πόλεσι νῦν δὲ ἐν φάραγι καὶ νάπαις διατρίβοντες, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἰσαύρων ἐφόδου παταχθέντες ἐλαυνόμενοι· ὅψε δὲ ποτε λωφησάντων μικρὸν τῶν ἐνταῦθα κακῶν τὰς ἐρημίας ἀφίεντες ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀραβισσὸν κατεδράμομεν, ἀσφαλέστερον μὲν τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων τὸ ἐν αὐτῇ φρούριον εἰρόντες.</i> This movement to Arabissus may be placed in the beginning of 406, about 15 months after his arrival at Cucusus: conf. a. 405. The journey to Arabissus is mentioned by Palladius p. 38 E <i>μεταφέρουσιν εἰς Ἀραβισσόν.</i> and from him by Georgius in vita tom. 8 p. 245, 31 Sav. <i>μεταφέρουσιν αὐτὸν εἰς Ἀραβισσόν.</i> By Chrysostom himself Ep. 16 <i>Olympiadi</i> p. 99 <i>τῆς σφοδρότητος ἕνεκα τοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ τῆς τοῦ στομάχου ἡμῶν ἀσθενείας καὶ τῶν Ἰσαυρικῶν καταδρομῶν μηνὲν ἔνεκεν ἡμῶν μερίμνα.—ὁ μὲν γὰρ χειμῶν γέγονεν οἷον εἰκὸς ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ εἶναι.</i> p. 102, 9 <i>ἴνα γὰρ τὰ ἐν ΚΠ. παρὸ πάντα, μετὰ τὴν ἐκεῖθεν ἐξοδὸν ἔξεστι μαθεῖν ὅσα κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν μακρὰν ταύτην καὶ χαλεπὴν—ὑπομεμῆσθα, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν ἐντεῦθεν ἀφίξιν, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν μετανάστασιν τὴν ἀπὸ Κουκουσοῦ, ὅσα μετὰ τὴν ἐν Ἀραβισσῷ διατριβήν. ἀλλὰ πάντα ταῦτα διεφύγομεν, καὶ νῦν ἔσμεν ἐν ὑγιείᾳ καὶ ἀσφαλείᾳ πολλῇ, ὥς καὶ Ἀρμενίους πάντας ἐκπλήττεσθαι.—ἐμείναμεν ἀβλαβεῖς—ληστών χεῖρας διαφυγόντες πολλάκις ἐπελθόντων.</i> For other testimonies conf. a. 407. Arabissus, a town of Cappadocia, is about 30 English miles to the NE of Cucusus. Chrysostom in his exile is described by Sozomen VIII. 27 <i>ὁ δὲ Ἰωάννης καὶ φεύγων ἐπισημότερος ἐγένετο· χρημάτων γὰρ ἔχων ἀφθορίαν—πολλοὺς αἰχμαλώτους παρὰ τῶν Ἰσαύρων ὤνεῖτο καὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀπεδίδον, πολλοῖς δὲ δεομένοις τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἐχορήγει· οἷς δὲ οὐδὲν εἰδει χρημάτων τῇ λόγῳ προσήγετο, καὶ εἰς ἄγαν κεχαρισμένος ἐτίγγχανεν Ἀρμενίους τε παρ' οἷς ἦν καὶ τοῖς</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>p. 161 <i>Primum a solo patrio effusa est in Germaniam primam nomine barbaram ditone Romanam; post ejus exitium primum arsit regio Belgarum, deinde opes Aquitanorum luxuriantium, et post hæc corpus omnium Galliarum.</i> Isidorus Chron. p. 732 <i>Era quadringentesima quarta</i> [i. quadringentesima quadragesima quarta = A. D. 406] <i>ante biennium irruptionis Romanæ</i> [conf. a. 408] <i>excitatus per Stiliconem gentes Alanorum Suevorum et Wandalorum transjecto Rheno Gallias irruunt.</i></p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 101 <i>Longiniano pf. p. Data III Id. Jan. Rav. Arcadio A. VII</i> [i. VI] <i>et Probo coss.</i> p. 133 <i>Longiniano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Febr. Raven. Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 414 <i>Longiano</i> [sic] <i>pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. April. Rav.</i> p. 387 l. 16 <i>de tironibus. Provincialibus. Contra hostiles impetus non solas jubemus personas considerari sed vires; et, licet ingenuos amore patriæ credamus incitari, seruos etiam hujus auctoritate edicti exhortamur ut cum primum se bellicis sudoribus offerant, premium libertatis (si apti ad militiam arma susceperint) pulveratici etiam nomine binos solidos accepturi.</i> &amp;c. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Maii Rav.</i> p. 388 l. 17 <i>de tironibus. Provincialibus. Provinciales pro imminetibus necessitatibus omnes invitamus edicto quos erigit ad militiam innata libertas. Ingenui igitur, qui militiæ obtentu arma capiunt amore pacis et patriæ, sciant se denos solidos paratis rebus de nostro percepturos ærario</i> &amp;c. <i>Dat. XIII Kal. Maii Rav.</i> These two edicts do not necessarily refer (as Gothofredus supposes) to the war with <i>Radagaisus</i>. They provide for the military defence of the provinces. And this was especially requisite when the Vandals and Alani were expected, who entered Gaul in this year. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 40 <i>Sapidiano vic. Afric. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Altino.</i> p. 315 <i>Nestorio com. et duci. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Raven.</i> These laws are dated <i>Arcadio A. VI et Probo coss.</i></p>
407	<p>1160. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. VII Fl. Theodosius Aug. II</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Soer. VI. 21 VII. 6 Olympiodorus apud Phot. Cod. 80 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 519 Georgius in vita Chrysostomi tom. 8 p. 247, 23 Sav. Zosim. VI. 2, 1 Honorius apud Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 202 l. 8 <i>de indulgentia debitorum.</i> — <i>Indictionem quartam</i> [i. quintam: conf. l. 9 p. 203] <i>consulatus no-</i></p>	<p><i>Arcadii et Honorii</i> 13 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i></p> <p>The Isaurians still continue their inroads; for Chrysostom mentions them in the third year of his exile: see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Quinquennialia</i> of Theodosius: Chron. Pasch. p. 308 B <i>ἐπὶ τοῦτων τῶν ὑπάρων ἐπετελέσθη κνῖς-κεννάλια Θεοδοσίου νέου Αὐγούστου ἐν ΚΠ. μηνὶ Αὐγούστου πρὸς γ' ἡδὼν ἱανουαρίων.</i> After the completion of the fifth year: conf. a. 402. Placed by Marcellinus in 406 at the entrance into the fifth year: <i>Archadio VI et Probo. Theodosius junior quinquennialia dedit.</i></p> <p>Revolt of Constantine: Prosp. <i>Honorio VII et Theodosio II. Constantinus ex infima militiæ ob solam speciem nominis in Britannia tyrannus exoritur et ad Gallias transit.</i> Olympiodorus apud Photium Cod. 80 p. 180 <i>Κωνσταντῖνος εἰς τυραννίδα ἀρβέλις προεβέβηται πρὸς Ὀνείριον</i> [conf. a. 409], <i>ἀκων μὲν καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν βιασθεὶς ἀπολογούμενος ἀρβᾶι κ. τ. λ.—κατὰ τὰς Βρεττανίας δὲ ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος ἐρύγγαθεν ἀνηγορευμένος—καὶ γὰρ ἐν ταύταις ταῖς Βρεττανίαις πρὶν ἢ</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>πλησιοχώροις πλείστοι δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐφοίτων ἀπὸ τε Ἀντιοχείας καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Συρίας καὶ Κιλικίας. Conf. Palladium p. 38 E πλείστους διαθρέψας πένητας τῆς Ἀρμενίας οὐ τοσοῦτον σίτω ὅσον λόγῳ.</p> <p>Atticus succeeds Arsacius: Pallad. p. 38 B τούτῳ τῷ Ἀρσακίῳ Ἀττικὸς ἀπεισάγεται ἐκ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, πάσης μηχανῆς τεχνίτης κατὰ τοῦ Ἰωάννου. Socrat. VI. 20 τῇ ἐξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἥτις ἦν Ἀρκαδίου τὸ ἕκτον καὶ Πρώβου, προσβλήθη εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν αὐτῆρ εὐλαβῆς ὃ ὄνομα ἦν Ἀττικὸς. Sozom. VIII. 27 τετάρτῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ [Arsacii] τελευταῖης χειροτονεῖται Ἀττικὸς. In Feb. A. D. 406. Atticus was liberal to the Novatians: Socrat. VII. 25.</p> <p>Hieronymi adversus Vigilantium. Written two years after the epistle to Riparius (ep. 53 p. 640): p. 651 in altera epistola quam ferme ante biennium sancto Ripario presbytero scripseram respondi brevier. In the reign of Arcadius: p. 647 Nunc Augustus Arcadius. Jovinian was now dead: p. 645 in isto Joviniani mens prava surrexit. Vigilantium was a presbyter: Hieron. Ripario p. 641. of Barcelona: adv. Vigil. p. 614. Gennadius c. 35 Vigilantius presbyter natione Gallus Hispaniae Barcelonensis parochiae ecclesiam tenuit. Scripsit et ipsa zelo quidem religionis aliqua, sed seductus humana laude—homo lingua politus non sensu Scripturarum exercitatus exposuit pravo ingenio secundam visionem Danielis, et alia locutus est fricola, quae in catalogo haereticorum necessario ponuntur. Huic et d. Hieronymus presbyter respondit. Gennadius seems to have confounded two Vigilantii. The presbyter of Barcelona had condemned celibacy, vigils, and the veneration of relics; whom Hieronymus endeavours to refute Ripario Ep. 53 A. D. 404 and adv. Vigilantium A. D. 406. The interpreter of Daniel was Vigilantius who took part with Rufinus in the matter of Origen, and to whom Hieronymus in 396 addressed Ep. 75 p. 1052; where p. 1055 he censures an interpretation of Dan. II. 34. 35. 45. Apparently a different person from the presbyter of Barcelona.</p>
<p>The history of Olympiodorus begins: Phot. Cod. 80 p. 177 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Ὀλυμπιόδωρου ιστορικοί λόγοι κβ. ἀρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀνωρίου τοῦ βασιλέως Ῥώμης τῆς ὑπατείας τὸ ἐβδόμου καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ δεύτερον κατέρχεται δὲ μέχρις οὗτου Βαλεντινιανὸς ὁ Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίνου παῖς εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Ῥώμης ἀνερρήθη ἀρχὴν [A. D. 425]. οὗτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς Θεβδαῖος μὲν ἔστιν ἐκ τῶν πρὸς Αἰγυπτίον Θεβδῶν τὸ γένος ἔχων, ποιητὴς ὡς αὐτὸς φησι τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα [conf. Fabric. B. G. tom. VII p. 541 Harles.], Ἕλλην τὴν θρησκείαν.—καὶ πρὸς Θεοδόσιον τὸν βασιλέα, δὲ ἀνεψιὸς ἐχρημάτιζεν Ὀνωρίον καὶ Πλακιδίαν Ἀρκαδίον δὲ παῖς, πρὸς τοῦτον τὴν ιστορίαν ἀναφωνέ. Zosimus V. 27, 1 quotes Olympiodorus—Ὀλυμπιόδωρος ὁ Θεβδαῖος—on the city of Ravenna.</p> <p>Laws of Arcadius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 158 • Dat.</p>	<p>Chrysostom mentions the third year of his exile: Ep. 123 Innocentio Romano τῆς τοῦ τόπου ἐρημίας—διὰ τε τὸ πόρρω καὶ πρὸς αὐτὰς τὰς ἐσχατίας κείσθαι τὸ χωρίον ἐν ᾧ καθέργμεθα [sc. Arabissus. conf. a. 406], καὶ διὰ τὸν ληστρικὸν φόβον πᾶσαν ἀποτειχίζοντα τὴν ὁδὸν—ἐπεὶ καὶ ἡμᾶς τρίτον ἔτος τοῦτο ἐν ἐξορίᾳ διατρίβοιτας, λιμῷ [conf. Epist. 184 p. 189, 20 Ep. Olympiadi 14 p. 97, 36] λοιμῷ πολέμοις, πολιορκίαις συνεχίσμεν, ἐρημίᾳ ἀφάτῳ, θανάτῳ καθημερινῷ, μαχαλαῖς Ἰσραυρικαῖς ἐκδεδομένους κ. τ. λ. Computed from the arrival at Cucus, the third year of his exile began in September 406: conf. a. 405.</p> <p>Death of Chrysostom on his way from Arabissus to Pityus: Socrat. VI. 21 Ἰωάννης δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐξορίαν ἀπαγόμενος ἐν Κομάροις τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου ἐτελεύτησε τῇ ιδ' τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς τῇ ὑπατείᾳ—Ὀνωρίον τὸ ἐβδόμου</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
<p><i>stri septies et Theodosi iterum.</i></p> <p>Theodosius apud Cod. Theodos. p. 203 l. 9 de indulgentia debitorum.—<i>Consulatum invictissimi Honori patris mei septies et meum iterum.</i></p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. sec col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Theodosio II et Honorio VI Pa.</i></p>		<p>Ἐνὸν ἄνθρωπον τὸν ἐξ Ἰβηρίας ὑπαγεῖν εἰς στάσις ὁρμήσαν τὸ ἐν αὐταῖς στρατιωτικὸν Μάρκον τινὰ ἀνεῖπον αὐτοκράτορα. τοῦ δὲ ἐπ' αὐτῶν ἀνααιρεθέντος Γρατιανὸς αὐτοῖς ἀντικαθίσταται· ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ οὗτος εἰς τετραμήνιον αὐτοῖς προσκορὴς γεγονὸς ἀπεσφάγη, Κωνσταντίνος τότε εἰς τὸ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος ἀναβιβάζεται ὄνομα. οὗτος Ἰουστινὸν καὶ Νεοβρίδαstron στρατηγὸς προβαλλόμενος—περαιώται ἅμα τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ Βονωνίαν—ἐνθα διατρίψας καὶ ὅλον τὸν Γάλλον καὶ Ἀκίτανον στρατιωτῶν ἰδιοποιήσας κρατεῖ πάντων τῶν μερῶν τῆς Γαλατίας μέχρι τῶν Ἀλπεων.—οὗτος δύο παῖδας ἔσχε Κωνσταντῆ καὶ Ἰουλιανόν· ὡν τὸν μὲν Κωνσταντῆ Κεσάρα χειροτονεῖ, εἴτα ὑστερον κατὰ τὰς αὐτὰς ἡμέρας καὶ τὸν Ἰουλιανόν ὑπεβελίσσας. Conf. Sozom. IX. 11. <i>Honorius</i> hears of this event at Rome: Zosim. V. 27 ἐν τῇ Παβέννῃ—παρεσκευασμένην Στελίχωνι ταῖς Ἰλλυρῶν πόλεσι μετὰ στρατεύματος ἐπιστῆναι καὶ σὺν Ἀλαρίχῳ—περιποιήσασθαι τῇ Ὀνωρίου βασιλείᾳ κωλύματα συνέβη—ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης Ὀνωρίον γράμματα τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποδοθέντα δι' ὧν ἐδηλοῦτο ὡς Κωνσταντίνος ἐπιθέμενος εἰς τυραννίδα καὶ ἐκ τῆς Βρετανικῆς νήσου περαιωθείς ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰς Ἀλπεῖς ἔλθειν παραγγέλλοιτο.—διὰ ταῦτα τῆς ἐπὶ Ἰλλυριῶν ὁρμῆς ὁ Στελίχων ἀνακοπεῖς εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην ἀφίκετο. In the year before the consulship of <i>Hassius</i>: conf. Zosim. V. 28, l. 1. Zosimus VI. 2 places in this year <i>Marcus Gratian</i> and the first acts of <i>Constantine</i>: ὑπᾶτων δὲ τῶν Ὀνωρίου τὸ ζ' καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ β' οἱ ἐν τῇ Βρετανίᾳ στρατευσάμενοι στασιάζοντες ἀνάγονσι Μάρκον ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλεῖον θρόνον—ἀνελόντες δὲ τοῦτον—ἀγούσι Γρατιανόν εἰς μέσον—δυσαρστήσαντες δὲ καὶ τοῦτ' ἑσπάρσιν ὑστερον μὴσὶ παραλίπναι ἀναρροῦσι, Κωνσταντίνῳ παραδόντες τὴν βασιλείαν κ. τ. λ. Conf. VI. 3, 4.</p>
		<p>Coins of <i>Constantine</i> apud Eckhel. tom. VIII p. 176. On the obverse <i>D. N. Constantinus P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>P. Cl. Constantinus Aug.</i> On the reverse <i>victoria Aug.</i> in imo <i>Troas</i> vel <i>Trobs.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aauggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aaaugggg.</i> or <i>victoria Aaaugggg.</i> or <i>victori. Aaauggg.</i> in imo <i>Conob.</i> Coins of <i>Constans</i>: Ibid. p. 178 <i>D. N. Constans P. F. Aug. + victori. Aaauggg.</i> in imo <i>Con.</i> These coins within A. D. 407—411.</p>
		<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 160 l. 40 de hereticis. <i>Senatori pf. p. Quid de Donatistis sentiremus nuper ostendimus. Præcipue tamen Manichæos vel Frygas sive Priscillianistas meritisima severitate persequimur. Huic itaque hominum generi nihil ex moribus nihil ex legibus sit commune cum ceteris. Ac primum quidem volumus esse publicum crimen, quia quod in religione divina committitur in omnium fertur injuriam. Quos bonorum etiam publicatione persequimur; quæ tamen cedere jubemus proximis quibusque personis.—quibus ita donum ad capiendas facultates esse jus patitur si non et ipsi pari conscientia polluantur. Ipsos quoque volumus amoveri ab omni liberalitate et successione, quolibet titulo veniente. Præterea non donandi non emendi non vendendi non postremo contrahendi cuique convicto relinquimus facultatem.—Ergo et suprema illius scriptura irrita sit, sive testamento sive codicillo sive epistula sive quolibet genere reliquerit voluntatis, qui aut Manichæus aut Fryga aut Priscillianista concincitur, &amp;c.—Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. Rom. Honorio VII et Theodosio II AA. cons. Vol. 2 p. 389 l. 18 de tironibus. <i>Stilichoni comiti et magistro militum.</i> Dat. XI Kal. April. Honorio IV [sic] et Theodosio II AA. cons. p. 436 l. 13 de veteranis. <i>Stiliconi comiti et magistro utriusque militie.</i> Dat. XI Kal. April. Rom. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III [lege cum Gothofredo VII et II] AA. cons. Vol. 5 p. 144 Curtio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. April. Ræ. [lege cum Gothofredo Rom.] Honorio VII et Theodosio II AA. cons. Vol. 4 p. 99 Basilio com. S. L. <i>Prælati literis viri industrii com. sacrarum largitionum III Id. Jun. Honor. VII et Theod. II AA. cons.</i> Vol. 6 p. 76 l. 38 de episcopis. <i>Porphyrio proc. Afric. Privilegia quæ ecclesiis et clericis legum decrevit auctoritas hac quoque præceptione sancta et inviolata permanere decernimus, &amp;c.</i> Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honor. VII et Theod. II AA. cons. p. 162 l. 41 de hereticis. <i>Porphyrio proc. Afric.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>VIII Kal. Feb. CP. p. 500 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat.</i>  XVI Kal. April. CP. p. 661 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat.</i>  XVI Kal. April. CP. p. 326 <i>Anthemio p. p. Dat.</i>  VIII Non. Maii CP. p. 568 <i>Anthemio p. p. o. Dat. IV</i>  Non. Aug. CP. p. 363 <i>Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII</i>  Kal. Dec. CP. All dated <i>Honorio VII et Theodosio</i>  II AA. coss.</p>	<p>καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ δεύτερον. Conf. Sozom. VIII. 28. Palladius p. 39 D ἐκπορίζουσι πάλιν ἀντιγραφὴν σφοδροτέραν μετὰ προστίμων, ἐν τῷ στενῇ προθεσμίας μετενεχθῆναι αὐτὸν εἰς Πιτνοῦντα τόπον πανένημον τῶν Τζάνων κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐν τοῖσι πᾶσι ἐπὶ τῷ τμήμον τὴν ἀργαλειωτὴν ἐκείνην βαδίζων ὁδόν—πλησιάσαντες δὲ τῇ Κομάνῃ κ. τ. λ. Repeated by Georgius in Vita tom. 8 p. 246, 6. 43 Sav. Ho dies Sept. 14 approaching Comana: Georg. p. 247, 3—23. Leo in Vita tom. 8 p. 290 also relates his removal to Arabissus: p. 290, 23. to Pityus: 290, 30. and his death Sept. 14: 291, 8. Anon. in Vita tom. 8 p. 357—362. "He was conducted from Nicea through Galatia Cappadocia Caesarea to Cucusus in Armenia; thence to Arabissus; thence to Pityus; but died at Comana in his way thither." Simeon Metaphrastes tom. 8 p. 421—428, 30 Sav. "He is sent to Cucusus in Armenia—taken to Arabissus—thence to Pityus—and dies on his road, as all know, Sept. 14." Theodoret. H. E. V. 34 εἰς τινα πολὺν σμικρὰν τε καὶ ἱερὸν τῆς Ἀρμενίας ἐξέμεψαν. Κουκουσὸς δὲ ὄνομα ταύτης· κακείθεν δὲ ἐξαγαγόντες εἰς Πιτνοῦντα μετέκισαν—ἀλλ' ὁ φιλόφρων οὐκ εἶσε δεσπότης εἰς ἐκεῖνο τὸ νησίδιον ἀπαχθῆναι—εἰς γὰρ Κόμανα παραγερόμενον εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα καὶ ἄλπον μετέθηκε βίον. Conf. Theophan. p. 68 B. Cedren. p. 332 A ἐπισκοπεύσας ἐτη πέντε καὶ ἡμῶν ἐξωρίσθη εἰς Κουκουσόν, κακείθεν μετὰ ἐτη γ' καὶ μῆνας β' μετενεχθεὶς εἰς Πιτνοῦντα καὶ γενόμενος κατὰ παράδοξον ἐν Κομάνοις ἐτελεύτησεν—ἐπάρχων ἔτων ηβ'. Epitome Vitæ ad calcem Palladii p. 90 A χειροτονεῖται ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ΚΠ. ἐν μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ καὶ ἰνδικτιῶνος τετάρτης—ἐποίησεν ἐν τῇ ἑφορίᾳ ἐτη τρία μῆνας δύο ὁμοῦ γίνεται πᾶς ὁ τοῦ ζωῆς αὐτοῦ χρόνος ἐτη πεντήκοντα δύο καὶ μῆνες ὀκτώ [conf. a. 375]. ἐτελεύτησε δὲ μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ τῇ ιδ'. In this there are many inaccuracies. His appointment was neither in December nor in the 4th Indiction; nor was his death in November. He died by a concurrence of testimonies Sept. 14 just three years after his arrival at Cucusus. He quitted Arabissus 3 months before his death, and therefore in June; about 18 months after he had come thither.</p> <p><i>Idatius</i> in his early youth had seen <i>Hieronymus</i>, whom he mentions at this date: Chron. Ol. 296. 2 Arcadii 12<sup>o</sup> anno Euseb. 2422 [from Oct. A. D. 406] Hierosolymis Joannes Caesarea Eulogius Cypro Epiphanius Alexandria Theophilus qui supra [sc. A. D. 380 Theodosii 2<sup>o</sup>] episcopi habentur insignes. Hieronymus presbyterio praeditus in Bethlehem Judae vicinia consistens praecipuus habetur in cunctis. Ol. 296. 3 Arcadii 13<sup>o</sup> Post Arianos qui Hierosolymis ante Joannem episcopi fuerint Idatius qui haec scribit scire non potuit. Hunc vero sanctum cum sanctis Eulogio Theophilo et Hieronymo vidit et infantulus et pupillus. Idem praefat. Chronici Hieronymus—quem in supradictis regionibus [sc. Hierosolymorum locis] adhuc infantulus vidisse me certus sum.</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>—<i>Quicumque haereticorum, sive Donatistas sint sive Manichaei vel cujuscunque alterius pravae opinionis ac sectae, profanis ritibus adgregati catholicam fidem et meritum—simplici confessione susceperint—hos statim ut fuerint Deum simplici religione confessi ab omni noxa absolvendos esse censuimus &amp;c.</i> Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rom. Honorio VII et Theod. II A.A. cons.</p> <p><i>Concilium Africanum IV aduersus Donatistas: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 519 Imp. Honorio VII et Theodosio II Augg. cons. Idibus Junii Carthagine.</i></p>
408	<p>1161. <i>Basso et Philippus</i> B. O. Pa. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Zosim. V. 28, 1. 34, 12 Soz. VI. 23. VII. 1 Sozom. IX. 1 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522. <i>Basso et Philippo</i> Idat. ubi <i>Basso</i> Scalig. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. sec col. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 14 from XVI Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosii</i> II 1 from Kal. Mai. Marriage of <i>Honorius</i>: Zosim. V. 28 τριβέντος τοῦ φθινόπωρου [A. D. 407] καὶ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβόντος ὑπατοὶ μὲν ἀνεδείχθησαν Βάσσοι καὶ Φίλιππος. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος ἀπὸ πολλοῦ Μαρίας αὐτῷ τελευτήσας τῆς γαμετῆς [conf. a. 398] τὴν ταύτης ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίαν ἦρει οἱ δοθῆναι πρὸς γάμον κ.τ.λ. Conf. Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 177. Death of <i>Arcadius</i>: Prosp. Cassiod. Marcellin. <i>Basso et Philippo</i> cons. Marcellinus addis regnavit post obitum patris annos XIII. Soz. VI. 23 καταλιπὼν τὸν υἱὸν Θεοδοσίον ὀκταετῇ τυγχάνοντα ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Φιλίππου τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός—συμβασιλεύσας μὲν τῷ πατρὶ Θεοδοσίῳ ἔτη ιγ' μετὰ δὲ τὴν τελευτὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἔτη ιδ'. Idem VII. 1 τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Μαῖου μηνός ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Φιλίππου. Conf. Sozom. IX. 1 Zosim. V. 31. 34, 12 Philostorg. XII. 7. Chron. Pasch. p. 308 C ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάντων—μὲν Ἀρτεμυσίῳ καλανδαῖς Μαλαῖς. Theodorus lector p. 568 ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν μηνί Ἰανουαρίῳ ιγ' μετὰ πεντε χρόνους τῆς ἀγαγορέσεως τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς [conf. a. 383], καὶ ἐτελεύτησε μὲν Μαῖου πρώτῃ βασιλεύσαντος [l. βασιλεύσας] τὰ πάντα ἔτη εἰκοσι τέσσαρα μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ιδ'. ἀφ' ὧν τὰ μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἔτη δώδεκα, λοιπὰ τὰ κατὰ μόνην ἔτη δώδεκα ἡμέρας τρεῖς [read μῆνας τρεῖς ἡμέρας ιδ']. Theophanes p. 69 A.—C ἐτελεύτησε πρὸς ια' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου [conf. Goar. ad locum]—ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη ιδ' μῆνας γ' ἡμέρας ιδ', συμβασιλεύσας καὶ τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ ἔτη ιβ'. Cedren. p. 331 C τελευτῇ βίου μὲν ἔτη λα' βασιλεύσας δὲ κς'. Theodorus has one year too little, Theophanes one too much. From Jan. 16 A. D. 383 are 25 3<sup>m</sup> 15<sup>d</sup>; from Jan. 17 A. D. 395 are 13 3<sup>m</sup> 14<sup>d</sup>. At the time of this event <i>Honorius</i> is at Rome: Zosim. V. 31, 1—<i>Constantine</i> at Arelatum: Ibid. 31, 5—and <i>Alaric</i> in Noricum: V. 29, 7. <i>Stilicho</i> is put to death through the arts of <i>Olympius</i>: Zosim. V. 29—34. Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 177 πολλοὺς πολέμους ὑπὲρ Ῥωμαίων πρὸς πολλὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν κατώρθωσε, καὶ μαιφόνῳ καὶ ἀπανθρώπῳ σπουδῇ Ὀλυμπιον, ὃν αὐτὸς τῷ βασιλεὶ προσκέκλεισε, τὸν διὰ ξίφους ὑπέμεινε θάνατον. At Ravenna: Zosim. V. 34, 4. Sozom. IX. 4 κτίνονται παρὰ τῶν ἐν Ῥαβέννῃ στρατιωτῶν. On the 23rd of August: Zosim. V. 34, 12 Βάσσου μὲν ἦν ὑπατεία καὶ Φιλίππου (καθ' ἣν καὶ Ἀρκάδιος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐτυχε τῆς εἰμαρμένης) τῇ δὲ πρὸ δέκα καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου ἡμέρᾳ. He had been 23 years in command: Idem V. 34, 10 πάντων ὡς εἴπειν τῶν ἐν ἐκείνῳ δυναστευσάντων τῷ χρόνῳ γεγονώς μετρίωτερος. Θεοδοσίον γὰρ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου συνοικῶν ἀδελφίδῃ καὶ ἀμφὸν αὐτοῦ τοῖν παῖδων τὰς βασιλείας ἐπιτραπείς [conf. a.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Dorotheus</i> the Arian: Socr. VII. 6 Δωρόθεος ὁ τῆς Ἀρειανῆς προστάτης θρησκείας [conf. a. 376], ὃν ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. μετενηχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀρειανῶν ἀνωτέρω ἐμνημονεύσαμεν [conf. V. 23], ἐκατὸν πρὸς τοῖς δεκαεννέα ἐπιβίοις ἐτῇ ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατεῖᾳ Ὀνωρῶν τὸ ἔβδομον καὶ Θεοδοσίῳ Αὐγούστου τὸ δεύτερον τῇ 5' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός· μετὰ δὲ τούτων πρόστιη Βάρβας. <i>Demophilus</i> died A. D. 386: conf. Socrat. V. 12. and <i>Marinus</i> was appointed: Ibid. ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐχρόνισεν ὁ Μαρῖνος· ἐπ' αὐτῷ γὰρ διηρέθη ἡ Ἀρειανῶν θρησκεία—Δωρόθεός τε αὖθις ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας μεταπεμφόμενος ὑπ' αὐτῷ ἐτάρτυτο. Before the war with <i>Maximus</i> A. D. 388: Ibid. On <i>Demophilus</i> and <i>Dorotheus</i> see Philostorg. IX. 14.</p> <p>Death of <i>Sisinnius</i>: Socrat. VII. 6 Σισιννίου τοῦ Ναυστιανῶν ἐπισκόπου [conf. a. 395] τελευτήσαντος ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ὑπατεῖᾳ [A. D. 407] χειροτονεῖται Χρύσανθος. Conf. VII. 12.</p>
<p><i>Troilus</i> flourished: Socrat. H. E. VII. 1 Ἀνθέμιος [see col. 2]—ἀνεκoinούτο πολλοῖς τῶν γνωρίμων περὶ τῶν πρακτικῶν, μάλιστα δὲ Τρωίλῳ τῷ σοφιστῇ, ὃς μετὰ τῆς οὐσης αὐτῷ σοφίας κατὰ τὴν πολιτικὴν φρόνησιν τῷ Ἀνθεμίῳ ἐφάμιλλος ἦν· διὸ σχεδὸν πάντα τῇ συμβουλῇ Τρωίλου ἐπράττετο. A native of Sidē: Idem VII. 27 Σιδῆ πόλις τῆς Παμφυλίας, ἀφ' ἧς ὤρμητο καὶ Τρωίλος ὁ σοφιστής. For <i>Troilus</i> conf. a. 401. Among his disciples were <i>Abbiatus</i> a Novatian bishop of Nicea: Socrat. VII. 12. and <i>Sitvanus</i> bishop of Philippopolis: VII. 37.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 178 <i>Hilario</i> p. U. Dat. XVIII Kal. Febr. Romae. Vol. 4 p. 559 <i>Lucio</i> com. S. L. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Vol. 1 p. 53 <i>Curtio</i> pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. Romae. Vol. 4 p. 198 <i>Theodoro</i> pf. p. Dat. Id. Sept. Med. Vol. 3 p. 347 l. 20 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. <i>Proscritorum satellitumque</i> <i>fortunas</i> <i>erario</i> <i>nostro</i> <i>jubemus</i> <i>accedere</i> &amp;c. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Med. Cod. Just. IV. 2, 16 <i>Theodoro</i> pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Nov. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 348 l. 21 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. <i>Qui in facultates</i> <i>Stiliconis</i> <i>et actus</i> <i>videntur</i> <i>esse</i> <i>versati</i>, <i>vel ex</i> <i>hisdem</i> <i>facultatibus</i> <i>aliquid</i> <i>subtraxisse</i>,—<i>omnifariam</i> <i>reddant</i>. Dat. VIII Kal. Nov. p. 318 l. 19 de poenis. <i>Donato</i> <i>proc. Afric.</i> <i>Satellites</i> <i>Gildonis</i> <i>custodiis</i> <i>inancipentur</i> <i>et</i> <i>proscriptione</i> <i>dammuntur</i>. Dat. III Id. Nov. Vol. 2 p. 439 <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. Dat. X Kal. Dec. Raven. Vol. 3 p. 348 l. 22 de bonis proscriptorum. <i>Theodoro</i> p. p. <i>Qui suas opes</i> <i>praedoni</i> <i>publico</i> [sc. <i>Stilichoni</i>] <i>vel ejus</i> <i>filio</i> <i>esterisque</i> <i>satellitibus</i> <i>dederunt</i> <i>vel</i> <i>jure</i> <i>vel</i> <i>corpore</i>, <i>quibus</i> <i>illo</i> <i>usus</i> <i>est</i> <i>ad</i> <i>omnem</i> <i>ditandam</i> <i>inquietandamque</i> <i>barbariem</i>, <i>hunc</i> <i>omnem</i> <i>repetendi</i> <i>etiam</i> <i>jubemus</i> <i>esse</i> <i>prociusam</i>. Dat. X Kal. Dec. Rav. The language of the enemy of <i>Stilicho</i>, <i>Olympius</i>, who had now the chief influence: <i>Zosim</i>. V. 35. This language is adopted by <i>Orosius</i> VII. 37. 38. 40 <i>Philostorgius</i> XII. 2</p>	<p><i>Atticus</i> in the third year of his episcopate: Socrat. VII. 2 τοῦ βασιλέως (Θεοδοσίου) ὄδοον ἔτος ἄγοντος, τρίτον ἔτος εἶχεν Ἀττικὸς τοῦτο ἐν τῇ ΚΠ. διατρέπων.</p> <p>(<i>Palladii</i> (quem vocant) <i>dialogus</i> cum <i>Theodoro</i> <i>Romane</i> <i>ecclesiae</i> <i>diacono</i> de <i>Chrysostomo</i>. <i>Habita</i> <i>Romae</i>. Before the death of <i>Chrysostom</i> was known at Rome: p. 15 A εἰ γε κεκοίμηται. The author was one of the bishops who voted for <i>Chrysostom</i> at the synod in 403: p. 1 B οἱ μὲν οὖν σε τῆς συνόδου εἶπον. p. 27 B ἡμεν δὲ ἡμεῖς μὲν ἐπισκοποὶ καθεζόμενοι σὺν τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἰωάννῃ. He has now grey hairs: p. 15 B 16 A. And is now for the first time at Rome: p. 3 F ἐν πρώτοις γὰρ νῦν τὴν Πάμην τεθέσται.)</p> <p><i>Concilia</i> <i>duo</i> <i>contra</i> <i>paganos</i> <i>et</i> <i>haereticos</i>: <i>Acta</i> <i>Concil.</i> <i>towr.</i> 3 p. 522 <i>Basso</i> <i>et</i> <i>Philippo</i> <i>VF. CC. cos.</i> XVI Kal. <i>Julias</i> <i>Carthagine</i>.—<i>item</i> <i>III Idus</i> <i>Octobris</i> <i>Carthagine</i>.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 163 l. 42 de haereticis. <i>Olympio</i> <i>mag. officiorum</i> <i>et</i> <i>Valenti</i> <i>com. domesticor.</i> <i>Eos</i> <i>qui</i> <i>catholicae</i> <i>sectae</i> <i>sunt</i> <i>inimici</i> <i>intra</i> <i>palatium</i> <i>militare</i> <i>prohibemus</i>. <i>Nullus</i> <i>nobis</i> <i>sit</i> <i>aliqua</i> <i>ratione</i> <i>conjunctus</i> <i>qui</i> <i>a</i> <i>nobis</i> <i>fide</i> <i>et</i> <i>religione</i> <i>discordat</i>. Dat. XVIII Kal. Decemb. Rav. p. 164 l. 43 de haer. <i>Curtio</i> <i>pf. p.</i> <i>Omnia</i> <i>quae</i> <i>in</i> <i>Donatistas</i> <i>(qui</i> <i>et</i> <i>Montenses</i> <i>vocantur)</i> <i>Manichaeos</i> <i>sive</i> <i>Priscillianistas</i> <i>vel</i> <i>in</i> <i>gentiles</i> <i>a</i> <i>nobis</i> <i>generalium</i> <i>legum</i> <i>auctoritate</i> <i>decreta</i> <i>sunt</i> <i>non</i> <i>solum</i> <i>manere</i> <i>decernimus</i> <i>verum</i> <i>in</i> <i>executionem</i> <i>plenissimam</i> <i>effectumque</i> <i>deduci</i>: <i>ita</i> <i>ut</i> <i>aedificia</i> <i>quoque</i> <i>vel</i> <i>horum</i> <i>vel</i> <i>calicolarum</i> <i>etiam</i> <i>(quae</i> <i>nescio</i> <i>cujus</i> <i>dogmatis</i> <i>novi</i> <i>conventus</i> <i>habent)</i> <i>ecclesiis</i> <i>vindictentur</i>. <i>Papa</i> <i>cero</i> <i>lege</i> <i>proposita</i> <i>veluti</i> <i>convictos</i> <i>tenere</i> <i>debebit</i> <i>eos</i> <i>qui</i> <i>Donatistas</i> <i>se</i> <i>confessi</i> <i>fuerint</i> <i>vel</i> <i>catholicorum</i> <i>communione</i> <i>refugerint</i> <i>ecclae</i> <i>religionis</i> <i>obtentu</i>, <i>quamvis</i> <i>Christianos</i> <i>esse</i> <i>se</i> <i>simulent</i>. &amp;c. Dat. XVII Kal. Decemb. Romae.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>395] τρεῖς πρὸς τοῖς εἰκοσιν ἑκατοσὶν ἐστρατηγηκὼς οὐκ ἐφάνη ποτὲ στρατιώταις ἐπὶ χρήμασιν ἀρχοντας ἐπιστήσας ἢ στρατιωτικῇν σίτησιν εἰς οἰκείων παρελόμενος κέρδος. The deaths of <i>Stilicho</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> are placed at the right year by Theophares p. 69 A. After the death of <i>Stilicho</i> <i>Thermantia</i> is dismissed: Zosim. V. 35, 5. <i>Eucherius</i> slain: Ibid. 37, 6—8 Philostorg. XII. 3 Oros. VII. 38 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. Marcellinus rightly places the deaths of <i>Stilicho</i> and <i>Eucherius</i> in this year.</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> after the death of <i>Stilicho</i> moved from Noricum: Zosim. V. 36, 2—passed through Aquileia Ariminum the Picene district, and advanced to Rome: Ibid. 37, 3—6. reinforced by 30,000 of the troops of <i>Stilicho</i>: πλείους δὲ ἢ τριῶν μυριάδων Zosim. V. 35, 8. 9. conf. Philostorg. XII. 3. First siege of Rome: Zosim. V. 38—41 Sozom. IX. 6. <i>Serena</i> is slain by the senate: Zosim. V. 38 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. <i>Alaric</i> withdraws upon terms into Tuscany: Zosim. V. 42 Sozom. IX. 6, a little before <i>Honorius</i> began his eighth consulship: Zosim. V. 42, 8. This siege of Rome therefore happened in the autumn, between August and December A.D. 408. Placed by Isidorus Chron. p. 732 two years after the irruption of the Vandals into Gaul: conf. a. 406. Which coincides with this year.</p> <p><i>Constans</i> in Spain: Zosim. VI. 4. Sozom. IX. 11. 12 (ὁ Κωνσταντῖνος) Κόνσταντα τὸν πρεσβύτερον τῶν αὐτοῦ υἱῶν, ὃν ἕτερον βασιλέως σχῆμα ἐνέδυσσε, Καίσαρα τότε ἀναγορεύσας πέμπομεν εἰς Σπανίαν· ὃ δὲ τὸ ἔθνος καταλαβὼν ἀρχοντας ἰδιῶς κατέστανε, καὶ δεσποῖναι αὐτῷ ἀρχθῆναι προσέταξε Διδύμου καὶ Βερηνιανὸν τοὺς Ὀυερῶν συγγενεῖς—μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα—ἐξωγρήθησαν καὶ ὅμα ταῖς αὐτῶν γαμεταῖς ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἕτερον ἀνιέρθησαν. Zosim. VI. 5 ὁ Κόνστας—ἐπαρτήλα πρὸς τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ Κωνσταντῖνον ἐπαγόμενος Βερηνιανὸν καὶ Διδύμου—Βερηνιανὸς μὲν οὖν καὶ Διδύμος—ἀνιέρθησαν παραχρῆμα. Conf. Oros. VII. 40. They were slain towards the close of 408; for their deaths were not yet known to <i>Honorius</i> in the beginning of 409: conf. a. and the expedition of <i>Constans</i> is determined to the present year.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Arcadius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 222 <i>Monacio</i> p. p. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 255 <i>Monachio</i> [sic] p. U. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Mart.</i> Vol. 4 p. 139 <i>Herculio</i> p. p. <i>Dat. III Id. Apr. CP.</i> Vol. 3 p. 255 l. 7 de questionibus. Cod. Justin. III. 12, 9 <i>ad Anthemium</i> p. p. <i>Provinciarum iudices moneantur ut in Isaurorum latronum questionibus nullum quadragensimae nec venerabilem Pascharum diem existiment excipiendum; ne differatur sceleratorum proditio consiliorum quae per latronum tormenta quaerenda est &amp;c.—Dat. V Kal. Maii CP. V Kal. Mart.</i> Cod. Justin. Which is more probable, because in <i>V Kal. Mart.</i> Lent was yet to come. The Isaurians were still in rebellion in 407 (conf. a.), which is confirmed by this law.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 233 l. 18 de Judæis. conf. Cod. Just. I. 9, 11 <i>Anthemio</i> p. p. <i>Judeos quodam festivitatis suae sollempni, Aman, ad paenae quondam recordationem, incendere et sanctae crucis adsimulatam speciem in contemptu Christianae fidei sacrilega mente exurere provinciarum rectores prohibeant. Ne locis suis fidei nostrae signum inmiscuant sed ritus suos infra contemptum Christianae legis retineant, amissuri sine dubio permisso hactenus nisi ab illicitis temperaverint. Dat. IV Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 597 <i>Anthemio</i> p. p. et patricio. <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. CP.</i> p. 79 <i>Anthemio</i> p. p. <i>Dat. VII Id. Dec. CP.</i> All these laws of <i>Arcadius</i> and <i>Theodosius</i> are dated <i>Basso et Philippo</i> coss.</p>
409	<p>Ol. 297 U. C. Varr. 1162. Fl. <i>Honorius</i> Aug. VIII Fl. <i>Theodosius</i> Aug. III Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Idat. Chron.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 15 from <i>XVI Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Theodosii</i> II 2 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Honorius</i> is at Ravenna Jan. 1: Zosim. V. 42, 8 δοκούσης δὲ εἶναι τῶν κακῶν μετρίως ἀναχωρῆς [by the truce which <i>Alaric</i> granted in 408] ἐν μὲν τῇ Παβέννῳ πρόεισιν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος ὑπατος, δεκάκις ἡδὴ τῆς τιμῆς ταύτης τυχὼν, κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἑψάμην Θεοδοσίος τὸ τρίτον ὁ βασιλεὺς.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Sozom. VIII. 25. IX. 4 Hieronymus in 409 (conf. a. 409. 4) and by Marcellinus Basso et Philippo cons. <i>Stilicho comes—epreto Honorio regnumque ejus inhians Alanorum Suecorum Wandalorumque gentes</i> [conf. a. 406]—<i>contra regnum Honorii excitavit, Eucherium filium suum paganum et adversum Christianos insidias molientem cupiens Casarem ordinare. Qui cum Eucherio dolo suo detecto occisus est.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 319 l. 20 de poenis. Theodoro p. p. Si quis ex proscribitorum numero comitatum nostræ serenitatis nris mania æternæ urbis intraverit, deportatione plectetur. Dat. X Kal. Oct. [lege Dec. cum Gothofredo.] Vol. 1 p. 52 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Vol. 2 p. 389 • • com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. Rav. V. 14, 7 p. 330 Wenck. Volusiano com. R. P. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Justin. II. 16, 1 Flaviano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 397 l. 1 de litorum custodia. Theodoro pf. p.—<i>Hostis publicus Stilicho novum adque insolitum repererat, ut litora et portus crebris vallaret exequiis, &amp;c.—Hujus iniquitate rei moti, et ne rarior sit diversarum mercium commeatu, præcipimus hac sanctione ut litorum desistat ac portuum pernicioza custodia et eundi ac redeundi libera sit facultas.</i> Data IV Id. Dec. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 448 ad Theodorum pf. p. Dat. IV Id. Dec. Rav. All these Basso et Philippo cons. For the other laws of Honorius see col. 4.</p>	<p>XVII Kal. Feb. Gothofredus Vol. 1 p. cli. clii. which is contrary to the order of the Cod. Theodos. Read XVII Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 288 l. 19 de paganis. Curtio pf. p. <i>Templorum detrahantur annonæ—simulacra si qua etiam nunc in templis fanisque consistunt—suis sedibus evellantur, cum hoc repetita sciamus sæpius sanctione decretum. Edificia ipsa templorum que in civitatibus vel oppidis vel extra oppida sunt ad usum publicum vindicentur, aræ locis omnibus destruantur.—Non liceat omnino in honorem sacrilegi ritus funestioribus locis exercere convivia vel quidquam solemnitatis agitare. Episcopis quoque locorum hac ipsa prohibendi ecclesiasticæ manus tribuimus facultatem, &amp;c.</i> Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. [lege Rav.] p. 165 l. 44 de hæret. Habe Donatæ K. NB. Donatistarum hæreticorum Judæorum nova adque inusitata detexit audacia quod catholicæ fidei velint sacramenta turbare &amp;c.—In eos igitur qui aliquid quod sit catholicæ sectæ contrarium adternumque temptaverint supplicium justæ animadversionis expromi præcipimus. Dat. VIII Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 166 l. 45 de hæret. Theodoro pf. p. II.—<i>Ne quis intra aliquam civitatem vel ulla territorii parte secreta qui ab ecclesiæ catholicæ sacerdote dissidet illicitè cohibitionis habeat facultatem. Ipsa etiam loca juri publico sociari seclusa omni excusatione censemus. Et proscribimus eos in exilium detrudi qui audent disputare ea et adserere quas institutio divina condemnat.</i> Dat. V Kal. Dec. Rav. p. 78 l. 39 de episcopis. Theodoro pf. p. <i>Quemcunque clericum indignum officio suo episcopus judicaverit et ab ecclesiæ ministerio segregaverit, &amp;c.—continuo sibi eum curia vindict, ut liber illi ultra ad ecclesiæ recursus esse non possit; et pro hominum qualitate et quantitate patrimonii vel ordini suo vel collegio civitatis adjungatur, &amp;c.—</i>Dat. Kal. Dec. Ravennæ. Cod. Just. I. 4, 8 Theodoro pf. p. <i>Episcopale judicium ratum sit omnibus qui se audiri a sacerdotibus elegerint &amp;c.—</i>Datum Idib. Dec. All Basso et Philippo cons.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius dated Honorio VIII et Theodosio III AA. cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 83 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Febr. p. 133 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Febr. CP. p. 320 Monazio p. U. Dat. IX Kal. Mart. CP. p. 386 Anthemio p. U. [lege cum Gotho-</p>	<p>Hieronymi ad Ageruchiam. Composed after the siege of Rome: p. 124 Romam—<i>auro et cuncta suppellectile citam redimere.</i> conf. Zosim. V. 41. And before the Vandals entered Spain: p. 124 <i>Ipsæ Hispaniæ jam jamque peritura quotidie contremiscunt.</i> Therefore between the</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Zosim. V. 42, 8 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Just. see col. 3. 4.</p> <p><i>Theodosio III et Honorio VII Pa.</i></p>	<p>An embassy from <i>Constantine</i>: Zosim. V. 43, 1 ἐπὶ τούτῳ τε Κωνσταντῖνος ὁ τύραννος εὐνούχους πρὸς Ὀνώριον ἐπέσπευσε συγγενήν αὐτῶν κ. τ. λ.—ταύτης ἀηχοῦς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς αἰτήσεως, θεωρῶν τε ὡς οὐ μόνον αὐτῶν, τῶν σὺν Ἀλαρίχῳ βαρβάρων οὐ πόρρω ὄντων, περὶ πολέμου ἐτέρου διασείσθαι, καὶ προσέτι γε λόγον ποιούμενος συγγενῶν οἰκείων παρὰ τοῦ τυράννου κατεχομένων [conf. a. 408]—ἐνδύσσει ταῖς αἰτήσεσιν, ἐκπέμπει δὲ αὐτῶ καὶ βασιλικὴν ἐσθήτα. τῶν μὲν οὖν συγγενῶν ἐνεκα ματαίαν εἶχε φροντίδα, πρὸ ταύτης τῆς πρεσβείας ἀποσφαιγέτωρ. A second embassy was sent at the time of <i>Alaric's</i> march to Rome: Zosim. VI. 1, 2 ἐν τούτῳ [during that march] παρὰ Κωνσταντίνου—ἀφίκετο πρὸς Ὀνώριον κατὰ πρεσβείαν Ἰόβιος—βεβαιωθῆναι τὴν πρότερον ὁμολογηθεῖσαν εἰρήνην, καὶ ἅμα συγγενῶν ἐνεκα τῆς ἀπαρέσεως Διδυμίου καὶ Βερηνιανοῦ τῶν συγγενῶν Ὀνωρίου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτῶν—συγχωρούμενος δὲ πρὸς Κωνσταντίνου ἐκδημήσαι καὶ τὰ συνέχοντα τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀγγεῖλαι, μετ' οὐ πολλὸν καὶ αὐτὸν ἦξεν ἅμα παντὶ τῷ ἐν Κελτοῖς καὶ ἐν Ἰβηρίᾳ καὶ ἐν τῇ Βρεττανικῇ νήσῳ στρατεύματι ταῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν καὶ Ῥώμην βοηθήσονται περιστάσει.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Gerontius</i>: Zosim. VI. 5, 2 Κώνστας δὲ αὖθις ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὴν Ἰβηρίαν ἐκπέμπεται Ἰούστον ἐπαγόμενος στρατηγὸν ἐφ' ᾧ Γερόντιος ἀχθόμενος καὶ τοὺς αὐτόθι περιποισούμενος στρατιώτας ἐπανίστησι Κωνσταντίνῳ τοὺς ἐν Κελτοῖς βαρβάρους. <i>Gerontius</i> had been left in command in Spain by <i>Constantine</i> at the close of 408: Zosim. VI. 5, 1, conf. VI. 2, 9. And his revolt followed soon after: <i>Renatus Frigeridus</i> apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 <i>Factum est ut Constantinus—Gerontio intra Hispanias omnibus creditis ad patrem continuato itinere decurreret. Qui ubi in unum venire, interjectis diebus plurimis nullo ex Italia metu Constantinus—redire ad Hispanias filium monet. Qui praemissis armamentis dum cum patre resideret, ab Hispania nuntii comecant a Gerontio Maximum unum e clientibus suis imperio praeditum.</i> This revolt may therefore be placed early in 409. For <i>Gerontius</i> and <i>Maximus</i> see Appendix, <i>Honorius</i>.</p> <p><i>Alaric</i> negotiates with <i>Honorius</i>, who rejects his demands: Zosim. V. 44—51 Sozom. IX. 7. Second siege of Rome: Zosim. VI. 1 Ἀλαρίχος ἐπὶ ταῖς οὕτως μετρίαις αἰτήσεσι περιβρισηθεὶς [conf. V. 50 Sozom. IX. 7] ἐπὶ τὴν Ῥώμην ἤλαυνε πανστρατιᾷ, τῇ κατ' αὐτῆς πολιορκίᾳ προσκατερήσαν. Idem VI. 6, 2 Ἀλαρίχος οὐ τυχὼν ἐφ' οἷς ᾗται τῆς εἰρήνης οὐδὲ δμήρους λαβῶν αὐθις ἵσθηι τῇ Ῥώμῃ, κατὰ κράτος ἀφρεῖν αὐτὴν ἀπειλῶν—τὸν δὲ λιμένα καταλαβὼν καὶ ἡμέρας τιτὰς ἐγκατερήσας τῇ τούτου πολιορκίᾳ τελευτῶν κύριος τούτου κατέστη κ. τ. λ.—συνελθούσα τὸν οὖν ἡ γερουσία πᾶσα καὶ περὶ τοῦ πρακτέου βουλευσαμένη πᾶσιν ἐνέδωκεν οἷς Ἀλαρίχος ἐκέλευεν. He appoints <i>Attalus</i>: Zosim. VI. 7, 1 κατὰ τὸ κελευόμενον Ἀτταλον οὗτα ὑπαρχον τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν βασιλεῖον ἀναβιβάζουσι θρόνον, ἀλουργίδα καὶ στέφανον περιθέιντες. ὁ δὲ παραχρῆμα Λαμπάδιον μὲν τῆς αὐλῆς ἀναδεικνύουσιν ὑπαρχον Μαρκιανὸν δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἔταξεν ἀρχεῖν, τὰς δὲ τῶν δυνάμεων στρατηγίας αὐτῷ τε Ἀλαρίχῳ καὶ Οὐάλεντι παραβέβηκεν. Sozom. IX. 8 ἐλθὼν εἰς Ῥώμην ἐπολιόρκει τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐξ ἐνὸς μέρους τὸν πόρτον ἐλὼν βιάζεται Ῥωμαίους βασιλείᾳ ψηφίσασθαι τὸν Ἀτταλον, ὑπαρχον οὗτα τότε τῆς πόλεως. Ῥωμαίων δὲ προβληθέντων ἐπὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀρχάς, χειροτονεῖται Ἀλαρίχος στρατηγὸς ἐκατέρας δυνάμεως, Ἀδδουλφὸς δὲ [de quo Zosimus V. 37, 2. 45, 11] ὁ τῆς αὐτοῦ γαμετῆς ἀδελφὸς ἡγεμὼν τῶν ἱππέων δομestικών καλουμένων. Conf. Socratem VII. 10 Philostorg. XII. 3 Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 180. 181. Before the consulship of <i>Tertullus</i>, who was appointed by <i>Attalus</i>: Zosim. VI. 7, 5 Oros. VII. 42. Rightly therefore placed in this year by Prosper Chron. Two years too low in Chron. Pasch. p. 308 C: <i>Theodosio IV</i>. ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων εἰσῆλθεν Ἀλαρίχος καὶ ἐποίησεν ἀντάραι Ἀτταλον ἑαρχον πόλεως. At this second siege <i>Placidia</i> is captured: Zosim. VI. 12, 5. But at the third siege in Idat. Chron. Marcellin. Chron. (conf. a. 410) Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 180 Isidorus Chron. p. 714 Oros. VII. 40.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

fredo *pf. p.* Dat. V Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 327  
 Anthemio *p. p.* Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP. V. 4, 2 p. 284  
 Wenck. • • Dat. X Kal. Apr. V. 4, 3 p. 284 Wenck.  
 Anthemio *pf. p.* *Neyras barbaram nationem maximis*  
*[Hun]norum quibus se conjunxerant copiis fuis imperio*  
*nostro subegimus* [conf. Sozom. IX. 5 apud Wenck. ad  
 locum]. Ideoque damus omnibus copiam ex praedicta  
 gentis hominibus agros proprios frequentandi, ita ut omnes  
 sciant susceptos non alio jure quam colonatus apud se fu-  
 turus, nullique licere ex hoc genere colonorum ab eo cui se-  
 mel attributi fuerint vel fraude aliquem abducere vel fu-  
 gentem suscipere &c.—Dat. prid. Id. April. CP. Go-  
 thofr. Vol. 5 p. 233 Monazio *p. U.* Dat. VI Kal. Maii  
 CP. Vol. 4 p. 499 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. XV Kal. Jun.  
 CP. p. 165 ad Anthemium *pf. p.* Dat. XIV Kal. Jun.  
 Vol. 5 p. 86 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. XIV Kal. Aug. CP.  
 Vol. 4 p. 568 Anthemio *pf. p.* Data XIII Kal. Aug.  
 Vol. 5 p. 352 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP.  
 Cod. Just. I. 2, 4 Nicæno *pf. p.* Dat. VII Kal. Sept.  
 Eudoxipoli. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 233 Anthemio *p. p.*  
 Dat. X Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 2 p. 298 Anthemio *p. p.*  
 Dat. X Kal. Oct. Vol. 4 p. 499 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. V  
 Kal. Oct. CP. p. 80 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.  
 Vol. 2 p. 328 ad Anthemium *p. p.* Dat. prid. Kal. Dec.  
 CP. Vol. 4 p. 609 Anthemio *pf. p.* Dat. VIII Kal.  
 Jan. CP. Cod. Just. V. 34, 13 Monazio *pf. U.* Dat. •  
 I. 3, 16 Anthemio *pf. p.* Datum • •

Laws of Honorius Honorio VIII et Theodosio III cons.  
 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 333 Vol. 3 p. 31 p. 32 p. 259 p. 231  
 Vol. 4 p. 84 Cod. Justin. I. 55, 7 I. 55, 8 All Cæcilianio  
*pf. p.* Dat. XII Kal. Feb. Ravennæ. Theodorus, who  
 was in office XVII Kal. Februar. (see col. 4), was re-  
 placed by Cæcilianus in the beginning of this year:  
 Sozom. V. 44, 3. Therefore between Jan. 16 and Jan.  
 21. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 264 p. 134 l. 12 de male-  
 ficiis. Mathematicos, nisi parati sint, codicibus erroris pro-  
 prii sub oculis episcoporum incendio crematis, catholica  
 religionis cultus fidem tradere, nunquam ad errorem præ-  
 teritum redituri, non solum urbe Roma sed etiam omnibus  
 civitatibus pelli decernimus. Quod si hoc non fecerint, et  
 contra clementie nostræ salubre constitutum in civitatibus  
 fuerint deprehensi, vel secreta erroris sui et professionis  
 insinuerint, deportationis penam excipiant. Vol. 3 p. 40  
 All Cæcilianio *p. p.* Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 1  
 p. 287 Cod. Justin. V. 8, 1 Theodoro *pf. p.* Dat. Kal.  
 Feb. Rav. Read with Gothofredus XVII Kal. Feb.  
 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 393 Gaudenzio vicario Africæ.  
 Dat. III Kal. Maii Rav. Vol. 1 p. 105 Jovio *pf. p.* Dat.  
 VI Kal. Jul. Ravennæ. On Jovius see Sozom. V. 48, 49  
 Soz. IX. 7. As he is still *p. p.* June 26, it was after this  
 date that he remained with Alaric, and was appointed by  
 Attalus: Sozom. VI. 8. conf. Olympiodor. apud Photium  
 p. 180 ubi Ἰοβάρως. Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 144 Hono-  
 riano *p. U.* Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Rav. V. 13, 37 p. 318

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

close of 408 and Oct. 409: conf. a. 408. 2. 409. 2. From  
 the silence of Hieronymus we may conclude that it was  
 before the second siege of Rome and the appointment  
 of Attalus. He describes the calamities of Gaul p. 124  
*Quidquid inter Alpes et Pyreneum est quod oceano et*  
*Rheno includitur Quodlus Wandalus Sarmata Halani*  
*Gepides Heruli Saxones Burgundiones Alemanni et, o*  
*lugenda respublica, hostes Pannonii vastarunt.* Magun-  
 tiacum had been captured, Tolosa rescued only through  
 the merit of the bishop Exuperius; Rome had been  
 besieged scelere semibarbari proditoris, qui nostris contra  
 nos opibus armavit inimicos.—an allusion to the alleged  
 treachery of Stilicho. Hieronymus quotes in this piece  
 p. 116 in Jovinianum A. D. 393. p. 126 librum ad En-  
 stocheum [A. D. 383] de virginitate servanda, et alius ad  
 Fariam [A. D. 396] atque Salcinam [A. D. 400]. qua-  
 rum altera Probi quondam consulis [sc. A. D. 371] nu-  
 rus, altera Gildonis qui Africam tenuit filia est. De  
 Salcina Gildonis filia auctor dialogi de Chrysostomo  
 p. 36 Β Σαβῖνῃ τῇ τοῦ μακαρίου Νεββίου γυναικὶ εὐχα-  
 ρίως κοινῶσιν τὴν ταυτῆς χρείαν.

Cælestius is a disciple of Pelagius about twenty years  
 before A. D. 429: conf. a. Pelagius himself had written  
 commentaries on St. Paul at Rome ante vastationem ur-  
 bis Romæ: conf. a. 418.

Concilium de cognitione episcopi: Acta Concil. tom. 3  
 p. 522 Imp. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III Augg. cons.  
 XVIII Kal. Julius Carthagine.

Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 167 l. 46  
 de hæreticis. Theodoro *pf. p.* II. Ne Donatistæ vel cete-  
 rorum vanitas hæreticorum aliorumque error quibus ca-  
 tholicæ communionis cultus non potest persuaderi, Judæi  
 adque gentiles (quos vulgo paganos appellant) arbitrentur  
 legum ante aduersum se datarum constituta tepuisse, no-  
 verint iudices universis præceptis eorum fidei devotione  
 parendum; et inter præcipua quidquid aduersus eos de-  
 crevimus non ambigant exequendum. &c.—Dat. XVII  
 Kal. Feb. Rav. Theodorus, who is addressed in this  
 law, was replaced by Cæcilianus in the beginning of  
 this year: see col. 3. p. 234 l. 19 de Judæis Jovio *pf. p.*  
 Cæcileorum nomen inauditum quodammodo nocum crimen  
 superstitionis vindicavit. Hi nisi infra anni terminos ad  
 Dei cultum venerationemque Christianam conversi fu-  
 rint, his legibus quibus præcepimus hæreticos adstringi se-  
 quoque noverint adtenuandos. &c.—Dat. Kal. Apr. Rav.  
 II. 8, 25 p. 108 Wenck. de feriis. Jovio *pf. p.* Dominica  
 die, quam vulgo Solis appellant, nullas edi penitus pati-  
 mur voluptates, etsi fortuito in ea aut imperii nostri ortus.  
 redeuntibus in ænet anni metis, obfuserit, aut natali de-  
 bita solennia deferantur. Dat. Kal. Apr. Rav. Cod.  
 Just. I. 12, 2 Jovio *pf. p.* Fidei devotaque præceptione  
 sancimus nemini licere ad sacrosanctas ecclesias confugi-  
 entes abducere; sub hac videlicet definitione ut, si quis-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>The Vandals in Spain: Prosp. <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio III. Vandali Hispanias occupaverunt. Attalus Romæ imperator factus, qui mox priuatus regno Gothis adhaesit.</i> Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 15º Alani et Wandali et Sueri Hispanias ingressi era 447º</i> [A. D. 409], <i>alii IV Kal. alii III Id. Octobris memorant die, feria feria, Honorio VIII et Theodosio III consulibus.</i> Idem Fast. <i>Era 447 his cons. barbari Hispanias ingressi.</i> At the same year in Cassiodorus from Prosper. After the return of <i>Constans</i> from Spain at the close of 408, which opened a way to the barbarians through the Pyrenees: Sozom. IX. 12 Oros. VII. 40. Placed one year too high in Isidorus Chron. p. 732: <i>Era 446º</i> [A. D. 408] <i>Wandali Alani et Sueri Spanias occupaverunt.</i> p. 737 <i>Era 446º Sueri principe Ermerico cum Alanis et Wandalis simul Spanias ingressi sunt atque omnem Galliciam cum Wandalis occupant; Wandalis autem Africam transeuntibus Galliciam soli Sueri sortiti sunt, quibus præfuit in Spanis Ermericus annis XXXII.</i> And Isidorus himself p. 732 reckons three years from their occupation of Gaul: <i>Per Didymum ac Verinianum</i> [conf. a. 408] <i>Romanos nobilissimos ac potentissimos fratres ab Spania tribus annis repulsi.—postquam iidem fratres—a Constante Cæsare interfecti sunt, memorate gentes Spaniarum provincias inrumpunt.</i> And three years from 406 will fix their irruption at 409.</p>
410	<p>1163. <i>Fl. Varanes et Tertullus</i> Victor. <i>Varane solo Marcellin.</i> <i>Flavio Varane V. C. Prosp.</i> <i>Οἰαπάνου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου Β.</i> <i>Varane V. C. O.</i> <i>Varrane et . . . Pa.</i> <i>Honorio IX et Varan</i> <i>quod fuit Tertullo</i> Idat. <i>P. C. Honorii VIII et</i> <i>Theodosii III Acta Con-</i> <i>cil. tom. 3 p. 522.</i> <i>For Cod. Theodos. see</i> <i>col. 3. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 16 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 3 from Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Attalus</i> deposed: Zosim. VI. 12 'Αλαρίχος—πρὸς τῆς 'Αρμίνου καὶ ἦν τότε διέτρεβεν ἔξαγαγὼν τὸν Ἀτταλον, περιελὼν τὸ διδόμεμα καὶ τῆς δουρυγίδος ἐκδύνας, ταῦτα μὲν ἐπεμψεν Ὀνῳρίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ τὸν δὲ Ἀτταλον ταῖς πάντων ὁφείων ἰδιωτὴν ἀπέδιδε, κατασχὼν παρ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Ἀμπελίου, μέχρις ἂν πρὸς Ὀνῳρίῳ εἰρήνης γενομένης ἀσφάλειαν αὐτοῖς τοῦ βίου περιποιήσιν. Sozom. IX. 8 συντίθεται περὶ καταλύσεως τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρχῆς πρὸς Ὀνῳρίῳ ἵπποσχεσις λαβὼν πάντων τοῦτον συνελθόντων πρὸς τῆς πόλεως ἀποτίθεται Ἀτταλος τὰ συμβόλα τῆς βασιλείας, συναποτίθεται δὲ τὰς σῶνας καὶ οἱ αὐτοῦ ἀρχοῦντες, καὶ συγγενῶν ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι νέμει πᾶσιν Ὀνῳρίῳ ἑκαστον ἔχειν τὴν τιμὴν καὶ τὴν ἀξίαν ἣς πρὸ τοῦ μετελάττης. Ἀτταλος δὲ ἅμα τῷ παιδί 'Αλαρίχῳ συνην. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 181 mentions two depositions: χρόνος ἔρρησεν ἱκανός: καὶ μὴ πειθόμενος Ἀτταλος Ἀλαρίχῳ [in the matter of Africa: conf. Zosim. VI. 7. 12 Sozom. IX. 8], σπουδῇ δὲ μάλιστα Ἰοβιανῶ [Ἰοβίαν Zosimo], δεῖν ἦν τὸν Ὀνῳρίῳ πρεσβείαν προδεδικώς, καθαιρεῖται τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ μένει τὸν ἰδιωτὴν παρὰ Ἀλαρίχῳ βίον ἀνθηρμῆνος. ἔπειτα μετὰ χρόνον τινα βασιλεύει, εἴτα καθαιρεῖται. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. Philostorgius XII. 3 seems to describe the second deposition: Σάρου—συμβαλὼν Ἀλαρίχῳ κρατεῖ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ τῆς Παβέντης ἀποδιώκει: ὁ δὲ τὸν πόρτον καταλαβὼν ἀποδύει μὲν τῆς βασιλείας τὸν Ἀτταλον, And Socrates VII. 10. He had not enjoyed his elevation a year: Sozom. IX. 8 οὐδὲ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ὀλόκληρος.</p> <p>March of Alaric to Ravenna: Zosim. VI. 13 Ἀλαρίχου δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Πάβενναν ὤρηκός, ὡς δὴ βεβαίως αὐτῷ πρὸς Ὀνῳρίῳ ἐσόμενης εἰρήνης, ἑτερόν τι παρ' ἐλπίδα ἐμπόδιον εὗρεν ἡ τύχη—Σάρου μετὰ βαρβάρων ἐναριθμητῶν ἐν τῷ Πικίνῳ διατρίβοντος.—ὁνομαῶς ἔχων πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἀτάουλφος—ἐπέρχεται πανστρατῇ τοῖς τόποις ἐν οἷς τὸν Σάρου συνέβαιναν εἶναι: ταύτης αἰσθόμενος τῆς ἐφόδου πρὸς μάχην τε ἀρκέσειν οὐκ οἰσθείς, μόνον αὐτῷ τριακοσίων συνόντων ἀνδρῶν, ἔγνω δραμεῖν πρὸς Ὀνῳρίῳ καὶ κοινοῦσθαι τοῦ πρὸς Ἀλαρίχον πολέμου. Conf. Sozom. IX. 9 Olymp. ap. Phot. p. 180. Philostorgius XII. 3 mentions that Alaric was twice repulsed from Ravenna by Sarius: μετὰ τοῦτο [after the deposition of Attalus] πρὸς Πάβενναν Ἀλάριχος ἐπανελθὼν καὶ σπονδὰς προτείνων ὑπὸ τοῦ προειρημένου διεκρούσθη Σάρου.</p> <p>Third siege and capture of Rome: Philostorg. XII. 3 ἐκείθεν [from Ravenna] Ἀλάριχος ἀργισθεὶς μετὰ ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς προτέρας ἐπὶ τὸν πόρτον ἐφόδου [A. D. 409] ὡς πόλεμος ἐπελαύνει τῇ Ρώμῃ. Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 180 Ἀλάριχος διὰ τὴν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Wenck. * * <i>Dat. III Non. Nov. Rav.</i> Gothfr. Vol. 4 p. 501 <i>Dardano pf. p. Gall. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 441 V. 5, 2 p. 290 Wenck. <i>Cod. Just. I. 4, 11 VII. 51, 20 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. III [al. IV] Id. Decembr. Ravenna Honorio VIII et Theodosio III A.A. cons.</i> Legendum videtur partim o Sirmondo apud Gothfr. p. 442 <i>Dat. III Non. Dec. Rav. Basso et Philippo cons. Accepta VI Id. Januar. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III cons.</i></p>	<p>quam contra hanc legem venire tentaverit, sciat se majestatis crimine esse retinendum. <i>Dat. Kal. April. Rav. Honorio VIII et Theodosio III A.A. cons.</i> <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 168 l. 47 de hæreticis. Jovio pf. p. Si quis contra ea quæ multipliciter pro salute communi, hoc est, pro utilitatibus catholica sacrosanctæ ecclesiæ adversus hæreticos et diversi dogmatis sectatores constituta sunt etiam cum adnotationis nostræ beneficio venire temptaverint, careat impetratis &amp;c. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 125 = II. 8, 26 p. 108 Wenck. de feriis. Joanni pf. p. Die Sabbati ac reliquis sub tempore quo Judæi cultus sui reverentiam servant neminem aut facere aliquid aut ulla ex parte conveniri debere præcipimus; cum fascilibus commodis et litigiis privatorum constet reliquos dies posse sufficere &amp;c. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Ravenna. All Honorio VIII et Theodosio III cons.</i></p>
<p>The history of Zosimus ends: Phot. Cod. 98 p. 272 ἀνεγκρίσθη ἱστορικὸν λόγους ἐξ Ζωσίμου κόμης ἀπὸ φιλοσοφικοῦ λόγου ὅτι τὴν θρησκείαν ἀσεβῆς καὶ πολλὰς ἐν πολλοῖς ὑλακῶν κατὰ τῶν εὐσεβῶν, σύντομος δὲ καὶ τὴν φρόσιν εὐκρινῆς τε καὶ καθαρὸς, οὐδὲ τοῦ ἡδέως ἀποκισμῆτος. ἀρχεται μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ὡς ἂν τις εἴποι ἀπὸ Αἰγούστου, ἐπιτρέχει δὲ πάντας τοὺς μέχρι τοῦ Διοκλητιανοῦ, ψιλὴν ὥσπερ τὴν ἀνάρρησιν καὶ τὴν διαδοχὴν αὐτῶν ἀφηγούμενος. ἀπὸ δὲ Διοκλητιανοῦ πλατύτερον περὶ τῶν βεβασιλευκότων διαλαμβάνει ἐν βιβλίῳ πέντε· τὸ γὰρ πρῶτον τοὺς μέχρι Διοκλητιανοῦ ἀπὸ Αἰγούστου ἀριθμῆται, καὶ πληροὶ τὴν ἑκτὴν βιβλίον ἐν ἐκείνοις ἀπαριθμῶν τῶν χρόνοις ἐν οἷς Ἀλάρικος τὴν Ῥώμην τὸ δεύτερον πολιορκῶν, καὶ τῶν ἐνοικούντων ἀπορρομένων λυεῖ τὴν πολιορκίαν, βασιλεία τοῖς Ἀπταλον ἀειπῶν [A. D. 409]. εἶτα δὲ καὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦτον παραλύσας διὰ τὸ μὴ δοκεῖν εὐ διατίθεσθαι τὰ τῆς ἐγκεχειρισμένης αὐτῷ βασιλείας, πρὸς Ὀνώριον τὸν βασιλέα κατὰ τὴν Ῥάβενναν διατρίβοντα ἐφ' ᾧ σπείσασθαι ἔτο. ἀλλὰ Σάρος—ἰμποδὼν ἔστη [sec col. 2]. καὶ ἡ μὲν ἑκτὴ αὐτῷ ἱστορία ὡς τελευτᾷ. Zosimus therefore did not include the sack of Rome in August, and his history ended about the middle of A. D. 410.</p> <p>Proclus born: for he died Ap. 17 A. D. 485 at the age of 75 years: conf. a. But if his 75th year was current or nearly complete Ap. 17 A. D. 485, his first was current or nearly complete Ap. 17 A. D. 411; and we may refer his birth to 410, perhaps in April, when the <i>Sun was in Aries</i> according to Marinus c. 35. Fabricius prolegom. ad Marinum p. xxiv, having formed an astrological scheme of the nativity of Proclus from Marinus c. 35, determines "natum esse Feb. 8 A. D. 412" and that the 75 years in Marinus are lunar: "Scimus Proclum vixisse annos 75 (lunares nempo, quibus usi Greci), ut adeo mortuus sit Ap. 17 A. D. 485." A calculation in Boissonade ad Marinum p. 139</p>	<p>Concilium Africanum contra Donatistas: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 522 Post consulatum gloriosiss. imp. Honorii VIII et Theodosii III Augg. XVIII Kal. Julius Carthagine.</p> <p>Laws of Theodosius Varane V. C. cos. <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 168 l. 48 de hæreticis. Anthemio pf. p. Montanistas et Priscillianistas et alia hujuscemodi genera nefariorum superstitionis per multiplicata scita divalia diversa ultionum supplicia contemnentes ad sacramenta quidem militie quæ nostris obsecundat imperiis nequaquam admitti censemus. Si quis vero ex his curialis origo vel ordinum nexu aut cohortalium militie inligat obsequiis et functionibus, his adstringi præcipimus, ne sub colore damnatæ religionis eliciant vacationis cupitæ sibi suffragia. Nec enim placeat ex lege quæ in occidentalibus partibus promulgata prædictas caeremonias ita insecula est ut ab omni contractu eos et propinodum Romana conversatione submoverit cohortalis militie vel curiarum eos necessitatibus liberari. Dat. IX Kal. Mart. CP. p. 169 l. 49 de hæ. Anthemio pf. p. Manentibus his quæ in Eunomianos lex divi patris clementia nostræ jamdudum constituit, nihil deinceps invicem sibi vel donare vel ipsos donationes consequi nihil item relinquere nec capere testamento decernimus. &amp;c.—ita ut, si nullus ex his superstes fuerit qui jure ab intestato ad hereditatem vocantur, tunc bona in hac superstitio defuncti ad fiscum nostrum pertineant. Donationes etiam prædicto more prohibita sacrari nostri incrementis accedant, ita tamen ut nulli ex his quicquam a nostra munificentia deprecere liceat neminique percipere, etsi quid forte voluerimus ultro largiri, sed in jure fisci maneat semper, nisi ea publicæ utilitatis ratio conditioni subjecerit. Dat. Kal. Mart. Ibid. l. 50 de hæ. ad Strategium com. R. P. de eadem: addito. Ita ut officium rerum privatarum aperte cognoscat ad proprium periculum redundare, si quid unquam ex prædictis bonis dissi-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὸν φόρον Στελίχῳρος καὶ ὅτι ἂ συνέκειτο αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐλάμβανε πολιορκεῖ καὶ ἐκπορεύει τὴν Ῥώμην· ἐξ ἧς χρηματὰ τε ἄπειρα ἐξεκόμισσε καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ὀνωρίον Πλακιδίαν ἐν Ῥώμῃ διαγόνσαν ἠχμαλώτισε (conf. a. 409)· καὶ πρὸ τῆς ἀλώσεως δὲ [sc. A. D. 409] ἔνα τινὰ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐνδόξων ("Ατταλος ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῷ)—εἰς βασιλεῖα ἀνηγόρευσεν. ἐπράχθη δὲ αὐτῷ ταῦτα διὰ τε τὰς προσηρημέρας αἰτίας καὶ ὅτι Σάρον, καὶ αὐτὸν Γότθον ὄντα,—Ῥωμαῖοι ἤταιρῶσαντο δι' ἐχθρας Ἀλαρίχῳ ὄντα. Sozom. IX. 9 εἰς ὁργὴν καὶ ὁλος καταστὰς Ἀλαρίχος τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἀναστρέφει, καὶ περικαθεσθὲς τὴν Ῥώμην εἰλε προδοσίᾳ κ. τ. λ. Rightly placed in this year by Prosper: <i>Flavio Varane V. C. consule. Roma—a Gothis Alarico duce capta. et ob hoc solus fuit orientalium partium consul; quod et in sequenti anno observatum est.</i> By Cassiodorus: <i>Varanes et Tertullus. His cons. Roma a Gothis Alarico duce capta est; ubi clementer usi victoria sunt.</i> And by Marcellinus: <i>Varane solo cos. Alaricus trepidam urbem Romam incasit partemque ejus cremavit incendio, sextoque die quam ingressus fuerat [tribus diebus Oros. II. 19, tertia die Idem VII. 39, tertia die Isidorus, die tertio Paulus Diac. XIII p. 535] depredata urbe egressus est, Placidia—abducta.</i> One year too high in Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 15° Alaricus Romam ingressus &amp;c. Placidia—a Gothis in urbe capta.</i> And in Isidor. Chron. p. 713 era 447° [A. D. 409] anno imperii Honorii et Arcadii 15°. Rome was taken in August: Theophanes p. 70 B <i>Theodosii 3° τοῦτ' ἔτι Ῥώμῃ παρελήφθη παρὰ Ἀλαρίχου—πρὸ θ' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέρας ὀλίγας Κωνσταντινῶς ὁ λαμπρότατος ἐσφάγη καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοί.</i> Cedren. p. 335 D <i>ἔπαθε δὲ τὴν τοιαύτην ἡλικίαν μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ κς', ἡδύταθ' ὅ, ἔτι ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου ἐξεξ.</i> Indict. 9 commenced Sept. 1 following, six days after the capture according to Cedrenus.</p> <p>Death of Alaric: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 15° Alaricus Romam ingressus &amp;c.—Alaricus moritur, cui Ataulfus succedit in regno.</i> Isidor. Chron. Era 447° <i>Honorii 15° Alaricus—Romam irrumpit &amp;c.—Inde conscensis navibus cum ad Siciliam—transire disponerent, infesto mari periclitati multum exercitum perdidierunt.—Mors Alarico confestim secuta. XCVIII° anno regni defunctus Italia.</i> Era 448° [A. D. 410] <i>Honorii 16° Alarico post captam urbem defuncto Ataulfus Gothis Italiae regno praeficitur annis sex.</i> The accession of Alaric was at A. D. 382: conf. a. His 28th year is A. D. 410; which coincides with the capture of Rome; and we may place his death at the close of 410. Philostorgius XII. 3 concurs in these dates: <i>ἐν ἐπεισίοις τῆς πόλεως κειμένης Ἀλαρίχος τὰ κατὰ Καππαρίαν ἐληήετο, καὶ ἐν νόσῳ φθίβεται.</i> This event is noticed by Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 181 <i>Ῥήγιον—ἐξ οὗ φησιν ὁ ἱστορικὸς Ἀλαρίχον ἐπὶ Σικελίαν βουλόμενον περαιωθῆναι ἐπιχειρῆναι.</i> p. 180 <i>Ἀλαρίχου νόσῳ τελευτήσαντος, διδόχος αὐτοῦ Ἀδαούλφος καθίσταται ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀδελφός.</i> And by Jornandes Get. c. 30.</p> <p>Laws of Honorius <i>Varane cos.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 390 <i>Macedonio C. R. P. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 282 l. 11 <i>de indulgentiis criminum. Gaisoni com. et magistro offic.</i> <i>De his qui tyrannice praesumptionis sacramenta sectati ad nostrum imperium redierunt hanc volumus esse sententiam, ut quos inter incendia tyrannidis adsumptae fidelis plenitudo revocavit ordinem et fructum militiae non amittant; eos vero quibus lentum regressum necessitas desperationis indixit soluto cingulo matricula convenit aboleri &amp;c.—Dat. prid. Id. Feb. Rav.</i> Perhaps implying that the first deposition of <i>Attalus</i> was before Feb. 12. Vol. 4 p. 199 <i>Macrobio procons. Afric. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 283 l. 12 <i>de indulgentiis criminum. Palladio p. p. Liberata republica tyrannidis injuria omnium criminum reos relaxari praecipimus. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Rav.</i> Issued after the final deposition of <i>Attalus</i>; and, as we may suppose it dated before the siege of Rome and before the final breach with <i>Alaric</i>, we may read <i>VIII Kal. Aug.</i> one month before the capture of the city. Vol. 5 p. 86 <i>Faustino pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Sept. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 190 <i>Palladio procons. Africae. Dat. VII Kal. Oct. Rav.</i> p. 160 <i>Melitio p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Dec. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 199 <i>honoratis et possessoribus per Africam. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. post cons. Honor. VIII et Theod. III A.A.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

also fixes the birth at Feb. 8 A. D. 412. But 1 The Greeks never used lunar years of 354 days, but always brought them to solar time by intercalation. Even *Solon* apud Herodot. I. 32 in his computation of 70 years adds the intercalary months. 2 At Constantinople (where *Proclus* was born: Marin. p. 5) from its foundation no lunar years were ever in use, but always the Julian. 3 Even at Athens it is most probable from Epiphanius (see F. H. III p. 355) that before the birth of *Proclus* the Julian years had been adopted. 4 It cannot be said that Marinus computes the years in a peculiar manner to adapt them to the astrological scheme. When he names 75 years he speaks in ordinary language: p. 3 ἐν μακρῇ βίῃ καὶ ἑρεσὶν ὅλοις πέντε καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα. p. 21 ἔβη μὲν γὰρ, ὥς καὶ ἐμπροσθεν εἶπομεν, πέντε ἑτη ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑβδομήκοντα, τὰ δὲ πέντε οὐκ ἐν ἑπομένους. 5 In the *thema natalitium* given by Fabricius l. c. and in Boissonade l. c. the text has some corruptions, as they both acknowledge; and their calculation is formed upon conjectural emendations. 6 These lunar years of 354 days would not place the birth at Feb. 8 A. D. 412. For  $75 \times 12 = 900$  lunations would give  $26577^d 12^h 43^m$  or 72 Julian years and 279 days. And these reckoned upwards from Ap. 17 A. D. 485 would place the birth at July 12 A. D. 412.

Laws of *Theodosius Varans V. C. cos.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 501 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. CP.* p. 398 l. 2 de litorum custodia. *Anthemio pf. p. Omnes stationes nativum &c. solerti custodiantur indagine, ut nullus vel vi vel clam vel aperto vel etiam occulto nostri possit imperii regiones inreperere—nisi sacros apices a domino patruo meo Honorio ad me perferre apertissima ratione monstraverit &c.—Hoc enim et tyrannici furoris et barbaricae feritatis occasio pernuadet et inter me dominumque et patrum meum Honorium vicissim recurrente admonitione convenit. Dat. VIII Kal. Maii CP.* From this it appears that at CP. Ap. 24 *Attalus* was still considered to be in power. Vol. 4 p. 502 *Herculio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. IX Kal. Jun. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 19 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun.* Vol. 4 p. 166 *Herculio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. CP.* p. 503 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Sept. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 647. 648 *Isidoro p. U. Dat. prid. Non. Sept.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*mulatione sua cuiquam passum fuerit tradi; cum nullo modo nullaque ratione huius legis auctoritatem circumvenire oporteat. Dat. Kal. Mart.*

Laws of *Honorius*: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 170 l. 51 de hær. *Heracliano com. Africa* [de quo *Zosimus V.* 37, 9 VI. 7, 7 VI. 11]. *Oraculo penitus remoto quo ad ritus suos hæretica superstitiones obrepserant sciunt omnes sanctæ legis inimici plectendos se poena et proscriptionis et sanguinis, si ultra convenire per publicum execranda sceleris sui temeritate temptaverint. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. Varans V. C. cons. p. 300 l. 3 de religione. Imp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Marcellino suo sal. Ea quæ circa catholicam fidem vel olim ordinavit antiquitas vel parentum nostrorum auctoritas religiosa constituit vel nostra serenitas roboravit, novella superstitione summo, integra et inviolata custodire præcipimus. Dat. IV Id. Oct. Ravennæ. Varans V. C. cons.*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
411	<p>1164. <i>Fl. Theodosius Augustus IV</i>  <i>Idat. O. Prosp.</i>  <i>Honorio IX et Theodosio IV</i> Marcellin. B. male.  <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio IV al. solo Victor.</i>  <i>P. C. Varanis Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 149. 247. 257 Cod. Theodos. Vol. 5 p. 320.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 17 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 4 from Kal. Mai.</i>  <i>Constans slain by Gerontius; mission of Constantius into Gaul: Sozom. IX. 13</i>  <i>Γερόντιος—Κωνσταντίνῳ ἐπεστράτευσε, ἐν παράφρ. Κώνσταντα τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν</i>  <i>Βιέννῃ ὄντα ἀναιρεθῆναι παρασκευάσας.—καὶ Γερόντιος μὲν ἐπὶ τῇ Ἀρήλατον ἐλά-</i>  <i>σας ἐπολιόρει τὴν πόλιν μετ' οὐ πολλὰ δὲ στρατῶν Ὀνωρίον κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου πα-</i>  <i>ραγενομένης, ἥς ἤγειρο Κωνσταντῖος ὁ τοῦ Οὐαλεστινιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως πατὴρ, φεύ-</i>  <i>γει παραχρήμα μετ' ὀλίγων στρατιωτῶν. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184 Γερόντιος</i>  <i>—ἐπιβίβας Κώνσταντα κατεπρόρφατο ἀναιρεθῆναι, καὶ κατὰ πόδας εἶπετο διώκων καὶ</i>  <i>τὸν πατέρα Κωνσταντίνον· ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγένετο Κωνσταντῖος καὶ Οὐλφίλας ἀπο-</i>  <i>στέλλονται παρὰ Ὀνωρίου κατὰ Κωνσταντίνον, καὶ καταλαβόντες τὴν Ἀρήλατον,</i>  <i>ἐνθα τὰς διατριβὰς ἐποιεῖτο Κωνσταντῖος σὺν Ἰουλιανῷ τῷ παιδί, ταύτην πολιορ-</i>  <i>κοῦσι. Flight and death of Gerontius: Sozom. IX. 13 Olympiod. p. 184 Oros.</i>  <i>VII. 42. Surrender and death of Constantine: Idat. His cons. Constantini ty-</i>  <i>ranni in conto caput adlatum est XIV Kal. Oct. Prosp. Chron. Theodosio Aug.</i>  <i>IV.—Constantinus per Honorii duces Constantium et Ulphilam apud Arelatenso</i>  <i>oppidum victus et captus est; ejus filium Constantem in Hispania regnare orsum</i>  <i>Gerontius comes in Maximum quandam tyrannidem transferens [conf. a. 409] in-</i>  <i>teremerat. Idat. Chron. Honorii 17o Constantinus post triennium in vase tyran-</i>  <i>nidis ab Honorii duce Constantio intra Gallias occiditur. Marcellin. his cons.</i>  <i>Constantinus—ipse apud Arelatum civitatem occiditur. Constans filius apud Vi-</i>  <i>ennam capite plectitur. Oros. VII. 42 Constantius comes in Galliam cum exercitu</i>  <i>profectus Constantinum imperatorem apud Arelatem civitatem clausit cepit et oc-</i>  <i>cidit. By other accounts he was sent to Honorius and slain in Italy: Olympiod.</i>  <i>p. 184 Κωνσταντῖος καταφυγὼν εἰς εὐκτῆριον πρεσβύτερος τότε χειροτονεῖται, ὁρ-</i>  <i>κων αὐτῷ ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας δοθέντων· καὶ τοῖς πολιορκοῦσιν αἱ πόλεις τῆς πόλεως ἀνα-</i>  <i>περάννυνται. καὶ πέμπεται σὺν τῷ υἱῷ Κωνσταντῖνος πρὸς Ὀνωρίον· ὁ δὲ μνησικακῶν</i>  <i>αὐτοῖς ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀνεψιῶν αὐτοῦ [conf. a. 408]—πρὸ τριάκοντα τῆς Ῥαβέννης μιλίων</i>  <i>παρὰ τοῖς ὅρκους προστάττει τοὺτους ἀναιρεθῆναι. Conf. Sozom. IX. 14. 15. Re-</i>  <i>natus Frigeridus apud Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 Vixit quartus obsidionis Con-</i>  <i>stantini mensis agebatur, cum repente ex ulteriores Gallia nuntii veniunt Jorinum</i>  <i>adsumpsisse ornatus regios, et cum Burgundionibus Alamannis Francis Alanis</i>  <i>omnique exercitu imminere obsidentibus. Ita acceleratis moris reserata urbe Con-</i>  <i>stantinus deditur; confestimque ad Italiam directus missis a principe obviam per-</i>  <i>cussoribus supra Mincium flumen capite truncatus est. As Constantine was be-</i>  <i>sieged four months and slain Sept. 18, all these events will be brought within</i>  <i>411. For the revolt of Jovinus conf. a. 412.</i>  <i>Decennalia—Vicennalia: Marcellin. his cons. Theodosius junior decennalia</i>  <i>Honorius Romæ vicennalia dedit. The 10th of Theodosius began Jan. 10 A. D.</i>  <i>411 (conf. a. 402); but the 20th of Honorius did not commence till Jan. 10</i>  <i>A. D. 412: conf. a. 393. and was therefore anticipated.</i></p>
412	<p>1165. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. IX Fl. Theodosius Aug. V</i>  <i>Idat. Prosp. Victor. So-</i>  <i>crat. H. E. VII. 7.</i>  <i>Ὀνωρίον τὸ ε' καὶ Θεοδο-</i>  <i>σίον τὸ ε' B.</i>  <i>Honorio VIII et Theodosio V O.</i>  <i>Honorio VIII cos. Aug-</i>  <i>ustin. Ep. 152 (141).</i>  <i>Theodosio Imp. V solo</i>  <i>Marcellin. malo. Conf.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 18 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 5 from Kal. Mai.</i>  <i>Jovinus is mentioned at this year by Idat. Chron. Honorii 18o Jovinus et</i>  <i>Sebastianus fratres intra Galliam et in Africa Heraclianus pari tyrannidis</i>  <i>insulantur insania. Philostorg. XII. 6 Ἰοβιανὸς τε ἐπ' ἀνέστη (καὶ) εἰς φθόρην</i>  <i>ἀπέσβη, καὶ Σεβαστιανὸς ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἰσοῖς ἐποβθαλμίσας τὴν ἰσὴν ἔδωκε</i>  <i>δίκην· ὁ δ' Ἡρακλειανὸς μισησόμενος τοῖτους—ἐνδλεστέραν ἔσχε τὴν καταστροφὴν.</i>  <i>Oros. VII. 42 Jovinus vir Galliarum nobilissimus in tyrannidem mox ut adur-</i>  <i>rezit cecidit. Sebastianus frater ejusdem hoc solum, ut tyrannus moreretur, elegit.</i>  <i>Nam continuo ut creatus occisus est. Jovinus revolted Sept. 411 (conf. a.); he was</i>  <i>slain in 413 (conf. a.). The revolt and death of Heraclianus were in 413: conf. a.</i>  <i>Ataulphus in Gaul: Prosp. Honorio IX et Theodosio V. Maximo in Hispania</i>  <i>regno ablato vita est concessa—Gothi reges Athaulpho Gallias ingressi. Cassiod.</i>  <i>His cons. Gothi reges Athaulpho Gallias intraverunt. Jornandes Get. c. 31—Gal-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 320 l. 48 de operibus publicis. <i>Bonosiano p. U. Nihil ex his quae instaurationi ornatibusque singulis deputat antiquitas nullius colore occasionis auferri volumus. Igitur futuro proximo consulatu universa praedictae urbi debitorum vectigalium inlibata augmenta percaleant. Dat. IV Kal. Dec. Rav. post cons. Varanae [sic] V. C.</i></p>	<p>Conferences with the Donatists—<i>inter episcopos catholicos et Donatistas coram P. N. V. C. et spectabili Flavio Marcellino tribuno et notario</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 107. 149. Acts of the first day: p. 149 <i>P. C. Varanis V. C. Kal. Jun. Carthagine in secretario thermarum Gargilianarum, praesentibus Sebastiano Maximiano et Petro &amp;c.</i> Second day: p. 247 <i>P. C. Varanis V. C. III Non. Jun.</i> Third day: p. 257 <i>P. C. Varanis V. C. VI Id. Jun. Carthagine.</i></p> <p><i>Augustini breviculus collationis cum Donatistis</i>: tom. VII a p. 684 conf. <i>Retraetat. II. 39.</i> The number of Donatist bishops was 279, of catholic 266: <i>Collat. I p. 243 In subscriptione Donatistarum—efficiuntur omnes ducenti septuaginta novem.—Catholica partis episcopi secundum subscriptionem huic brevi insertam efficiuntur ducenti sexaginta sex, exceptis his quos dicunt necdum subscripsisse.</i> <i>Augustin. brevic. I. 14 p. 690 Quaesivit de numero episcoporum partis utriusque. Respondit officium nomina Donatistarum episcoporum esse 279, annumeratis etiam illis pro quibus absentibus aliis subscriperant, computato et illo defuncto; catholicorum autem omnium praesentium nomina esse constitit 286: viginti enim non subscriperant.</i> <i>Idem adv. Donatistas c. 24 tom. VII a p. 755 Cum aliquanto amplior nostrorum numerus adfuisset, dictumque a nobis esset alios centum ferme episcopos catholicos—non venisse Carthaginem, illi, hoc audito, multo plures suos non remisse dixerunt. Sicut enim nunc plusquam CCCC per totam Africam se esse jactantes obliiti sunt quod in sua notaria posuerunt, usque adeo se omnes venisse Carthaginem ut eis solis exceptis quos—tenuit corporis aegritudo nec gravissimos senes annositas et labor prolixi itineris potuerit impedire. Et lectae sunt in mandato eorum subscriptiones—279, annumeratis etiam iis in quibus falsitas deprehensa est, et qui pro absentibus subscriperant.</i> The bishops who managed the conference for the catholics were <i>Aurelius Alypius Augustinus Vincentius Fortunatus Fortunatianus Possidius</i>. For the Donatists, <i>Primianus Petilianus Emeritus Protasius Montanus Gaudentius Adeodatus</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 334.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius Honorio IX et Theodosio V A.A. cons.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 134 <i>Melitis pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mar. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 203 Vol. 4 p. 80 p. 81 p. 82 p. 560 Vol. 2 p. 502 <i>Euchario procons. Africae. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 501 <i>Seleuco pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> p. 502 <i>Probo com. S. L. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> p. 415 <i>Constantio magistro militum. Dat. prid. Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 87 <i>Seleuco pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 506 <i>Euchario proc. Afric. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 88 p. 110 <i>navicularis per Africam. Dat. XVI Kal. April. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 447 <i>Militio [sic] pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. April. Raven. Honor. N.B.P. [sic] IX et Theod. V</i></p>	<p><i>Annianus and Panodorus</i> the chronographers flourished in the time of <i>Theophilus of Alexandria</i> and of <i>Arcadius</i>: <i>Synell. p. 34 Α τῷ μοναχῷ συγγραφεὶ Ἀννιανῷ καὶ Πανοδῶρῳ μονάζοντι συγγράμει αὐτοῦ ιστορικῷ. p. 34 C Ἀννιανῷ τε καὶ Πανοδῶρῳ τῶν ὁμοχρόνων ἐπὶ Θεοφίλου τοῦ κτ' ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀκμασάντων. p. 326 C Πανοδῶρος τις τῶν κατ' Αἴγυπτον εἰς μοναχὸς, ιστορικὸς οὐκ ἀπειρος χρονικῆς ἀκριβείας, ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκμάσας Ἀρκαδίῳ βασιλεὺς καὶ Θεοφίλου Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀρχιεπισκόπου. Annianus (who was more concise) placed the Nativity in the 5501st year of the world and the Resurrection in the 5534th: <i>Synell. p. 35 A. Panodorus</i> (who was more copious) placed</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	item Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 401.	<i>lias tendit; ubi cum advenisset, vicine gentes perterritæ in suis se finibus caperunt continere.—Nam Wandali et Alani—permisso principum Romanorum utraque Pannonia resedere, nec ibi sibi ob metum Gothorum arbitrantes tutum fore si recerterentur, ad Gallias transire [A. D. 406]; sed mox a Galliis quas ante non multum tempus occupassent fugientes Hispania se reclusere [A. D. 409].—Tali ergo casu Gallie Athaulfo patuere venienti. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184. Ἰοβίνος ἐν Μουνδιακῶ—τίραννος ἀνηγορεύθη. πρὸς δὲ παραγενέσθαι Ἀτταλὸς Ἀδαούλφον παραυεῖ καὶ παραγίνεται ἅμα τοῦ πληθύνει, καὶ Ἰοβίνος ἀνίσταται ἐπὶ τῇ Ἀδαούλφου παρουσίᾳ.—καὶ Σάρus δὲ ἐμελλε πρὸς Ἰοβίνον παραγενέσθαι· ἀλλ' Ἀδαούλφος τοῦτο μαθὼν προῦκταντίζει κ. τ. λ. Sarus is slain: Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 184. Of</i>
	<p>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Romæ apud Gruterum p. 1058. 2 <i>Benemerenti in pace Proclo qui vixit annos XVI depositus VI Id. Octobris DD. NN. Honorio Augusto VIII [lego VIII] et Theodosio V coss.</i></p> <p>Rightly given <i>VIII</i> in the corrigenda ad calcem Gruteri p. 354.</p>	<p><i>Maximus Orosius relates VII. 42 Maximus exutus purpura destitutusque a militibus Gallicanis—nunc inter barbaros in Hispania egens exulat. He was slain in 422 (conf. a.), five years after the history of Orosius was completed.</i></p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6p. 172 l. 52 de hæreticis. Seleuco pf. p. Casatis quæ pragmaticis vel adnotatione manus nostræ potuerint impetrari, et manentibus his quæ etiam dudum super hoc definita sunt et veterum principum sanctione servata, nisi ex die prolatae legis omnes Donatistæ tam sacerdotes quam clerici laicis catholicis ea quæ [catholicæ se a qua Gothofr.] sacrilego descivere reddiderint, tunc illustres singulatim penæ nomine fisco nostro auri pondo L cogantur inferre: Spectabiles auri p. XL; Senatores auri pondo XXX; Clarissimi auri p. XX; Sacerdotes auri p. XXX; Principales auri p. XX; Decuriones auri p. V; Negotiatores auri p. V; Plebei auri p. V; Circumcelliones argenti p. X.—Uxoribus quoque eorum maritalis segregatim multa constringat. Eos enim quos nequaquam inlata damna correxerint facultatum omnium publicatio subsequetur. Sercois etiam dominorum admonitio vel colonos verberum credior ictus a prava religione revocabit, ni malunt ipsi ad prædicta dispendia (etiã sunt catholici) retineri. Clerici vero ministrisque eorum ac perniciosissimi sacerdotales ablatis de Africano solo, quod ritu sacrilego polluerunt, in exilium viritum ad singulas quasque regiones sub idoneas prosecutiones mittantur, ecclesiis eorum vel contenticulis prædiisque, si qua in eorum ecclesias hæreticorum largitas prava contulit, proprietati potestatisque catholicæ (sic jamdudum statumus) vindicatis. Dat. III Kal. Feb. Rav. p. 174 l. 53 de hæ. Felici pf. p. Jovianum sacrilegos agere contentus extra muros urbis sacratissimæ episcoporum querela deplorat. Quare supra memoratum corripi præcipimus et tontusum plumbum cum ceteris suis participibus et ministris exilio coerceri; ipsum autem machinatorem in insulam Boam festina celeritate deduci, ceteris prout libuerit (dummodo superstitione conjuratio exilii ipsius discretione soleatur) solitariis et longo spatio inter se positis insulis in perpetuum deportatis. Si qui autem pertinaci improbitate retita et damnata repetiverit, sciat se austeriorem sententiam subiturum. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Med. [lego Rav.] p. 79 l. 40 de episcopis (Cod. Justin. l. 2, 5). Melitio pf. p. Placet, rationabilis consilii tenore perpenso, districta moderatione præscribere a quibus specialiter necessitatibus ecclesiarum urbium singularum habeantur immunes. Prima quippe illius usurpationis contumelia depellenda est, ne prædia viduis cælestium secretorum dedicata sordidorum munerum facies exentur.—nihil extraordinarium abhinc superinductumre [sic Cod. Justin.] flagitetur: nulla pontium instauratio nulla translationum sollicitudo gignatur: non aurum ceteraque talia poscantur. Postremo nihil præter canonicam inulationem quod advenitit necessitatibus sarcina repentina depoposcerit ejus functionibus adscribitur. Si quis contra venerit, post debita ultionis acrimoniam quæ erga sacrilegos jure promenda est exilio perpetue deportationis uratur. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Rav. p. 237 l. 20 de Judæis. Joanni pf. p. Quæ Judæorum frequentari conventiculis constat quæque synagogarum vocabulis nuncupantur nullus audeat violare vel occupata delinere: cum sine intentione religionis et cultus omnes quieto jure sua debeant retinere. At cum vero Judæorum memorato populo sacram diem Sabbati vetus mos et consuetudo servavit, id quoque inhibendum esse censemus ne sub obtentu</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*AA. coss.* Vol. 5 p. 149 *Palmato p.U. Dat. IV Kal. April. Rav.* p. 134 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Rav.* Vol. 1 p. 285 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Ravenn.* Vol. 2 p. 601 *Euchario procons. Africæ. Dat. VI Id. Aug. Rav.* Vol. 4 p. 275 *Juliano procons. Africæ.* Vol. 2 p. 108 *Epiphanio p.U. Both Dat. Id. Oct. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 503 Vol. 5 p. 192 *Liberio p. p. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 178 *Namatio magistro officiorum. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Rav.*

Laws of Theodosius: *Cod. Theodos.* Vol. 2 p. 401 de *lusoriis Danuvii. Constanti magistro militum per Thracias. Dat. V Kal. Febr. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. V et qui fuerit nuntiatus.* Vol. 5 p. 267 l. 1 de *frumento Alexandrino. Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Febr. CP. Honorio IX et Theodosio V AA. coss.* Vol. 1 p. 25 *Joanni p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Mar. Rav.* Vol. 2 p. 649 *Joanni pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. Rav.* Vol. 5 p. 321 *Herculio pf. Illyrici. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.* Vol. 3 p. 529 *Anthemio pf. p.* Vol. 4 p. 507 *Lupiano com. et mag. militum per Orientem. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.* Vol. 6 p. 238 l. 21 de *Judæis. Philippo pf. p. per Illyricum.* (*Cod. Just. I. 9, 14*) *Nullus tanquam Judæus, cum sit innocens, obteratur, nec expositum eum ad contumeliam religio qualiscunque perficiat; non passim eorum synagogas vel habitacula concrementur vel perperam sine ulla ratione lædantur. cum aliquin, etiamsi sit aliquis sceleribus implicatus, ideo tamen judiciorum rigor jurisque publici tutela videtur in medio constituta, ne quisquam sibi ipsi permittere valeat ultionem. Sed ut hoc Judæorum personis volumus esse provicium, ita illud quoque monendum esse censemus, ne Judæi forsitan insolescant elatique sui securitate quicquam præceps in Christianæ reverentiam cultionis admittant.* *Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 329 *Leontio viro illustri p. p. Illyrici. Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. CP.* Vol. 5 p. 343 *Anthemio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Nov. CP.* p. 322 *Isidoro p.U. Dat. IV Kal. Nov. CP.* Vol. 2 p. 204 *Synesio. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Cod. Justin. I. 40, 12 Monaxio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. All Honorio IX et Theodosio V AA. coss.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

them in the 5493rd and 5526th years: Syncell. p. 35 C 326 D 327 C. Called by Syncellus seven years short of *Annianus: λειπομένην ἑτέσων ζ'* p. 35 B. *ζ' δὲ μαρτυρεῖται ἐν τῷ* p. 326 D. But in reality eight years. *Theophilus* is placed at the year 5904: Syncell. p. 33 A ἀπὸ 'Αδάμ ἕως τοῦ παρνεφύμου κβ' ἀρχιεπισκόπου 'Αλεξανδρείας καὶ Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῶν δύο Αἰθιῶν—Θεοφίλου τοὺς χρόνους συνάξας παραθήσομαι ἀριθμὸν ἑτῶν ε' αὐδ'. According to *Panodorus* the year 5904 will fall upon A. D. 412, in which *Theophilus* died Oct. 15. It is probable therefore that Syncellus has given the date of *Panodorus* and that *Panodorus* ended his chronology at the death of *Theophilus*.

*Augustini Ep. 141 (152) Sylvanus senex Valentinus Aurelius Innocentius Maximinus Optatus Augustinus Donatus et ceteri episcopi de concilio Zertensi [al. Cirtensi] ad Donatistas.—Scripsimus XVIII Kal. Junias piissimo Honorio Augusto VIII consul.*

*Hieronymi epitaphium Marcellæ.* Two years after her death: tom. l p. 162 *Ut huc usque reticerem et benium praterirem silentio.* And *Marcella* died in the beginning of Sept. 410: p. 170 *capitur urbs* [sc. Aug. 410]—*Post aliquot dies—obdormivit in Domino.* The sack of Rome by *Alarie* is described p. 169 *Rumor affertur obsideri Romam et auro salutem civium redimi* [sc. in A. D. 408], *spoliatoque rursum circumdari, ut post substantiam vitam quoque perderent.—Capitur urbs* [sc. A. D. 410] *que totum cepit orbem. immo fame perit antequam gladio, et eix pauci qui caperentur inventi sunt; ad nefandos cibos erupit esurientium rabies &c.—Nocte Moab capta est, nocte cecidit murus ejus, &c.* Tillemont tom. 5 p. 591 without sufficient reason infers from this passage that the third siege of Rome was of long duration. *Hieronymus* joins together in his description the previous events; the siege of 408; the famine of 409; mentioned by *Zosimus VI. 11.* *Olympiod. apud Phot.* p. 180 also marks a famine: *ὅτι ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀλληλοφασία τῶν ἐνοικοῦντων ἐγένετο.* But this may refer to the first siege in 408.

*Cyril succeds Theophilus at Alexandria: Socrat. H. E. VII. 7 Θεόφιλος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπίσκοπος λεθαργικῶς πάθει περιπεσὼν ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ὀνωρίου τῷ θ' καὶ Θεοδοσίῳ τῷ ε' τῇ ιε' τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνός ἐπιμάχου δὲ γενομένης καὶ ἐν ταῖς τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, οἱ μὲν ἐξήγουν ἐνθρονισθῆναι Τιμόθεον ἀρχιδιάκονον οἱ δὲ Κύριλλον, ὃς ἦν ἀδελφεοῦς Θεοφίλου.—τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Θεοφίλου ὁ Κύριλλος ἐθθρονισθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ἀρχικώτερον Θεοφίλου παρήλθε.* *Gennad. c. 57 Cyrillus—edidit variarum hypotheseon tractatus; homilias etiam composuit plurimas, quæ ad declamandum a Græcis memorice commendantur. Præterea libri ejus sunt de synagogæ defectu, de fide aduersus hæreticos; et peculiari*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>negotii publici vel privati memorata observationis hominem adstringat ulla conventio; cum reliquum omne tempus satis publicis legibus sufficere videatur. &amp;c. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. Rav. p. 81 l. 41 de episcopis. Melitio pf. p. Clericos non nisi apud episcopos accusari convenit. Igitur si episcopus vel presbyter diaconus et quicumque inferioris loci Christianae legis minister apud episcopum (siquidem alibi non oportet) a qualibet persona fuerint accusati,—noverit docenda probationibus monstranda documentis se debere inferre &amp;c.—Dat. III Id. Dec. Rav. All Honorio IX et Theodosio V A.A. cos.</i></p>
413	<p>Ol. 298 U. C. Varr. 1166.  <i>Lucius</i>  <i>Lucio V. C. cos. B. O.</i>  <i>Lucio solo Marcellini.</i>  <i>Luciano Victor.</i>  <i>Post consulatum Honorii IX et Theodosii V Lucio cos. Idat.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</i>  <i>Prosper: Luciano viro clarissimo consule. Hujus collega in consulatu fuit Heraclianus, qui novarum in Africa rerum reus et honorem amisit et vitam.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 19 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 6 from Kal. Mai.</i>  <i>Jovinus and Heraclianus slain: Idat. His cons. occisi sunt Jovianus Sebastianus Salustius, et Heraclianus abolitus est. Prosp. Luciano cos. Burgundiones partem Gallie propinquantes Rheno obtinuerunt. Jovinus et Sebastianus fratres in Gallis regno arrepto interempti. Idat. Chron. Honorii 19<sup>o</sup> Jovinus et Sebastianus oppressi ab Honorii ducibus Narbona interfecti sunt. Gothi Narbonam ingressi vindemia tempore. Heraclianus motens exercitum de Africa adversus Honorium Utriculo in Italia in conflictu superatus effugit in Africam, cecis—L millibus armatorum. Ipse post Carthagine—occiditur. Marcellinus places the death of Jovinus one year too high: Theodosio V cos. Jovinus ac Sebastianus in Gallis—occisi sunt—Heraclianus at the right year: Lucio solo cos. Heraclianus Africe comes cum DCC navibus et tribus militum millibus ad urbem tendens—occurrit Marini comitis territus et in fugam versus arrepta navi solus Carthaginem rediit ibique silico interfectus est. Oronius VII. 42 gives to Heraclianus 3700 ships. Do Jovino Sozomenus IX. 15. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 184 Ἰωβίνος κατὰ γράμην Ἀδαούλφου τὸν Ἰδιον ἀδελφὸν Σεβαστιανὸν βασιλέα χειροτονήσας εἰς ἔχθραν Ἀδαούλφῳ κατέστη. καὶ πέμπει Ἀδαούλφῳ πρὸς Ὀνώριον πρίσβεϊς ὑποσχόμενος τὰς τε τῶν τυράννων κεφαλὰς καὶ εἰρήνην ἀγεῖν. ὃν ὑποστρεφάντων—Σεβαστιανὸς μὲν πέμπεται τῷ βασιλεῖ ἡ κεφαλὴ Ἰωβίνος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἀδαούλφου πολιορκούμενος ἐαυτὸν ἐκδόωσι. καὶ πέμπεται κακείνος τῷ βασιλεῖ, ὃν αὐθεντήσας Δάρδαρος δὲ ἐπαρχος ἀναίρει· καὶ ἀπορίθηνται ἀμφὺ αἱ κεφαλαὶ Καρθαγίνης ἔξωθεν [conf. Labbeum ad locum p. 568 ed. Bonn.], ἐνθα καὶ ἡ Κωνσταντίνου καὶ ἡ Ἰουλιανοῦ ἀπεμύθησαν πρότερον, ἣ τε Μαξιμίνου [A. D. 388] καὶ ἡ Εὐγενίου [A. D. 394].</i>  <i>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 96 p. 103 p. 106 p. 107 p. 111 Prisciano p. U. Dat. XII Kal. Apr. CP. Lucio V. C. cons. p. 105 XV Kal. Apr. [XII Gothofr.] Vol. 6 p. 200 l. 6 ne sanctum baptisma iteretur. ad Anthemium pf. p. Nullus rebaptizandi scelus adripiat &amp;c.—Illud etiam quod a retro principibus dissimulatum et in injuriam sacrae legis ab execrandis hominibus agitur et ab iis potissimum qui Novatianorum collegio desertores ac refugae auctores se quam potiores memorate sectae haberi contendunt, quibus ex crimine nomen est, cum se Protoschismatis appellari desiderant, inultum esse non patimur. Sed si alio die Novatiani quam quo orthodoxorum antistites praedicandum ac memorabilem in saeculis diem Pascha duzerint celebrandum, auctores illius conventionis deportatio pariter ac proscriptionis subsequatur; contra quos acrior etiam poena fuerat promulganda; siquidem hoc delictum etiam haereticorum versaniam superet &amp;c.—Dat. XII Kal. Apr. CP. p. 201 l. 7 ne sanctum &amp;c. Anthemio pf. p. Nefarios Eunomanorum ceteros ac funesta contumelia penitus arceri jubemus. Eos qui episcoporum seu clericorum vel ministrorum nomine usurpato hujuscemodi catibus praesunt—stylum proscriptionis incurrere et bonorum amissione coerceri; eos vero qui fide (ut dictum est) imbutos immani furore rebaptizare deteguntur cum his qui rebaptizantur, si hac sint aetate cui crimen possit opponi, &amp;c. Dat. IV Kal. Apr. Vol. 5 p. 323 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Apr. p. 259 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Mai. Vol. 4 p. 509 Leontio pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. XVI Kal. Mai. CP. Cod. Just. III. 13, 6 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mai. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 179 Anthemio p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Oct. All Lucio V. C. cons.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>intentione aduersum Nestorium</i> [conf. a. 428. 431] <i>librum composuit qui attitultur λεγξος, in quo omnia occulta Nestorii panduntur et prodita confutantur.</i></p>
<p><i>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 508 Juliano II proc. Afric. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Rav. post cons. Honorii IX et Theodosii V AA. cons. Vol. 5 p. 377 l. 13 de sceniciis. Diogeniano V. C. tribuno volupt. Minas diversis adnotationibus liberatas ad proprium officium summa instantia revocari decernimus, ut voluptatibus populi ac festis diebus solitus ornatus deesse non possit. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Rum. [l. Rav.] post cons. Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. cons. Accept. a tribuno voluptat. X Kal. Feb. Karthagine Constantio V. C. cos. [sic lege cum Gothofredo.] Vol. 1 p. 181 Joanni pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Ravennae post consulatum Honorii VIII et Theod. V AA. Cod. Just. VI. 23, 19 Joanni pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Ravennae post consulatum Honorii VIII [lege VIII] et Theodosii V AA. cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 201 Joanni pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Maii Rav. Lucio V. C. cons. Vol. 2 p. 160 Faustino p. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Rav. Lucio V. C. cons. p. 223 Joanni p. p. Dat. VII Id. Jun. Rav. post consulatum Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. p. 352 Joanni pf. p. p. 415 Gaisoni comiti et magistro militum. Both Dat. prid. Id. Jun. Rav. P. C. Honor. IX et Theod. V AA. Vol. 3 p. 320 l. 21 de poenis. honoratis et provincialibus Afric. Heraclianum hostem publicum judicantes diuina censuimus auctoritate puniri, ut ejus recedentur infuiste cervicis. Ejus quoque satellites pari intentione persequimur &amp;c. Dat. III Non. Jul. Rav. Honorio IX et Theod. V AA. cons. [lege cum Gothofredo post cons. Honorii IX &amp;c.] Vol. 5 p. 115 l. 13 de infirmis his quae sub tyrannis &amp;c. Hadriano pf. p. Heracliani vocabulum nec priuatim nec publice ulla memoria teneat; ideoque submouenda esse censuimus quaecumque sub eo gesta esse dicuntur. Liberates quoque (quoniam certum est scelere ejus solemnitate consulatus esse pollutam) in melius revocamus &amp;c. Dat. III Non. Aug. Rum. [l. Rav.] P. C. Honorii IX et Theod. V AA. Heraclianus therefore was slain before Aug. 3 A. D. 413. Confirmed by Olympiodorus, who attests that he was already dead before Jan. 1 A. D. 414: conf. a. 414. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Prosp. Luciano V. C. consule. Hac tempestate Pelagius Brito dogma nominis sui contra gratiam Christi Celestio et Juliano adjutoribus exeruit. multosque in suum traxit errorem, praedicans unumquemque ad justitiam voluntate propria regi tantumque accipere gratiae quantum meruit; quia Adae peccatum ipsum solum laeserit nec posteros ejus obstrinxerit; unde et volentibus possibile sit omni carere peccato; omnesque parulos tam insones nati quam primus homo ante praecaricationem fuit, nec ideo baptizandos ut peccato exuantur sed ut sacramento adoptionis honorentur. Gennad. c. 42 Pelagius haeresiarcha antequam proderetur haereticus scripsit studiosis viris necessarios tres de fide Trinitatis libros, et pro actuali conversatione Eulogiarum ex divinis scripturis librum unum.—Post haereticus publicatus scripsit haeresi suae fauentia. Idem c. 44 Celestius antequam Pelagianum dogma incurreret—scripsit ad parentes suos de monasterio epistolas in modum libellorum tres in omnibus, Deum desiderantibus necessarias. Idem c. 45 Julianus episcopus Capuanus, vir acris ingenii, in divinis scripturis doctus, Graeca et Latina lingua scholasticus, priusquam impietatem Pelagii in se aperiret clarus in doctoribus ecclesiae fuit. Postea vero haeresin Pelagii defendere nixus scripsit aduersus Augustinum impugnatores illius libros IV [conf. a. 421 Augustin Rotractat. II. 53], et iterum librum VII [conf. a. 430].—Hic Julianus elemosynis tempore famis et angustiae indigentibus omnibus suis erogatis multos miserationis specie—illiciens haeresi suae sociavit. Moritur Valentiniano et Constantino filio ejus imperante. Marius Mercator commonit. apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 353 Celestius et Pelagius non tunc primo [sc. A. D. 418: conf. a.] a sanctae memoriae Zosimo videntur esse damnati, sed ab ejus decessore Innocentio, a quo et Julianus fuerat ordinatus, quique post illorum damnationem usque ad praedicti Innocentii episcopi excessum e vita in ejus communione permanens—ipse quoque sine dubio Pelagianum Celestiumque damnauit. Et quid nunc desiderat [sc. A. D. 429] aut de quo queritur ignoramus. Julianus was still living in 430, the 5th of Valentinian III. conf. a.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
414	<p>1167. <i>Fl. Constantius Fl. Constans</i>  <i>B. O. Victor. Marcellin.</i>  <i>Constantio V. C. Idat.</i>  <i>Prosp.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. Cod.</i>  <i>Justin. sec col. 3. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 20 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 7 from Kal. Mai.</i></p> <p>Marriage of <i>Ataulphus</i> and <i>Placidia</i>: <i>Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 185</i> Κωνσταντῖος ἐξισγίνατος πάλαι γεγευός ὑπατος κατὰ τὴν Ῥάβειναν προέρχεται· μεθ' οὗ κατὰ τὴν ΚΠ. ὑπατείας Κώνστας. καὶ χρυσίον μὲν—πρὸς τὸ τῆς ὑπατείας ἀνάλωμα εὐρηται ἐκ τῶν τοῦ Ἑρακλειανοῦ, δε τυραννίδα μελετῶν ἀνηρηται.—Ἀδασύλφω σπουδῇ καὶ ὑποθήκῃ Κανδιδιανοῦ ὁ πρὸς Πλακιδίαν συντελεῖται γάμος· μὴν δ' Ἰανουάριος ἐνευστήκει, ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς πόλεως Νάρβανος ἐν οἰκίᾳ Ἰγγενίου τινὸς πρώτον τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει. <i>Conf. Philostorg. XII. 4. Idat. Chron. Honorii 20 Ataulfus apud Narbonam Placidiam duxit uxorem.</i> Placed by <i>Isidorus p. 715</i> in his 5th year: <i>Iste quinto regni anno de Italia recedens Gallias adiit Placidiam—conjugem sibi adsumsit.</i> which coincides with the 20th of <i>Honorius</i>, since his first year was in the 16th: <i>conf. a. 410. Jornandes Get. c. 31</i> inaccurately places the marriage before the march into Gaul. <i>Orosius</i>, who mentions this marriage VII. 40. 42, seems to imply the same.</p> <p><i>Attalus</i> restored: <i>Prosp. Constantio V. C. cos. Attalus Gothorum consilio et praesidio tyrannidem resumit in Gallias. Conf. Oros. VII. 42.</i></p> <p><i>Ataulphus</i> passes into Spain: <i>Oros. VII. 43 Anno ab urbe condita 1168 Constantius comes apud Arelatam Galliae urbem consistens magna rerum gerendarum industria Gothos Narbona expulit atque abire in Hispaniam coegit.</i> Placed by <i>Orosius</i> four years after the sack of Rome, which was anno urbis 1164: VII. 40. And, as Rome was taken in A.D. 410, the march to Spain will be in 414. Mentioned by <i>Jornandes Get. c. 31 Confirmato Gothis regno in Gallias Hispanorum casu corpori dolere &amp;c.</i> For <i>Isidorus Prosper Idatius conf. a. 415.</i></p> <p><i>Pulcheria</i> is declared <i>Augusta</i>: <i>Marcellin. Constantio et Constante cos. Pulcheria Theodosii soror Augusta appellata est. Chron. Pasch. p. 309 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Πανέμῳ πρὸ δ' ἑωρῶν Ἰουλίῳ.</i> See <i>Philostorg. XII. 7 Sozom. IX. 1</i> who calls her not fifteen: οὕτω πεντεκαίδέκατον ἔτος ἄγουσα. But she had entered her 16th year Jan. 19 A.D. 414: <i>conf. a. 399. Theophanes p. 69 D</i> supposes her 15 at the accession of <i>Theodosius</i>: Θεοδοσίον δὲ αὐτοκράτορος γενομένου Πουλχερία ἡ τούτου ἀδελφὴ, παρθένος αἰ' ἑτῶν ὑπάρχουσα, τὴν βασιλείαν σὺν θεῷ καλῶς ἰδιοῖκει. <i>Cedronus p. 334 D</i> in his extant text. calls her nineteen: παρθένος αἰ' ἑτῶν οὖσα. where we may read αἰ' from <i>Theophanes</i>.</p> <p>Persecution of the Christians in Persia: <i>Theophanes p. 71 A Theodosii 60</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἐπαρίαν τὴν φιλόσοφον θυγατέρα Θέωνος τοῦ φιλοσόφου βιβαίῳ θανάτῳ τινὲς ἀνείλον [<i>conf. a. 415. 3.</i>] τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἰσδεγέρδης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς πρότερον Μαρουθᾶ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Μεσσοποταμίας ταῖς παρανέσεισι πειθόμενος [<i>conf. Socrat. VII. 8</i>]—εἰς ἄκρον θεοσεβῆς γέγονεν—τὰς ἐν Περσίᾳ ἐκκλησίας καταλθεῖναι προσέταξεν.—τοῦ δὲ διωγμοῦ ἐπὶ πάντε χρόνους κρατήσαντος [during 5 years of the reign of <i>Yezdegerd</i>], πολλοὶ μάρτυρες καὶ ἀναρίθμητοι ἐδείχθησαν. In <i>Cedrenus p. 336 U</i> τῷ ε' ἔτει ἡ μακαρία Πουλχερία τελελείως τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκράτει—τούτῳ τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ πολλοὶ ἐν Περσίᾳ Χριστιανοὶ ὑπὸ τῶν μάγων μάρτυρες γέγονασι. <i>Theodoret H. E. V. 38</i> marks this persecution: Ἰσδιγέρδης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τὸν κατὰ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν ἐκίνησε πόλεμον.—καὶ τριᾶκοντα διεληλυθόντων ἑτῶν [A.D. 414—443] ἡ ζάλη μέρντηκεν.—καὶ Βαραμάνης δὲ ὁ Ἰσδιγέρδου [<i>conf. a. 399</i>] μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τελευτήν σὺν τῇ βασιλείᾳ καὶ τὸν κατὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας διεδέξατο πόλεμον [τὸν τῆς εὐσεβείας διεδέξατο διωγμὸν <i>Theophanes p. 73 D</i>], καὶ τελευτῶν [A.D. 440] ὁμῶς ταῦτα συνεζυγμένα καταλλοιπε τῷ παιδί [<i>sc. Yezdegerd II</i>].</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Eunapius* noticed in his history the acts of *Pulcheria*: p. 96 ed. Bonn. = 292 ἐπὶ Πουλχερίας τῆς βασιλίσσης ἐξέκειτο δημοσίᾳ πιπρασκόμενα τὰ ἴθνη τοῖς βουλομένοις ὤρεσθαι τὰς ἀρχάς· πᾶσι δὲ ἐπιτράσκετο μεγάλα τε καὶ μικρά φανερώς ἐπὶ δημοσίᾳ τραπέζῃ, ὥσπερ ἄλλο τι τῶν ἐν ἀγορᾷ ὤντων, κ. τ. λ. — οὕτω γοῦν καὶ ὁ Ἑρηννανδὸς τότε τὸν Ἰέρακα τὰ πλείονα μὲν ὑφελύσθαι πλείονα δὲ καταβαλεῖν συλλαβῶν ἀπέδειξε δικαίας ἀποτεινόντα τιμωρίας τοῦ κατὰ Φραυθίου φόνου. p. 99 = 295 ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς βασιλίδος οὐκ ἦν τινα παρὰ τὴν ΚΠ. μὴ τοῦτο ἀκούσαι "Τὶ δὲ σὺ πάντων ἀνδρῶν θαυμασιώτερε πᾶσι οὐκ ἀρχεῖς καὶ ἰδὼν;" But, as *Pulcheria's* government did not begin till this year (see col. 2), the historian who recorded those acts of venality and corruption probably wrote two or three years later; which will extend the life of *Eunapius* to A. D. 416 or 417. *Eunapius*, who was born in 347 (conf. a. 362), is now 67 years of age.

Romæ apud Gruterum p. 286. 7 *Salvis DD. NN. Honorio et Theodosio PP. FP. semper Augg. Cecina Decius Acinatius Albinus V. C. pref. urbis facta a se adjecto ornatil.* In dextro latere: *Dedicata pridie [sic] nonas Novembreis Rust. . . II. . . linio cos. Albinus* was *pref. Urbis Rome* A. D. 414: conf. Corsin. *pref. urb.* p. 334. On the added consuls conf. Corsin. p. 335.

Laws of *Theodosius Constantio et Constante* *cos.* Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 203 l. 9 de indulgentiis debitorum. *Anthemio pf. p.* Per omnes provincias Orientis ex indictione undecima Valentiana in quintam usque nuper transactam indictionem, annorum scilicet quadraginta, provincias erulandi gratia dirigantur. &c. — Dat. X Kal. Jul. Rav. Cod. Just. I. 31, 2 *Ursatio comiti rerum privatarum.* Dat. VI Id. Aug. Ravennæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 178 l. 55 de har. *Juliano proc. Afric. Notione* et sollicitudine *Marcellini* [conf. a. 411] *spectabilis memorie viri contra Donatistas gesta sunt ea que translata in publica monumenta habere volumus perpetuam firmitatem.* Neque enim morte cognitoris perire debet publica fides. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Rom. [l. Rav.] Vol. 5 p. 90 l. 38 de naviculariis. *Albino p. U.* [de quo Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 188.] *Dissimulationi et corruptelæ urbani vel annonarii officii exquisitis remediis mansuetudem nostram prosperit &c.* — Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 331 *Constantio magistro militum.* Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. p. 138 *Epifanio p. U.* Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Rav.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Laws of *Honorius Constantio et Constante* *cos.* Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 351 *Probo C. S. L. Prælati literis ad Eutychianum pref. urbi die IV Id. Jan.* p. 330 l. 33 de erogatione mil. annonæ. *Hadriano p. p.* Ne interjecti *coquoris tractus querelæ provincialium perviant, Flavianum et Cecilianum viros industres per Africam audientiam cunctis præbere decernimus &c.* Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav. p. 205 *Hadriano p. p.* Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav. p. 354 *Hadriano proc. Afric.* [lege pf. prat.] Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 163 p. 418 *Juliano II proc. Afric. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav.* Vol. 4 p. 202 l. 8 de indulgentiis debitorum. *Seleuco pf. p.* *Naviculariis intra Africam ex quarta decima [l. quinta decima] indictionis consulatus Valentianii Aug. III et Eutropi V. C.* [A. D. 387] usque ad indictionem quartam [l. quintam] consulatus nostri septies et Theodosii iterum [A. D. 407] omnia reliqua indulgemus. Dat. III Non. April. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 392 *Mauriano comiti domesticorum et vices agentis magistri militum.* Dat. XIII Kal. Jun. Cod. Justin. VIII. 17, 8 *Probo com. sacr. larg.* Dat. VI Id. Jun. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 175 l. 51 de hæreticis. *Juliano proc. Africæ. Donatistas adque hæreticos quos patientia clementie nostre nunc usque servavit complenti constituimus auctoritate percelli: Quatenus evidenti præceptione se agnoscant et intestabiles et nullam potestatem alicujus ineundi habere sed perpetua inustus infamia cæcibus honestis et a conventu publico segregandos; ea vero loca in quibus dira superstitio nunc usque servata est catholica venerabili ecclesiæ socientur, ita ut episcopi presbyteri omnesque antistites eorum et ministri spoliati omnibus facultatibus ad singulas quasque insulas adque provincias erulandi gratia dirigantur. &c.* — Dat. X Kal. Jul. Rav. Cod. Just. I. 31, 2 *Ursatio comiti rerum privatarum.* Dat. VI Id. Aug. Ravennæ. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 178 l. 55 de har. *Juliano proc. Afric. Notione* et sollicitudine *Marcellini* [conf. a. 411] *spectabilis memorie viri contra Donatistas gesta sunt ea que translata in publica monumenta habere volumus perpetuam firmitatem.* Neque enim morte cognitoris perire debet publica fides. Dat. III Kal. Sept. Rom. [l. Rav.] Vol. 5 p. 90 l. 38 de naviculariis. *Albino p. U.* [de quo Olympiod. ap. Phot. p. 188.] *Dissimulationi et corruptelæ urbani vel annonarii officii exquisitis remediis mansuetudem nostram prosperit &c.* — Dat. XV Kal. Oct. Rav. Vol. 2 p. 331 *Constantio magistro militum.* Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. p. 138 *Epifanio p. U.* Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Rav.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
415	<p>1168. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. X Fl. Theodosius Aug. VI</i>  <i>Socrat. H. E. VII. 15</i>  <i>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 5.</i>  <i>'Ορωρίον τὸ ια' καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ ς' B.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 21 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 8 from Kal. Mai.</i>  <i>Quinquennialia celebrated by Theodosius: Chron. Pasch. p. 309 B ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων κυναιεννάλια Θεοδοσίος νέος Αὐγουστος ἐπετέλεσεν ἐν ΚΠ. μηνί Αἰδή-  ναίῳ πρὸ γ' ἰδῶν Ἰανουαρίων, καὶ ἐδηλώθη θάνατος Θεομουντίας γαμετῆς—'Ορωρίον—  μηνί Παρέμῳ τῇ πρὸ γ' καλανδῶν Αὐγουστος ἡμέρα παρασκευῇ. The third cele-  bration: conf. a. 407. 411. His 15th year was anticipated, which did not  begin till Jan. 10 A. D. 416: conf. a. 402. 411.</i>  <i>Athaulphus slain: Prosp. Honorio X et Theodosio VI. Attalus a Gothis ad Hispanias migrantibus neglectus et praesidio carens capitur et Constantio patricio civis offertur [conf. a. 416]. Athaulphus a quodam suorum vulneratus interiit, regnumque ejus Wallia, peremptis qui idem cupere intelligebantur, invasit. Chron. Pasch. p. 309 B αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει μηνί Γορτιαλῷ τῇ πρὸ ἡ' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἡμέρα παρασκευῇ ἐδηλώθη ἀνιρρῆσθαι Ἀταυλφον βαρβαρον ἐν τοῖς ἑνὶ μέρειν ὑπὸ τοῦ δεσπότου Ὀρωρίου. καὶ γενομένης λυτραφίας τῇ ἐξῆς ἱππικὸν ἦρχθη, ὡς καὶ πομπὴν εἰσελθεῖν. Placed in 416 by Idat. Chron. Honorii 22° Athaulfus a patritio Constantio pulsatus, ut relicta Narbona Hispanias peteret, per quandam Gothum apud Barcinonam inter familiares fabulas jugulatur. cui succedens Wallia &amp;c. And by Isidorus: Athaulfus praefecit annis sex [A. D. 410—416]. Era 454° [A. D. 416] anno imperii Honorii 22° post Athaulfum Gothis Sigericus princeps electus est, qui—mox a suis est interfectus. Era et anno quo supra Vallia Sigerico succedens tribus annis regnum tenuit. Oros. VII. 43 Apud Barcinonem Hispaniae urbem dolo suorum, ut fertur, occisus est. Post hunc Sigericus rex a Gothis creatus, &amp;c.—Deinde Vallia successit in regnum. Philostorg. XII. 4 Ἀταυλφος γαμικαῖς ὁμολίαις τῇ Πλακιδίᾳ συνείπετο.—οὐ πολλὸν δὲ τὸ μέσον, καὶ πολλὰ δραματον-  γίστας ἐξ ὁργῆς Ἀδαυλφος ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οικείων ἀποσφάττεται. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 188 relates the birth of a son and his death at Barcelona, fol-  lowed by the death of Athaulphus: Ἀδαυλφος, τεχθέντος αὐτῷ ἐκ τῆς Πλακιδίας παιδός, ᾧ ἐπέθετο κλῆσιν Θεοδοσίον, πλέον ἡσπάζετο τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φιλίαν.—  τελευτήσας δὲ τοῦ παιδὸς πένθος μέγα ποιοῦσιν ἐπ' αὐτῷ, καὶ θάπτουσιν—εἰτα ἀραιεῖται καὶ Ἀδαυλφος κ. τ. λ. the succession of Sigericus brother of Sarus, who was slain in 7 days: ἐπὶ δὲ ἡμέρας ἄρδας ἀραιεῖται, ἡγεμὼν δὲ τῶν Γότθων Ὀυαλίας καθίσταται. Jornandes Get. c. 31 thus describes this event: Interiores Hispanias introivit, ubi saepe cum Wandalis decertans tertio anno postquam Gal-  lias Hispaniasque domuisset occubuit.—Post ejus mortem Repericus [sic] rex constituitur, sed et ipse suorum fraude peremptus ocus vitam cum regno reliquit. Dehinc jam quartus ab Alarico rex constituitur Valia. We may understand  tertio anno postquam Gallias &amp;c. of the third year after the occupation of Gaul in 412. As Athaulphus began to reign at the close of 410 (conf. a.) and was slain at least two or three weeks before 24 Sept. 415, he reigned not quite five years.</i>  <i>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 180 l. 56 de haeret. Heracliano com. Afric. Sciatis cuncti qui ad ritus suos haeresis superstitionibus obreperant sacrosanctae legis inimici plectendos se ponat et proscriptionis et sanguinis, si ultra conuenire per publicum exercendi sceleris sui temeritate temptaverint; ne qua vera divinaque reverentia contagione temeretur. Dat. VIII Kal. Sept. p. 290 l. 20 de paganis. Sacerdotes paganae superstitionis competenti coercionis subiacere precipimus nisi intra diem Kal. Nov. de Karthagino decedentes ad civitates redierint gentiles. Ita ut simili quoque censura per totam Africanam sacerdotes obnoxii teneantur, nisi de metropolitani urbibus discesserint et remearint ad proprias civitates. &amp;c.—Dat. III Kal. Sept. Ravennae.—Of Theodosius: Vol. 6 p. 239 l. 22 de Judeis. Aureliano pf. p. Quoniam Gamalielus existimavit se posse impune delinquere quod magis est erectus fastigio dignitatum, inlustris auctoritas tua sciat nostram serenitatem—direxisse praecepta ut ab eo codicilli demantur honorarie</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

**Murder of Hypatia.** Fixed to this year by Socrates VII. 15 ταῦτα πέπρακται τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς Κυρίλλου ἐπισκοπῆς, ἐν ἡπατίᾳ Ὁυαρίῳ τὸ δέκατον καὶ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἕκτον, ἐν μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ, ἡγουμένην οὖσαν. Hypatia and her fate are described by Socrates VII. 15 Philostorgius VIII. 9 Damascius apud Suidam p. 3683 D—3685 B Heaechius Miles. p. 54, whom Suidas repeats p. 3683 C. Suidas adds (τοῦτο πέπονθεν)—ὡς μὲν τινες ὑπὸ Κυρίλλου, ὡς δὲ τινες, διὰ τὸ ἐμφύτον τῶν Ἀλεξανδρίων θράσος καὶ στασιῶδες. πολλοῖς γὰρ τῶν κατ' αὐτοὺς ἐπισκόπων τοῦτο ἐποίησαν. τὸν Γεώργιον σκόπει [A. D. 362] καὶ τὸν Προτέριον [A. D. 457]. Damascius charges it upon Cyril. Socrates does not directly name Cyril as the instigator, but adds however τοῦτο οὐ μικρὸν μῶμον Κυρίλλῳ καὶ τῇ Ἀλεξανδρίῳ ἐκκλησίᾳ εἰργάσατο. For the opinions on either side see Fabricius and Charles B. G. tom. 9 p. 187 Brucker Hist. Phil. tom. 2 p. 351 Jacobs Antholog. tom. 10 p. 254 ad Palladii epigram. 115. The husband of Hypatia was Isidorus: Suid. p. 1820 B Ἰσιδῶρος φιλόσοφος, ὃς ἐφιλοσόφησε μὲν ὑπὸ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς [sc. Arcadio et Honorio A. D. 395—424]. Idem Ἰσιδῶρος p. 3683 B Ἰσιδῶρος—γυνὴ Ἰσιδῶρου τοῦ φιλοσόφου. ἤκμασεν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀρκαδίου. Confounded by some with a later Isidorus.

**Laws of Honorius:** Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 205 l. 12 de curiosis. Palladio p. p. Dalmatiae litora omnemque insulas eorum qui sibi curas cindunt commodis commodis praegracari conperitum est &c.—Dat. VI Id. Jan. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 511 p. 512 Seleuco pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 449 Marimo com. R. P. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Vol. 2 p. 586 Gracco p. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Aug. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 276 Symmacho proc. Afric. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Rav. Cod. Just. I. 51, 5 Seleuco pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. Rav.

**Laws of Theodosius:** Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 503 Anthemio pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 250 l. 8 de contrahenda emptione. ad populum. Venditiones donationes transactiones quae per potentiam extortae sunt praecipimus infirmari. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 3 p. 220 Aureliano p. p. II. Dat. III Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 472 Hypatio magistro militum per Orientem. Dat. XVII Kal. Ap. CP. p. 619 Aureliano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Ap. CP. Vol. 1 p. 300 l. 4 de incestis nuptiis. Aureliano II pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 205 l. 10 de indulg. debitorum. Aureliano pf. p. Indulgentiam quam ex undecima indictione Valentiaca in quintam usque nuper transactionem generaliter per omnes provincias et populos sparsimus &c. [conf. a. 414 l. 9 de indulg. debitorum.] Dat. I Id. Jul. CP. V. 13, 38 p. 318 Wenck. a pf. p. Dat. Non. Aug. CP. I. 8, 1 p. 43 Wenck. Florentio magistro militum. Dat. Id. Oct. CP. Honorio X et Theodosio VI cos. Scripta eodem exemplo Sappicio magistro militum Helioni magistro officiorum et

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

**Orosii apologia contra Pelagium de arbitrii libertate.** He describes p. 590 a synod at Jerusalem at which he was present: Latebam in Bethleem traditus a patre Augustino ut timorem Domini discerem sedens ad pedes Hieronymi. inde Hierusalem vobis accersentibus vocatus advenit. Dehinc in conventum vestrum una vobiscum Joanne episcopo praecipiente consedi.—Exposui coronae vestrae brevier ut potui Caesarium jam ad honorem presbyteri subrepentem apud Carthaginem plurimis episcopis judicantibus proditum auditum convictum—ex Africa profugisse; contra librum vero Pelagii beatum Augustinum discipulis ipsius Pelagii prodentibus ac petentibus plenissime respondere; exstare etiam in manibus meis epistolam supra memorati episcopi quam nuper ad Siciliam ordinasset [sc. ep. 89 (157) Hilario] in qua multas quaestiones haereticorum retulit. quam etiam ibidem ut legerem praecipistis, et legi. Ad haec Joannes episcopus ut Pelagius coram inmitteretur expetiit, &c. Orosius writes his treatise at the encenia 47 days after the synod: p. 593 Nunc autem post dies XLVII cum primo enceniarum die—ad obsequium Joannis episcopi cucurrissem &c. The encenia were on the 17th of September: conf. a. 335. 2. and the synod is placed at the end of July. Hieronymus had lately written ep. in Ctesiphontem adterius Pelagianos. and was then composing his dialogues ad Pelagianos: Oros. p. 591 In epistola sua quam nuper ad Ctesiphontem edidit condemnavit. Similiter et in libro quem nunc scribit collata in modum dialogi altercationis confutat. Hieronymus himself proem. in dialogos adv. Pelag. p. 912 mentions the epistle: scripta jam ad Ctesiphontem epistola &c. He quotes lib. III p. 1043 Augustinum ad Marcellinum de peccatorum meritis written dudum, and Augustini librum nuper ad Hilarium.

**Augustini Hieronymo ep. 28 (166) p. 106 de animarum origine et de parvulorum non baptizatorum damnatione.**—Hieronymo ep. 29 (167). He mentions Ep. 28 p. 110 Ep. 29 p. 123, 126 Hieron. contra Jovinianum. These two epistles were not published till after the death of Hieronymus: Augustin. Retractat. II. 45 Ego vero quousque esset in corpore hos libros edere nolui, ne forte responderet aliquando; ut cum ipsa responsione ejus potius ederentur. Illo autem defuncto edidi &c. Augustine is now old, though much younger than Hieronymus: Ep. 28 p. 106 Quamquam te multo quam ego sum aetate majorem, tamen etiam ipse jam senex consulo. Orosius is a young man: Ibid. Venit ad me religiosus juvenis catholica pace frater aetate filius honore compresbyter noster Orosius.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>praefectura, ita ut in eo sit honore in quo ante praefecturam fuerat constitutus; at deinceps nullas condi faciat synagogas; et si quae sint in solitudine, si sine seditione possint deponi, perficiat. Et ut Christianos nullam habeant copiam iudicandi; et, si qua inter eos ac Iudaeos sit contentio, a rectoribus provinciae dirimatur. Si Christianum vel cuiuslibet sectae hominem ingenuum vercuntes Iudaica nota fedare temptaverit vel ipse vel quisquam Iudeorum, legum severitati subdatur. Mancipia quoque Christianae sanctitatis si qua apud se retinet, secundum Constantianam legem ecclesiae mancipentur. Dat. XIII Kal. Nov. CP. p. 181 l. 57 de haer. Aureliano pf. p. II. Montanistas conveniendi vel celebrandi cactus ademptam sibi et creandi clericos omnia intelligant facultatem. ita ut, si conventus illicitos celebraverint, clerici eorum et episcopi sive presbyteri sive diaconi—stilum deportationis excipiant &amp;c.—Si qua etiam propria eorum nunc extant aedificia, quae non Ecclesiae sed Antea debent feralia nominari, venerabilibus ecclesiis orthodoxae sectae cum donariis addicuntur. &amp;c.—Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. CP. l. 58 de haer. Aureliano pf. p. II. Domus Eunomianorum propriae clericorum quae apud inelytam urbem habentur fisci viribus addicantur, in quas nefarios concentus habitos vel iteratum baptisma claruerit, quod in modum semel nati hominis semel a Deo conceditur. Quod facinus ne etiam a ceteris haereticis perpetretur commonemus, similem expectaturis penam etiam aliis clericis haereticis, si dicinum baptismum nefario crediderint iterandum, &amp;c.—Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP.—Of Honorius: p. 248 l. 3 ne Christianum mancipium &amp;c. Annati didascalo et maioribus Iudeorum. Absque calumnia praecipimus Iudaeis dominis habere servos Christianos hac dumtaxat conditione permessa, ut propriam religionem eos servare permittant &amp;c.—Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Ravennae. These dated Honorio X et Theodosio VI AA. cons.</i></p>
416	<p>1169. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. VII Junius Quartus Palladius</i>  <i>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 19, 6. l. 46, 2.</i>  <i>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</i>  <i>For Augustin. Epp. 91. 96. conf. a. 417. 4.</i>  <i>Marmor apud Panvini-um p. 419 Junius Quartus Palladius V. C. cos. ord.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 22 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 9 from Kal. Mai.</i>  <i>Placidia is restored by the Goths—Attalus is surrendered: Prosp. Theodosius VII et Palladio. Placidiam Theodosii imperatoris filiam, quam Romae Gothi ceperant quamque Athaulphus conjugem habuerat, Wallia pacem Honorii expetens reddidit, ejusque nuptias Constantius promeretur. Followed by Cassiod. his cons. Chron. Pasch. p. 310 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—ἐπετελέσθη θάλαττον, θεωρήσαντος Οὐρσου ἐπάρχου πόλεως, ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐπικικίων τῶν κατὰ Ἀτταλον τὸν τύραννον μηνὶ Δασιῶ τῇ πρὸ δ' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἡμέρᾳ δ'. καὶ ἤχθη καὶ ἱππικὸν περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ἐπικικίων μηνὶ Πανέμῳ νύκτας Ἰουλίῳ. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. Philostorg. XII. 4 ἐκ τούτου [after the death of Athaulphus] τὸ βάρβαρον πρὸς Ὀνώριον σπένδεται, καὶ τὴν οἰκίαν ἀδελφὴν καὶ τὸν Ἀτταλον τῷ βασιλεῖ παρατίθενται αὐτοῖ, σιτήσεσσι τε δεξιωθέντες καὶ μοῖραν τινα τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν χώρας [conf. a. 418] εἰς γεωργίαν ἀποκληρωσάμενοι. Prosper therefore has anticipated the surrender of Attalus in recording it before the death of Athaulphus. The restoration of Placidia is marked by Olympiod. apud Phot. p. 189 Εὐπλοῦτος ὁ μαγιστρίανος πρὸς Οὐάλιον—ἀποστέλλεται ἐφ' ᾧ σπονδὰς τε θέσθαι εἰρηνικὰς καὶ ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν Πλακιδίαν ὃ δὲ ἐτόλμας δέχεται. καὶ ἀποσταλέντος αὐτῷ εἶναι ἐν μυριάσι ἐξήκοτα ἀπολείται Πλακιδία παραδοθεῖσα Εὐπλοῦτι. Isidor. p. 715 <i>Mox regnare capit, sedus cum imperatore Honorio periguit, Placidiam sororem ejus—honorifice reddidit.</i> Conf. Jornand. Get. c. 32. <i>Placed two years too high by Marcellinus: Constantio et Constante cons. Valia rex Gothorum facta cum Honorio pace Placidiam—triduum reddidit.</i> Idatius Chron. marks the peace at the right year: <i>Honorii 22°—Wallia cum patricio Constante pace mox facta Alanis et Wandalis Silingis in Lusitania et Betica sedentibus adversatur.</i> For Orosius conf. a. 417. 4.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosius at Heraclea: Chron. Pasch. p. 310 B αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει εἰσέλθον ὁ δεσπότης Θεοδοσίος νύκτος ἀπὸ Ἡρακλείας εἰς ΚΠ. μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ πρὸ α' καλανδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτῳ κ. τ. λ.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Eustathio quaestori.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 2 p. 342 <i>Aureliano pf. p. et patricio.</i> Ibid. <i>comitibus et magistris militum.</i> Both <i>Dat. Non. Sept.</i> Vol. 2 p. 125 <i>Urso p. U. et Aureliano comiti or. et Strategio p. p. Illyrici.</i> <i>Dat. prid. Kal. Nov. CP.</i> p. 180 <i>Helioni magistro officiorum.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 177 l. 6 de patrociniis vicorum. <i>Aureliano pf. p. Valerii Theodori et Tharsacii examinatio conticescat. Illis duntaxat ab Augustalano iudicio pulsandis qui ex Cæsarii et Attici consulatu [A. D. 397] possessiones sub patrocinio possidere ceperunt &amp;c.—Dat. III Non. Dec.</i> All are dated <i>Honorio X et Theodosio VI A. A. coss.</i></p>	
<p><i>C. Rutillii Numatiani Itinerarium.</i> I. 135  <i>Quamvis sedecies denis et mille peractis</i>  <i>Annus præterea jam tibi nonus eat.</i></p> <p>If <i>Rutillius</i> adopted the Varronian era, which is most probable, his poem is determined to A. D. 416. The Varronian year 1169 terminated Apr. 20 A. D. 417.</p> <p><i>Laws of Theodosius:</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 180 <i>Helioni magistro officiorum.</i> p. 161 <i>Eustathio viro illustri quaestori et Helioni viro illustri magistro officiorum.</i> Both <i>Dat. VIII Id. Feb. CP.</i> p. 229 <i>Narsi viro spectabili comiti et castrensi S. P.</i> <i>Dat. VI Id. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 513 <i>Urso p. U.</i> <i>Dat. XIV Kal. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 311 <i>edictum ad populum urbis CP. et omnes provinciales.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Mart. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 362 <i>Aureliano II p. o.</i> <i>Dat. VI Id. Mai.</i> p. 224 <i>Anysio C. S. L. et Tauro C. R. P.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 235 l. 2 de frumento urbis <i>CP. Urso p. U.</i> <i>Dat. X Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 514 <i>Monazio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. VII Kal. Sept. Eudoxiop.</i> Cod. Just. I. 46, 2 <i>Monazio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. VI Kal. Sept.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 321 <i>Monachio [sic] p. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Sept. Eudoxiop.</i> Vol. 4 p. 205 <i>Monazio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. V Id. Sept. Heracleæ.</i> Vol. 6 p. 82 l. 42 de episcopis. <i>Monazio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 4 p. 598 <i>Monazio pf. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Non. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 232 <i>Helioni comiti et magistro officiorum.</i> <i>Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP.</i> p. 142 <i>Monazio p. p.</i> <i>Dat. III Id. Nov. CP.</i> Cod. Just.</p>	<p><i>Augustini ep. 90 (175): Patres Concilii Carthaginensis Innocentio pontifici Romano de actis adversus Pelagium et Celestium.</i>—Ep. 92 (176): <i>Augustinus et ceteri episcopi Milevitani concilii Innocentio de cohibendis Pelagianis.</i> The two councils are mentioned again Ep. 95 (177): <i>Aurelius aliique episcopi, inter quos Augustinus, Innocentio de Pelagio.</i> Ep. 94 (178): <i>Augustinus Hieronimo.</i></p> <p><i>Pelagius</i> is now in Palestine, where <i>Hieronymus</i> is still alive: <i>Augustin.</i> Ep. 92 p. 484 <i>Pelagius Hierosolymis constitutus nonnullos fallere asseritur; veruntamen multo plures—adversus eum—confingunt; præcipue—Hieronimus.</i> <i>Marius Mercator</i> commonitor. apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 353 Post Romanæ urbis vastationem in Palestina debebat Pelagius.</i> <i>Inventi sunt a quibusdam studiosis episcopis libri ejus, in quibus multa et varia adversus fidem catholicam conscripta esse videntur. Hi cum literis in Africam patribus et episcopis missi sunt, ubi tribus conciliis congregatis memorati lecti sunt libri, exinde relationibus Romam missis ipsis quoque libris pariter destinatis apostolica sententia rescribentis ad prædicta concilia emanavit, quæ eodem ipso Celestium Pelagiumque ecclesiastica communione privavit, quorum scriptorum exemplaria habemus in manibus. Adhuc etiam Hierosolymis constitutus Pelagius accusatus fuit apud synodum, et primo quidem tergiversando ambiguis quibusdam se professionibus tegens—illam tunc videtur episcoporum audientiam delusisse; sed postmodum eviderenter deprehensus</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULES	2 EVENTS
		<p>Laws of <i>Honorius Theodosio VII et Palladio coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 60 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Jan. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 391 <i>Hadriano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Feb.</i> Vol. 5 p. 417 l. 14 de infirmendis his quæ sub tyrannis gesta sunt. <i>Constantio com. et patricio.</i> Sub clade barbaricæ depopulationis si qua aut per fugam aut per congregationem infeliciam populorum indigne incidioseque commissa sunt, ad invidiam placatarum rerum callidis litigatorum objectionibus non vocentur. <i>Habeant omnium criminum impunitatem qui evadendi forsitan non habuerant facultatem nisi eos eodem crimina juvissent, &amp;c.—Dat. Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 3 p. 205 <i>Palladio p. p. Dat. Id. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 513 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 5 p. 135 <i>Ursacio com. R. P. Dat. IV Non. Jul. Rav.</i> Vol. 4 p. 218 p. 485 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. V Id. Sept. Rav.</i> Vol. 2 p. 595 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Oct. Ravennæ.</i> Vol. 6 p. 240 l. 23 de Judæis. <i>Annati didascalo et majoribus Judæorum.</i> Et veteribus et nostris sanctionibus constitutum est, cum propter exitationem criminum et pro diversis necessitatibus Judaicæ religionis homines obligatos ecclesiæ se consortio sociare voluisse didicerimus, non id devotione fideli sed obreptione simulantium fieri; unde provinciarum iudices in quibus talia commissa perhibentur ita nostris famulatum statuit deferendum esse cognoscant, ut hos quas neque constantia religiose confessionis in hos eodem cultu inherere perpexerint neque venerabilis baptismatis fide et mysteriis inbutos esse, ad legem propriam (quia magis Christianitati consulitur) liceat removere. <i>Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. Ravennæ.</i> Vol. 5 p. 215 l. 4 de habitu quo uti oportet intra urbem. <i>Probianus p. U. Majores crines indumenta pellium, etiam in aereis, intra urbem sacratissimam precipimus inhiberi. Nec quicumque posthac impune hunc habitum poterit usurpare, &amp;c.—Dat. prid. Id. Dec. Rav.</i></p>
417	<p>Ol. 299 U. C. Varr. 1170. Fl. <i>Honorius Aug. XI</i> Fl. <i>Constantius II</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Olympiodor. apud Phot. p. 192 Aug. gustin. Ep. 91: see col. 4. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4. 'Ονωρίου τὸ β' καὶ Κων- σταντίνου τὸ β' B.</p>	<p><i>Honorii 23 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 10 from Kal. Mai.</i> Marriage of <i>Constantius and Placidia</i>: Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 192 ἑταρος ὁ βασιλεὺς Ὀνώριος προσελθὼν τὸ ἐνδέκατον καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Κωνσταντίνῳ τὸ δεύτερον τὸν Πλακιδίαν γάμον ἐπιτελοῦσιν ὅφ' ἡ πολλὰ μὲν αὐτῇ ἀναγεύουσα Κωνσταντίνῳ παρεσκεύασε κατὰ τῶν αὐτῆς ὀργίζεσθαι θεραπόντων. τέλος ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ταύτης ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἀδελφὸς Ὀνώριος ἀκουσαν λαβὼν ἐγγυρίσει παραδίδους Κωνσταντίῳ, καὶ ἐπιτελεῖται εἰς τὸ λαμπρότατον ὁ γάμος. Conf. Sozomen. IX. 16. Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 22º Constantius Placidiam accepit uxorem.</i> Rightly placed in the 22nd year, which was completed 15 days after the marriage. Triumph of <i>Honorius</i>: Prosp. <i>Honorio XI et Constantio II coss.</i> <i>Honorius triumphans Romam ingreditur præeunte currum ejus Attalo, quem Liparæ cingere exulem jussit.</i> Philostorgius XII. 5 mentions the presence of <i>Honorius</i> at Rome and his treatment of <i>Attalus</i>. Conf. Oros. VII. 42. War of the Goths in Spain: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii 23º Wallia rex Gothorum Romani nominis causa intra Hispanias cædes magnas efficit barbarorum.</i> Conf. Idat. anno <i>Honorii 22º.</i> Marcellinus: <i>Honorio XI et Constantio II coss.</i> <i>Tenebræ in die factæ sunt. Cybera Asia civitas aliquantæque prædia terræ motu demersa.</i> Orosius completes his history in the year after the restoration of <i>Placidia</i>: VII. 43 <i>Wallia territus—quia, cum magna superiore abhinc anno Gothorum manus instructa armis navigiisque transire in Africam moliretur, in XII millibus passuum Gaditani freti tempestate correpta perierat—pacem optimam cum Honorio imperatore datis lectissimis obsequiis pepigit; Placidiam—honorifice apud se</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>I. 19, 6 <i>Isidoro pf. p. Dat. III Id. Nov. Cod. Theod.</i> Vol. 6 p. 293 l. 21 de paganis. <i>Aureliano pf. p. Qui profano pagani ritus errore seu crimine polluantur, hoc est, gentiles, nec ad militiam admittantur nec administratoris vel judicii honore decorentur. Dat. VII Id. Dec. Vol. 2 p. 139 l. 8 de domesticis. Monazio p. p. Dat. XI Kal. • CP. Ibid. l. 9 de domesticis. Monazio p. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. CP.</i> All these are dated <i>Theodosio A. VII et Palladio coss.</i></p>	<p><i>insistentibus accusatoribus a posteriore synodo, cui sanctae memoriae Theodotus Antiochie præsedit episcopus, atque detectus a sanctis quoque—Hierosolynorum locis est deturbatus.</i></p> <p>Orosius is mentioned at this date by Marcellinus: <i>Theodosio VII et Palladio coss. Orosius presbyter Hispanici generis VII libros Historiarum descripsit. Missus ab Augustino episcopo idem Orosius pro discenda animae ratione ad Hieronymum presbyterum &amp;c.</i> Gennadius c. 39 places him at the close of the reign of Honorius: <i>Orosius presbyter Hispanus genere, vir eloquens et historiarum cognitor, scripsit adversam querulos et infamatores Christiani nominis, qui dicunt defectum Romanæ reipub. Christi doctrina insecutum, libros septem &amp;c.—Claruit extremo pæne Honorii imp. tempore.</i> His history was completed in 417: conf. a. He attests VII. 36 that he writes in the reign of <i>Theodosius II</i> and before the death of <i>Honorius: Arcadius Aug. cujus nunc filius Theodosius Orientem regit et Honorius Aug. frater ejus, cui nunc respublica innititur.</i> He reckons nearly 600 y. from the fall of Carthage: IV. 23 <i>ante sexcentos fere annos—Carthaginem perdiderunt.</i> which must not be literally taken; since 600 y. from B. C. 146 would give A. D. 454 in the reign of <i>Marcianus.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Atticus CP. episcopus scripsit ad reginas Archadii imp. filias de Fide et Virginitate librum valde egregium, in quo præcæniens Nestorianum dogma impugnat.</i> Transcribed from Gennadius c. 52.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 404 Uraciao com. R. P. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Ræc.</i> Vol. 2 p. 23 <i>Sebastio com. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Ræc.</i> Vol. 5 p. 99 <i>Sebastio com. Dat. prid. Id. Maii Ræc.</i> p. 135 p. 136 legg. 14. 15. 16 de censoribus. <i>Sebastio com. primi ordinis. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. [Maii Gothofredus] Ræc.</i> p. 167 p. 178 <i>Palladio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. Ræc.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 620 Monazio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Mart. CP.</i> p. 365 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 393 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Vol. 2 p. 473 <i>Italiano duci Libya. Dat. IX Kal. Nov. CP.</i> p. 181 <i>Holioni magistro officiorum. Dat. V Kal. Dec. CP.</i> All <i>Honorio A. XI et Constantio II coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Augustini Ep. 91 (181 ed. Benedict.) Innocentius Carthaginensis concilii patribus confirmans sententiam adversus Pelagianos.</i> At the end (in ed. Benedict.) is the date: <i>VI Kal. Feb. post consulatum Theodosii Augusti VII et Junii Quarti V. C.—Ep. 93 (182) Innocentius patribus concilii Mileritani comprobans illorum acta adversus Pelagianos.</i> The date at the end: <i>VI Kal. Feb. Honorio et Constantio VV. CC. coss.—Ep. 96 (183) Innocentius epistolæ 95 [conf. a. 416] respondet inprobans doctrinam Pelagii.</i> At the end: <i>VI Kal. [or V Kal.] Feb. post consulatum gloriosissimi Theodosii Aug. VII et Junii Quarti Palladii V. C.</i> The two councils, the epistle of A. D. 416, and these answers of <i>Innocentius</i>, are mentioned by <i>Augustine Ep. 47 (215) Augustinus Valentino ejusque monachis.</i> written A. D. 427. and Ep. 110 (213) <i>Acta in designando Evadio &amp;c.</i> in A. D. 426.</p> <p><i>Orosius</i>, still a young man (conf. a. 415), ends his history. See col. 2.</p> <p>A law of <i>Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 249 l. 4</i> ne Christianum mancipium Judæus habeat. <i>Monazio pf. p. Judæus sercum Christianum nec comparare debet nec largitatis titulo consequi. Qui non hoc observaverit, dominio sibi petulanter adquisito careat, ipso serco, si</i></p>

A.D.	1. CONSULS	2. EVENTS
		<p><i>honesteque habitam fratri reddidit; Romanæ securitati periculum suum obtulit, ut aduersum cæteras gentes quæ per Hispanias conuersissent sibi pugnaret et Romanis vinceret. Wallia is still living: Ibid. Itaque nunc quotidie apud Hispanias geri bella gentium et agi strages ex alterutro barbarorum crebris certisque nuntiis discimus; præcipue Valliam Gothorum regem insistere patrandæ paci ferunt. The shipwreck in the straits of Gibraltar was in 416 before the restoration of Placidia; Wallia died in 418: conf. a. Wherefore the history of Orosius, who writes between these two events, and in the year after the first, is fixed to A. D. 417.</i></p> <p>Isidorus p. 716 inaccurately places the shipwreck of the Goths after the treaty with Honorius and after the wars of Wallia with the Vandals: <i>confecto bello Spaniæ—in fretum Gaditani maris ei gravissima tempestatis effractus &amp;c.</i></p>
418.	<p>1171. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. XII Fl. Theodosius Aug. VIII</i></p> <p>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 425. 522 Augustin. tom. VII. 1 p. 777 = tom. XII p. 783.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. sec. col. 2. 3.</p> <p>Ὁνωρίον τὸ εὔ' καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ η' B.</p> <p>P. C. Honorii XI et Constantii II Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 427.</p>	<p>Honorii 24 from XVI Kal. Feb. Theodosii II 11 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>War of the Goths in Spain—their return to Gaul—death of Wallia: Idat. Chron. Honorii 24º Wandali Silingi in Betica per Valliam regem omnes extineti. Alani—adeo cæsi sunt a Gothis ut extincto Atæe rege ipsorum pauci qui superfuerant abolito regni nomine de Gunderici regis Wandalarum, qui in Gallæcia resederat, se patrocinio subjugarent. Gothi, intermisso certamine quod agebant, per Constantium ad Gallias reuocati sedes in Aquitania a Tolosa neque ad Oceanum acceperunt. Wallia eorum rege defuncto, Theodores succedit in regno. These victories in Spain and the return into Gaul are mentioned by Isidorus Chron. p. 716 Vallia Gallias repetit. Data ei ab imperatore—secunda Aquitania cum quibusdam ciuitatibus confinium provinciarum usque ad oceanum. Placed in 419 by Prosper: Monazio et Plinta cons. Constantius pacem firmat cum Wallia, data ei ad habitandum secunda Aquitania et quibusdam ciuitatibus confinium provinciarum. In which year the death of Wallia is placed by Isidorus: Era 457 [A. D. 419] Honorii 25º Vallia rege defuncto Theodorides succedit in regnum annis X.XXIII. Qui regno Aquitanico non contentus pacis Romanæ fœdus recusat &amp;c. But Wallia reigned three years: Isidor. p. 715. conf. a. 415. that is, A. D. 416—418 both inclusive; which will confirm the date of Idatius. Jordanes Get. c. 32 inaccurately gives him twelve years and supposes him still living in the consulship of Hierius and Ardaburius A. D. 427. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 193 mentions his death: Οὐάλιον τοῦ φυλάρχου τελευτήσαντος Θεοδῶρος τὴν ἀρχὴν διαδέχεται.</p> <p>An eclipse: Marcellin. Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII cons. Plinta comes idemque rebellio apud Palæstinam provinciam delictus est. Solis defectio facta est. Idat. Chron. Honorii 24º Solis facta defectio die XV Kal. Aug. qui fuit quinta feria. Chron. Pasch. p. 310 C ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάντων γέγονεν ἐκλείψις ἡλίου μηνὶ Παρέμω πρὸς ἰδ' καλανδῶν Ἀνγούστου ἡμέρᾳ παρασκευῇ ὥραν η'. Conf. Philostorgium XII. 8 p. 535 C.</p> <p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 241 l. 24 de Judæis. Palladio pf. p. In Judaica superstitione vicentibus ademptande decreto militiæ aditus obstruatur. &amp;c.—Sane Judæis, liberalibus studiis institutis, exercendis adeocationis non intercludimus libertatem; et uti eos curialium munerum honore permitimus, quem prærogative natalium et splendore familiarum sortiuntur. Quibus cum debeant ista sufficere, interdictam militiam pro nota non debent aestimare. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Iacennæ. Vol. 1 p. 344 Palladio pf. U. [l. cum Gothofredo pf. p.] Dat. X Kal. Jul. Rav. Vol. 3 p. 427 p. 451 Largo proc. Africæ. Dat. V Id. Oct. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 206 Palladio pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Dec. Rav. These Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII A.A. cons. Vol. 3 p. 450 Largo proc. Afric. Dat. V Id. Oct. Rav. Honorio X et Theodosio VI A.A. cons. Ubi Gothofredus Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>quod fuerit gestum sua sponte duxerit publicandum, pro præmio libertate donando. Verum ceteros quos rectæ religionis participes constitutos in suo censu nefanda superstitione jam videtur esse sortita, vel deinceps hereditatis seu fidei commissi nomine fuerit consecuta, sub hac lege possideat ut eos nec invito nec volente cano propria sæctæ confundat. Ita ut, si hæc forma fuerit violata, sceleris tanti auctores capitali pænâ proscRIPTIONE conitante plectantur. Dat. IV Id. Ap. CP. Honor. A. XI et Constantio V. C. II coss.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 85 l. 43 de episcopis. Monario pf. p. Dat. III Non. Feb. CP. Vol. 4 p. 515 Monario pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 5 p. 19 l. 21 de lustrali conlatione. Monachio [sic] pf. p. Nemo mercator vel possessor rerum quæ lustralis auri conlatione tenentur obnoxia patrociniorum fiducia vel nomina cujuslibet altissimæ dignitatis a prædicta se functione æstimet subtrahendum. Nec si ad domum Dominiæ ac venerabilis Augustæ Pulcheriæ germanæ nostræ seu nobilissimarum sororum pietatis nostræ pertineat. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. All Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII AA. consulibus.</p>	<p>Prosp. Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII. Concilio apud Carthaginem habito CCXIV episcoporum ad papam Zosimum synodi decreta perlata sunt, quibus probatis, per totum mundum hæresis Pelagiana damnata est. Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 425 Honorio Aug. XII consule Kal. Maii Carthaginē in basilica Fausti cum Aurelius episcopus &amp;c. p. 522 Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII coss. Kal. Maii Carthaginē in secretario basilicæ Fausti &amp;c. Conf. Photium Cod. 53. Marius Mercator commonitor. apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 351 Celestius etiam hinc ejectionis [sc. ex CP. ab Attico] ad Urbem Romanam sub sanctæ memoriæ Zosimo episcopo [A. D. 417] tota festinatione perrexit; ubi, actis quorum exemplaria habemus interrogatus cum ab illo cognitore aliquatenus terreteretur, crebris responsionibus et prosecutionibus suis epem præseminaret, condemnare se illa capitula de quibus apud Carthaginem fuerat accusatus promittens.—et sic epistolam quandam benignitatis plenam ad Afros episcopos meruit; quæ ille abusus est vel adhuc [A. D. 429] abutitur ad multorum ignorantium deceptionem. Episcopis vero ex Africa rescribentibus omnemque causam quæ apud eos facta fuerat exponentibus,—vocatur ad audientiam pleniorē, ut quæ promiserat festinaret implere.—Non solum non adfuit sed etiam ex memorata Romana urbe profugit, atque ob hoc a beatæ memoriæ prædicto Zosimo episcopo scriptis amplissimis—perdamnatus est, in quibus et ipsa capitula de quibus accusatus fuerat continentur, et omnis causa tam de Celestio—quam de Pelagio magistro ejus præiore videtur esse narrata. quorum scriptorum et nos hic habemus exemplaria.—Ut autem Pelagius cum isto pariter damnaretur istud in causa est: ausus est memoratus ante vacationem urbis Romæ in apostolum Paulum commentarios condere et his edere de quorum amicitia præsumebat; explanare autem se putaret singula apostoli verba vel sensus. In epistola igitur quæ est ad Romanos—ita loquitur &amp;c.—Quæ omnia capitula continet illa beatæ memoriæ episcopi Zosimi epistola quæ tractatoria dicitur, quæ Celestius Pelagiusque damnati sunt. quæ et CP. et per totum orbem missa subscriptionibus sanctorum patrum est roborata. Qui Julianus et reliqui complices ejus subscribere detrectantes—non solum imperialibus legibus sed et sacerdota-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
419	<p>1172. <i>Monaxius et Plinta</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. VII. 17 Cod. Just. XI. 47, 16 Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 457 Vol. 2 p. 224 Vol. 3 p. 322 Vol. 4 p. 277 Vol. 5 p. 180. 189.</p> <p><i>Plinta</i> cos. Socrat. H. E. V. 23. De <i>Plinta</i> Priscus p. 72 C.</p> <p>Gruter. p. 1050. 7 <i>Aur. Prolectus</i> bene merens in pace qui vixit ann. PM. LV [forte ann. L. mens. V], depositus pridie Kal. Decemb. Monaxio et Plinta VV. CC. cons.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 25 from XVI Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosii</i> II 12 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p>Birth of <i>Valentinian III</i>: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 25° <i>Valentinianus Constantii et Placidiae filius nascitur</i>. Marcellin. his coss. <i>Valentinianus jun. apud Raccennam patre Constantio et Placidia matre V Non. Julias natus est</i>. Olymp. apud Phot. p. 192 παῖς αὐτοῖς τίκεται ἢν ὀνομάζουσιν Ὀνωρίαν, καὶ ἕτερος πάλιν ᾧ κλήσιν ἔθεντο Οὐαλειτινιανός· ὃς ζῶντος μὲν Ὀνωρίου νοβελίσσιμος γίγνεται, βιασαμένης τῆς Πλακιδίας τὸν ἀδελφόν. Sozom. IX. 16 παῖδας Οὐαλειτινιανὸν τὸν Ὀνωρίου διάδοχον καὶ Ὀνωρίαν. At July 2 A. D. 418 in Prosper: <i>Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII. Valentinianus—nascitur VI Non. Julias</i>. But Labbe ad Olympiodorum rightly determines that, as <i>Honorio</i> was the elder, <i>Valentinian</i> was born in July 419. At the right year in Theophanes p. 72 C <i>Theodosii</i> 12° τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐγεννήθη Οὐαλειτινιανός—ἂν Ῥαβέννη.</p> <p>Contests in Spain between the <i>Sueri</i> and the <i>Vandals</i>: Idat. Chron. <i>Honorii</i> 25° <i>Inter Gundericum Wandalarum</i> [do quo Isidorus p. 738 era 419a] <i>et Hermericum Suecorum</i> [conf. a. 409] <i>reges certamine orto Sueri in Nervasis montibus obidentur a Wandalis</i>.</p> <p>Marcellin. his coss. <i>Multa Palestinae civitates villaeque terrae motu collapsae</i>.</p> <p>A schism of the Arians terminates at this year: Socr. V. 23 Ἀρειανοὶ μὲν δὴ ἐπὶ τριάκοντα πέντε ἐτη χωρισθέντες ἀλλήλων ὑστερον ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας [I. βασιλείας] τοῦ νέου Θεοδοσίου κατὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν τοῦ στρατηλάτου Πιλύθα—τῆς φιλοσευίας ἐπαύσαντο. A. D. 385—419. Valesius p. 73 reads εἰκοσι πέντε. "Nam a consulatu <i>Arcadii III</i> et <i>Honorii II</i> (A. D. 394 quo haec gesta sunt quae hic narrat Socrates) usque ad <i>Monaxii</i> et <i>Plinta</i> anni sunt 25." But Socrates at V. 18 had only arrived at A. D. 391; and then goes back to a higher period: V. 20 p. 280 B—ἀναλαβόντας βραχύ. and the schism might begin at 385. Socrates attests that it had commenced before the war with <i>Maximus</i> A. D. 388: conf. a. 407. 4. S. Basnage tom. 3 p. 153, who had inspected only the Latin version of Socrates, where he found <i>viginti quinque annos</i>, takes for granted that the schism began in 395 because it lasted 25 years and ended in 419: "A quo si 25 numeramus, in 395 incidimus."</p>
420	<p>1173. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. IX Fl. Constantius III</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 429 Vol. 2 p. 399 Vol. 3 p. 199 p. 394 Vol. 6 p. 86 Cod. Just. VIII. 10, 10. X. 1, 9. See col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 26 from XVI Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosii</i> II 13 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p><i>Faravam</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 399.</p> <p>Persecution of the Christians in Persia: Marcellin. <i>Theodosio IX et Constantio III</i> coss. <i>In Perside in Christianos persecutio descevit</i>. Socrat. VII. 18 τοῦ δὴ βασιλέως Περσῶν Ἰσδιγέρδου, ὃς τοὺς ἐκεῖ Χριστιανοὺς οὐδαμῶς ἐδίωκε, τελειντήσαντος ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ Βαραμάνης ἐνόμα τὴν βασιλείαν διαδέξιμος καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν μάγων ἀναπεισθεὶς χαλεπῶς τοὺς Χριστιανοὺς ἤλαυνε. This persecution however commenced in the reign of <i>Yezdegerd</i>: conf. a. 414. War with Persia: Socrat. VII. 18 λυθισῶν οὖν διὰ τοῦτο τῶν σπουδῶν πόλεμος συνεκροτήθη διωτός. Conducted by <i>Ardaburius</i>: Socrat. Ibid. See <i>Abulpharajius</i> quoted at A. D.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>libus statutis depositi atque exactorati ex omni Italia deturbati sunt. Pelagius had been mentioned by Prosper at A. D. 416: <i>Quo tempore Pelagianis jam a pontifice Innocentio preedamnatis Afrorum vigore et maxime Augustini episcopi scientia resistebatur.</i></p> <p>Augustini de gestis cum Emerito Donatistarum episcopo. t. VII. 1 p. 777 = t. XII p. 783 Honorio XII et Theodosio VIII coss. XII Kal. Oct. Caesarea in ecclesia majori—Augustinus dixit &amp;c. Conf. Retractat. II. 51.</p>
<p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 457 Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Ravenn. Vol. 5 p. 180 Palladio pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Aug. Rav. Cod. Justin. XI. 47, 16 Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jul. Ravennae.</p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 277 Monazio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 224 Angeio C. S. L. Dat. IV Non. Maii CP. Vol. 3 p. 322 Monazio p. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Oct. CP. Vol. 5 p. 189 Aethio p. U. Dat. IV Non. Oct. CP. All Monazio et Plinta coss.</p>	<p>Augustini Ep. 80 (199) p. 398. Written about 420 years after the Nativity and about 390 after the Resurrection: p. 406 a <i>Nativitate Domini hodie computantur anni ferme CCCCLXV a Resurrectione autem vel Ascensione anni plus minus CCCXC.</i> He reckoned the Ascension to have been <i>duobus Geminis consulibus</i> A. D. 29: Civ. D. XVIII. 54. and 390 + 29 = A. D. 419. But, as he reckoned only 365 years from that consulship to the consulship of Honorius and Eutychianus A. D. 398 (C. D. Ibid.) instead of 369, the date of his epistle might have been 25 years <i>post Honorium et Eutychianum consules</i> (365 + 25 = 390) or A. D. 423.</p> <p>Death of Chrysanthus: Socrat. VII. 17 δ τῶν Ναταριῶν ἐπίσκοπος Χρυσανθος ἐπὶ ἐπτά ἐτη τῶν ὑφ' αὐτὸν ἐκκλησιῶν προστὰς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Μουαζίου καὶ Πλίνθα ἐκτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ Αὐγουστοῦ μηνός· διετέλετο δὲ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Παῦλος. But Chrysanthus had been appointed at the close of 407: conf. a. and had eleven or twelve years rather than seven. For ἐπτά read ἑνδεκα. Paulus is mentioned again in 428: Socrat. VII. 29 p. 371 B. and in 433: Idem VII. 39.</p>
<p>Laws of Honorius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 86 l. 44 de episcopis. Palladio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Maii Rav. D. N. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio V. C. coss. Vol. 3 p. 199 l. 3 de raptu et matrimonio virginum sanctimonialium. Palladio p. p. Si quis dicatam Deo virginem prodigus sui raptor ambierit, publicatis bonis deportatione plectatur; cunctis accusationis hujus licentia absque metu delationis indulta. Neque enim exigi convenit proditorem quem pro pudicitia religionis incitat humanitas. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. [Maii Gothofrodus] Ras. Theodos. A. IX et Constantio II V. C. coss. Vol. 1 p. 429 Maximo</p>	<p>Prosp. Theodosio IX et Constantio III coss. Hieronymus presbyter moritur anno aetatis suae XCI<sup>o</sup> pridie Kal. Octobris. To make Prosper consistent with himself we must read anno XC<sup>o</sup>: conf. a. 331. Gennadius proœm. de vir. ill. Nonagenarius ferme ut perhibent in Domino requievit. Anonymus apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 176 Ordinatus est Romæ presbyter XXXVIII annis tribus et sex apud Bethleem in proposito suo annis quinquaginta et mensibus sex; omne vite suae tempus implevit annis LXXXVIII et mensibus sex. Lego LXXXVIII et mensibus sex. When these accounts are compared,</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>399. <i>Vararam</i> and this Persian war are mentioned by Theodoret H. E. V. 36.</p> <p><i>Asterius</i> in Spain: <i>Idat. Chron. Honorii</i> 26° <i>Wandali, Suevorum obsidione dimissa instante Asterio Hispaniarum comite et sub vicario Maurocello aliquantis Bracaræ in exili suo occisis, relicta Gallæcia ad Baticam transierunt. Asterius</i> is mentioned by <i>Renatus Frigeridus</i> apud <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 9 p. 62 B.</i></p>
491	<p>Ol. 300 U. C. Varr. 1174.  <i>Eustathius et Agricola</i>  <i>B. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos.</i> See col. 3. 4.  <i>Agricola et Eustathio</i> 1.  <i>dat. O. Prosp. Victor.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii</i> 27 from XVI Kal. Feb. <i>Theodosii</i> II 14 from Kal. Mai.</p> <p><i>Constantius Augustus</i>: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 72 C <i>Theodosii</i> 13° τούτω τῷ ἔτει Κωνσταντῖος ὁ πατὴρ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐβασίλευσε πρὸ ἑξ εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίου καὶ ἰσφάγῃ πρὸ δ' ὡνῶν Σεπτεμβρίου. In the seventh month before his death: <i>Olympiod.</i> apud <i>Phot.</i> p. 193 συμβασιλεύει τῷ Ὀνωρίῳ, αὐτοῦ μὲν χειροτονουμένου, ἀλλὰ σχεδὸν τι ἄκοντος. χειροτονεῖται δὲ καὶ ἡ Πλακιδία Αὐγουστα.—εἴτα πέμπεται πρὸς Θεοδοσίον—ἡ ἀνάρρησις μνηνομένη τῆς τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου βασιλείας καὶ μένει ἀπαράδεκτος. ἐφίσταται νόσος Κωνσταντίνῳ.—τέλος ἐπὶ τὰ βασιλεύσας μῆρας—πλευρική νόσῳ τελευτᾷ. <i>Philostorg.</i> XII. 12 Ὀνώριος ὁ βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντίνου—εἰς τὸ τῆς βασιλείας προσλαμβάνεται σκῆπτρον, ἥδη καὶ παῖδα Οὐαλεντινιανὸν τῆς Πλακιδίας αὐτῷ γεγαμένῃς.—αἱ δὲ τοῦ Κωνσταντίνου εἰκόνες, ὡς ἔθος ἦν,—ἀνατίμονται πρὸς τὴν ἐφάν' ἀλλ' ὁ γε Θεοδοσίος οὐκ ἀρεσκόμενος τῇ ἀναρρήσει οὐ προσέλετο ταύτας. καὶ δὴ Κωνσταντίνῳ παρασκευαζομένῳ διὰ τὴν ἔβριν ἐπὶ πόλεμον καὶ τῆς ζωῆς καὶ τῶν φροντῶν ἐπιστὰς ὁ θάνατος τὴν ἀπαλλαγὴν παρέχει βασιλεύσαντι μῆρας ἑξ. <i>Sozom.</i> IX. 16 Κωνσταντῖος—ὃν ὁ βασιλεὺς γεραίρων τῇ ἀδελφῇ στεφάνῳ καὶ ἀλουργίδι καὶ τῇ κοινῳίᾳ τοῦ κράτους ἐτίμησεν' ὀλίγον δὲ χρόνον ἐπιβιώσας ἐτελεύτησεν. His elevation is in the preceding year and his death in the present in <i>Prosper</i> and <i>Cassiodorus</i>: <i>Theodosio IX et Constantio III. Constantius ab Honorio in consortium regni assumitur. Agricola et Eustathio: Constantius imperator moritur.</i> And in <i>Idat. Chron. Honorii</i> 26° <i>Honorius apud Ravennam Constantium consortem sibi facit in regno. Honorii</i> 27° <i>Constantius imperator Ravennæ moritur in suo tertio consulatu.</i> Where we may read <i>Honorii</i> 26° <i>Honorius—facit in suo tertio consulatu. Honorii</i> 27° <i>Constantius—moritur.</i> His reign however is fixed to the present year by <i>Cod. Theodos.</i> See col. 3.</p> <p>Marriage of <i>Theodosius</i>: <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 312 D τούτω τῷ ἔτει γάμος ἐτετέλεσε Θεοδοσίος Αὐγουστος, λαβὼν γυναῖκα Ἀθηναῖδα τὴν καὶ Εὐδοκίαν μὲν Δαϊσίῳ πρὸς ζ' ἰδῶν Ἰουνίων—καὶ ἔσχεν ἐξ αὐτῆς Ἀθηναῖδος τῆς καὶ Εὐδοκίας θυγατέρα Εὐδοκίαν ὀνόματι. <i>Marcellin. Eustathio et Agricola</i> <i>cons.</i> <i>Theodosius imp. Eudociam Achinam duxit uxorem.</i> The history of <i>Athenais</i> is related by <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 311, 312 at the year 420. <i>Conf. Socratem</i> VII. 21 p. 360 B <i>Evaagrium</i> H. E. I. 20 <i>Theophanem</i> p. 72 A <i>Cedronum</i> p. 336 D 343 D.</p> <p>A victory over the Persians: <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 313 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει ἰδηλώθη νίκη κατὰ Περσῶν μηνὶ Γορπιαίῳ πρὸς ἡ' ἰδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου ἡμέρᾳ γ'.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>p. p. <i>Dat. V Kal. Oct. Rav. Theodosio A. IX et Constantino III coss.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 10 <i>Monazio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii CP. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio III cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 399 <i>Eustathio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Oct. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. IX et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i> Vol. 3 p. 394 Cod. Just. X. 1, 9 <i>Patricio comiti rerum privatarum. Dat. III Kal. Januar. CP. Theodosio A. IX et Constantio III cons.</i> [sic Cod. Justin. <i>Constantio II</i> Cod. Theod.]</p>	<p>we may fix the birth of <i>Hieronymus</i> to April A. D. 331 and his death <i>wt. 89y 6m—anno XC—nonagenarius ferme—to Sept. 30 A. D. 420.</i></p> <p><i>Palladii Historia Lausiaca</i>: conf. a. 388. Prooemium: Παλλαδίον ἐπισκόπου Ἐλενοπόλεως ἡ πρὸς Λαύσωνα τὸν πραιπρίστου ἱστορία. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ βίβλῳ ἀναγράφεται ἐνάρετος ἀσκήσις κ. τ. λ. Socrat. IV. 23 p. 238 C εἰ βουλομένηθα καθ' ἕκαστον τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς βίους καὶ ὅσα ἐποίησαν θαύματα—μανθάνειν,—πεπότηται Παλλαδίῳ τῷ μοραχῇ Ἰβὼν μονόβιβλον, ὃς Εὐαγρίον μὲν ἦν μαθητὴς [de <i>Etagrio</i> conf. Hist. Lausiaca. p. 98 p. 75 τῷ διδασκάλῳ μου Εὐαγρίῳ] πάντα δὲ ἀκριβῶς περὶ αὐτῶν διεξήλθεν.—Εὐάγριος μὲν οὖν καὶ Παλλάδιος μικρὸν ἕτερον μετὰ τὴν Οὐάλεντος τελευταίαν ἠρῶσαν. <i>Lausus</i>, to whom he addressed his history, had been known to him ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρίας Τατιανοῦ [A. D. 391] μέχρι τῆς σήμερον <i>Pallad. Lausiaca</i>. p. 166.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius Eustathio et Agricola coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 313 <i>Imppp. Honor. et Theod. et Constantius AAA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Mart. Rav. Cod. Just. IX. 40, 3 Impp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Rav. Cod. Theod. Vol. 1 p. 387 Impp. Honorius et Theodosius AA. Vol. 3 p. 350 Idem AA. p. 452 Idem AA. et Constantius A. p. 453 Idem AA. et Constantius A. All Palladio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Jul. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 211 Imppp. Honorius et Theodosius et Constantius AAA. Palladio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Aug. Ravennae. Constantius Aug. therefore was still living July 28 A. D. 421, and his six or seven months are brought within the present year.</i></p> <p>Romae apud Gruterum p. 449. 7 <i>Petroni Maximi DDD. NNN. inuicti primi principes Honorius Theodosius et Constantius censors remuneratoresque virtutum Petronio Maximo V. C. praef. Urb. [Romae apud Gruterum p. 1080. 6 Petronius Maximus V. C. praef. urbi curavit] ob petition. senatus amplissimū populūq. Romani statuam meritorum perenne monumentum in foro Ulpio constitui iusserunt, cum a proavis atavisque nobilitas paribus titulorum insignibus ornatur; qui primævus in consistorio sacro tribunus et notarius meruit nono decimæ ætatis anno, sacrarum . . . . . ationum per triennium comes, post praef. Urbis æt. sex mensib., hæcque omnes dignitates intra vicissimum quintum adsecutus ætatis annum, publicum in eo testimonium et æternorum principum iudicium provocavit.</i></p>	<p>(<i>Palladius</i> after his history was written (conf. a. 420) was transferred from Helenopolis to Aspona: Socrat. VII. 36 Παλλάδιος ἀπὸ Ἐλενοπόλεως μετηνέχθη εἰς Ἀσπονά. He died before the Council of Ephesus A. D. 431, when <i>Eusebius</i> is bishop of Aspona. Conf. Fabricium B. G. tom. 10 p. 100 <i>Pagium</i> tom. 1 p. 573.)</p> <p>A law of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 89 l. 45 de episcopis. Cod. Just. I. 2, 6 <i>Philippo pf. p. Illyrici. Omni innovatione cessante vetustatem et canones pristinos ecclesiasticos qui nunc usque tenuerunt per omnes Illyrici provincias servari præcipimus. Tum, si quid dubietatis emergerit, id oporteat non absque scientia viri reverendissimi sacrosanctæ legis antistitis urbis Constantinopolitane, quæ Romæ veteris prærogativa latatur, conventui sacerdotali sanctoque iudicio reservari. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Eustathio et Agricola coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
422	<p>1175. <i>Fl. Honorius Aug. XIII Fl. Theodosius Aug. X</i>  <i>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VII. 20 Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. For Philostorg. XII. 13 conf. a. 423. 2.</i>  <i>Ὁνωρίον τὸ 18' καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ 1' B.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 28 from XVI Kal. Febr. Theodosii II 15 from Kal. Maii.</i>  <i>Tricennalia of Honorius: Marcellin. Honorio XIII et Theodosio X coss. In tricennalia Honorii Maximus tyrannus et Jovinus ferro victi [Labbe vineti] adducti de Hispanis atque interfecti sunt. The 30th year began Jan. 10 A. D. 422: conf. a. 393. For Maximus conf. a. 412.</i>  <i>Prosp. Honorio XIII et Theodosio X. Hoc tempore exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est, cui Castinus dux fuit; qui Bonifacium, virum bellicis artibus praeclarum, inepto et injurioso imperio ab expeditionis suae societate acertit. Nam ille—celeriter se ad portum urbis atque inde ad Africam proripuit. Cassiod. his coss. Exercitus ad Hispanias contra Vandalos missus est. Idat. Chron. Honorii 28<sup>o</sup> Castinus magister militum cum magna manu et auxilii Gothorum bellum in Baetica Wandalis infert; quos cum ad inopiam et obsidionis arctaret,—inconsulte publico certamine conficiens auxiliorum fraude deceptus ad Tarraconem victus effugit. Bonifacius palatium deserens Africam invadit.</i>  <i>Eudoxia born: Marcellin. his coss.</i>  <i>Peace with Persia: Socrat. VII. 20 οὕτω μὲν καὶ διὰ τοὺς ἐν Περσίᾳ γενομένους [recte Valesius γενομένους] Χριστιανούς ὁ πόλεμος κατεστάλη: ὅς γεγονεν [ὁ γέγ. Vales.] ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῶν δύο Αὐγούστων Ὁνωρίον τὸ τρισκαίδεκατον καὶ Θεοδοσίον τὸ δέκατον.—ἐπαύσατο δὲ καὶ ὁ ἐν Περσίᾳ κατὰ Χριστιανῶν διωγμός. Marcellin. his coss. Hunni Thraciam vastaverunt. Persae cum Romanis pacem pepigere.</i></p>
423	<p>1176. <i>Asclepiodotus et Marinianus</i>  <i>B. Marcellin. Socr. VII. 22 Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 11 Cod. Theod. see col. 3. 4.</i>  <i>Mariniano et Asclepiodoto Idat. O. Prosp. Victor.</i>  <i>De Mariniano inscriptio apud Panvinium p. 419 Gruterum p. 464. 8 Rome: Rufius Praetextatus Postumianus V. C. filius magnifici viri Mariniani praefecti pretorio et consulis ordinarii quaestor candidatus, praetor urbanus tribunus et notarius praetorianus, praefectus urbi secundo, consul ordinarius [so. A. D. 418], quos tantus ac tales honores primo aetatis suae flore promeruit.</i></p>	<p><i>Honorii 29 from XVI Kal. Febr. Theodosii II 16 from Kal. Maii.</i>  <i>Placidia is dismissed: Prosp. Mariniano et Asclepiodoto coss. Placidia Augusta a fratre Honorio pulsa ad orientem cum Honorio et Valentiniano filiis proficiscitur. Cassiod. his coss. Placidia—a fratre Honorio ob suspicionem invitationis hostium cum Honorio et Valentiniano filiis ad orientem mittitur. Both have cum Honorio for cum Honorio. Olympiodorus apud Photium p. 196 relates the particulars, and adds μόνος αὐτῇ βοηθάτος τὰ πιστὰ φυλάττων ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀφρικῆς, ἧς ἦρχε, καὶ χρήματα ὡς ἐδύνατο ἐπεμπε καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἄλλην αὐτὸς ἐσπευδε θεράπειαν, ἕστερον δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν τῆς βασιλείας ἀνάληψιν ἅπαντα συνεβάλετο.</i>  <i>Death of Honorius: Cedren. p. 336 B βιάσας ἐτῆ μ' βασιλεύσας δὲ λα' [from A. D. 393]—Θεοδόσιος δὲ—ἦγε τῆς ἡλικίας ἔτος κδ' [23] τῆς δὲ βασιλείας ιε' [16]. Socrat. VII. 22 αὐτίκα γοῦν ὄλγον μετὰ τὸν πρὸς Πέρσας πόλεμον τοῦ βασιλέως Ὁνωρίου τελευτήσαντος ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἀσκληπιωδότου καὶ Μαρριανοῦ [sic] τῇ πεντεκαδέκατῃ τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνός. Conf. Theophanem p. 72 D. Prosper his coss. Honorius moritur, et regnum ejus Joannes occupat, connivente ut putabatur Castino qui exercitui magister militum praefuit. Cassiod. his coss. Honorius moritur et solus Theodosius Romanum imperium tenet ann. XCVII. Idat. in Fastis: His coss. Honorius Aug. recessit Ravennae. Marcellin. his coss. Honorius imperator fatale munus implevit. Olympiodorus apud Phot. p. 196 Ὁνωρίος ἰδερικῶς νοσήματι ἀλοῦς πρὸ ἑξ καλῶν Σεπτεμβρίων τελευτᾷ καὶ πέμπονται γράμματα πρὸς τὴν ἀνατολὴν τὸν βασιλέως θάνατον κηρύττοντα. ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπέμποντο Ἰωάννης τις αἰθενήσας τυραννεῖ. Placed at a wrong year by Philostorgius XII. 13 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου τὸ δέκατον καὶ Ὁνωρίον τὸ τρισκαίδεκατον αὐτὸς Ὁνωρίος ἰδερικῶς τελευτᾷ: καὶ Ἰωάννης τυραννίδι ἐπιθέμενος διαπροσβέβηται πρὸς Θεοδοσίον. But the Theodosian Code attests that Honorius was still alive Aug. 9 A. D. 423. Idatius in Chronico has also an erroneous account: Honorii 30<sup>o</sup> Honorius actis tricennialibus suis Ravennae obiit. But the tricennalia were celebrated in 422 (conf. a.) and his 30th year as Augustus was completed Jan. 9 A. D. 423. The 30th year of his reign could not begin till Jan. 17 A. D. 424; and it appears from Cod. Theodos. that on the 16th of January</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 207 <i>Venantio</i> com. R. P. Dat. X Kal. Mar. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 153 p. 226 p. 229 p. 216 p. 227 Vol. 2 p. 595 <i>Joanni</i> pf. p. Dat. V Id. Jul. [two have VII Id. Jul.] <i>Ravennae</i>. Vol. 3 p. 456 <i>Proculo</i> com. R. P. pp. in foro <i>Trajani VIII Kal. Sept.</i> Vol. 1 p. 271 p. 303 Cod. Justin. V. 9, 4 <i>Mariniano</i> pf. p. Dat. III Non. Nov. [III Non. p. 271] <i>Ravennae</i>.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 231 <i>Scholastico viro spectabili comiti et castrensi sacri palatii</i>. Dat. prid. Id. Jan. CP. p. 355 <i>Eustatio</i> pf. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 141 p. 69 <i>Eustasio</i> [sic] pf. p. Dat. X Kal. April. CP. Vol. 2 p. 225 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> com. S. L. Dat. III Kal. Maii CP. p. 504 <i>Eustathio</i> pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. CP. p. 81 <i>Florentio</i> p. U. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. CP. All are dated <i>Honorio XIII et Theodosio X A.A. coss.</i></p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Honorius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 209 <i>Rufino</i> com. S. L. <i>Regesta</i> VI Id. Feb. Rav. Vol. 1 p. 193 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius A.A. Crispino comiti et magistro equitum</i>. Dat. V Kal. Mar. <i>Ravennae</i>. Vol. 2 p. 126 <i>Venantio</i> p. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. Rav. Vol. 5 p. 99 <i>Proculo</i> pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. Rav. Vol. 4 p. 151 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius A.A. Trygetio</i> com. R. P. pp. in foro <i>Trajani XIV Kal. Jun.</i> Vol. 1 p. 91 p. 376 Vol. 3 p. 24 l. 6, 11 p. 40 <i>Wenck. Imp. Honorius et Theodosius A.A. consulibus praetoribus tribunis plebis senatui suo salutem dicunt</i>. Dat. VIII Id. Aug. <i>Ravennae</i>. <i>Gothofr.</i> Vol. 1 p. 53 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius A.A. ad senatum</i>. Dat. VII Id. Aug. Rav. All <i>Asclepiodoto et Mariniano coss.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Asclepiodoto et Mariniano coss.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 332 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> p. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 5 p. 344 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 396 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. et cons. ordinario. Dat. Non. Mart. CP. p. 339 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 1 p. 398 Vol. 4 p. 278 p. 285 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Ap. CP. Vol. 6 p. 249 l. 5 ne Christianum mancipium Judaeus habeat. Christiana mancipia Judaeorum nemo audeat comparare. Neque enim estimamus religiosissimos famulos impiissimorum emptorum inquinari dominio. Quod si quis hoc fecerit, statuta poenae absque omni erit dilatione obnoxius &amp;c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP. Vol. 4 p. 515 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. Vol. 2 p. 245 p. 504 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 1 p. 70 <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. Dat. pridie Kal. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 527 <i>Imp. Honorius et Theodosius</i></p>	<p><i>Evagrius</i> flourished: <i>Marcellin.</i> his coss. <i>Evagrius</i> scripsit altercationem <i>Judaei Simonis et Theophili Christiani</i> quae pars omnibus nota est. <i>Gennadius</i> c. 50 has the same words.</p> <p>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 242 l. 25 de <i>Judeis</i>. <i>Asclepiodoto</i> pf. p. <i>Placet in posterum nullas omnino synagogas Judaeorum vel auferri passim vel flammis exuri. Et si quae sunt post legem recenti molimine vel erepta synagogae vel ecclesiis vindicatae aut certe venerandis mysteriis consecratae, pro his loca eis in quibus possint extruere ad mensuram videlicet sublatum praebere.</i> &amp;c.—Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. p. 182 l. 59 de haereticis. <i>Manichaei et Fryges</i> (quos <i>Pepyzitas</i> sive <i>Priscillianistas</i> vel alio latentiore vocabulo appellant) <i>Ariani</i> itidem <i>Macedonianique et Eunomiani Noetiani ac Sabbatiani ceterique haeretici</i> sciunt universa sibi hac quoque constitutione denegari quae illis generalium sanctionum interdixit auctoritas, puniendisque qui contra generalium constitutionum interdicta venire temptaverint. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP. p. 243 l. 26 de <i>Jud.</i> Nota sunt—nostra majorumque decreta quibus abominandorum paganorum Judaeorum etiam adque haeticorum spiritum audaciamque compressimus. Libenter tamen repetendae legis occasionem amplexi Judaeos scire volumus quod ad eorum miserabiles preces nihil aliud sanximus quam ut hi qui plerique inconsulto sub praetextu venerandae Christianitatis admittunt ab eorum laesione persecutioneque temperant; utque nunc ac deinceps synagogas eorum nullus occupet nullus incendat. Tamen ipsi Judaei et bonorum proscriptione et perpetuo exilio damnabuntur si nostrae fidei hominem circumcidisse eos vel circumcidendum mandasse constituerit &amp;c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP. p. 294 l. 22 de pag.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>424 <i>Theodosius</i> was already sole emperor, and from Cod. Justin. on Jan. 9: conf. a. 424. 3. Idatius then has given one year too much to the reign of <i>Honorius</i>, whose death is rightly fixed at 423 by Socrates Prosper Cassiodorus Marcellinus Idatius in <i>Fastis</i>. He had reigned 28y 6m 29d or 28y 7m 10d from the death of his father.</p> <p><i>Eudocia Augusta</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 313 D ἐπὶ τοῖσιν τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἀπηγορεύθη ἡ Εὐδοκία Αὐγούστα μηνὶ Αἰδυνάλῳ πρὸς δ' ὡνῶν Ἰανουαρίῳ, καὶ πολλοὶ σεῖσμοι ἐγένοντο ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ ὥραν δεκάτην μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ πρὸς ζ' ἰδῶν Ἀπριλλίων.</p>
424	<p>1177. <i>Castinus et Victor</i> Idat. Prosp. Victor. <i>Victore et Castino</i> Marcellin. om. B. <i>Castino V. O. cons. O.</i> For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 17 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentinian</i> is appointed <i>Cæsar</i> at Thessalonica: Prosp. <i>Castino et Victore</i> coes. <i>Theodosius Valentinianum amicum suum filium Cæsarem facit et cum Augusta matre ad recipiendum occidentale mittit imperium.</i> Repeated by Cassiodorus. Prosper adds <i>Quo tempore Joannes, dum Africam quam Bonifacius obtinebat bello reposcit, ad defensionem sui infirmior factus est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Victore et Castino coes. Placidia—Augusta nuncupata est. Valentinianus Cæsar creatus Theodosii imp. Eudoxiam filiam sibi desponsavit. Joannes regnum occidentale Honorio defuncto invasit.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno primo [sc. a morte Honorii] <i>Theodosius Valentinianum—O.P. Cæsarem facit et contra Joannem mittit.</i> Conf. Socratem VII. 24. Olympiodorus apud Photium p. 197 ἀποστέλλεται ἀπὸ ΚΠ. παρὰ Θεοδοσίῳ Πλακιδία ἅμα παισὶ κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου· καὶ ἐπαναλαμβάνει αὐτὴ μὲν τὸ τῆς Αὐγούστης δὲ δὲ Οὐαλεντιανὸς τὸ τοῦ κωβελισσίου ἀξίωμα· συνεκτίμωται δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ στρατὸς καὶ στρατοπεδάρχης ἑκατέρας δυνάμεις Ἀρβαβούριος ἅμα τῷ παιδὶ Ἀσπαρί, καὶ τρίτος Κανδιδιανός. κατὰ δὲ τὴν Θεσσαλονικὴν Ἡλίαν δ' τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστρος παρὰ Θεοδοσίῳ ἀποσταλὲς ἐνδύει Βαλεντιανὸν ἐπ' αὐτῆς Θεσσαλονικῆς τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἐσθῆτα, πέμπτου ἔτος ὄντα τῆς ἡλικίας. If he was born in 419, he completed his fifth year July 2 A. D. 424; but if in 418, he would have completed it before the death of <i>Honorius</i>. Olympiodorus therefore confirms the account which assigns his birth to 419. But, as it appears from</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>AA. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. V Id. Aug. Eudaxiopolis.</i> Cod. Justin. VIII. 10, 11 <i>Severino pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Octobr.</i> For the rest see col. 4.</p>	<p><i>Paganos qui supersunt, quamquam jam nullos esse credamus, promulgatarum legum jamdudum decreta compeescant &amp;c. Dat. V Id. Ap. CP.</i> p. 243 l. 27 de Jud. <i>Quæ nuper de Judæis et synagogis eorum statuimus firma permaneant: scilicet ut nec novæ unquam synagogas permittantur extruere nec auferendas sibi ceteras pertimescant. &amp;c.—Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP.</i> p. 294 l. 23 de pag. <i>Paganos qui supersunt si aliquando in execrandis demonum sacrificiis fuerint comprehensi, quamvis capitali pena subdi debeant, bonorum proscriptione et exilio coerceri. Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP.</i> p. 295 l. 24 de pag. <i>Manichæos illosque quos Pepuzitas vocant necnon et eos qui omnibus hæreticis hac una sunt persuasione pejores quod in venerabili die Paschas ab omnibus dissentiant, si in eadem amentia perseverant, eadem pena multamus, bonorum proscriptione atque exilio. Sed hoc Christianis qui vel vero sunt vel esse dicuntur specialiter demandamus ut Judæis ac paganis in quiete degentibus nihilque tentantibus turbulentum non audiant manus inferre. &amp;c.—Dat. VI Id. Jun. CP.</i> p. 183 l. 60 de hæ. <i>De hæreticis omnibus (quorum et errorem execramur et nomen), hoc est, de Eunomianis Arianis Macedonianis ceterisque omnibus &amp;c.—illa præcipimus debere servari quæ divi avus et pater nostræ clementiæ constituerunt &amp;c.—Dat. VI Id. Jul. [Jun. Gothofr.] CP.</i> p. 184 l. 61 de hæ. <i>Omnis dubia interpretationis ambages hac sententia resolucentes publicari præcipimus; quod lex quæ super Eunomianis militaris prohibitis ceterisque execrabiliū religionum et professionum ritibus promulgata cognoscitur nihil ad eos qui cohortalini sunt pertinet; his enim sunt apparitionibus obligati in quibus, emensis militiæ stipendiis, veterani principii munus sustinere coguntur. Dat. VI Id. Aug. Eudaxiopolis. All Asclepiodoto pf. p. and all dated Asclepiodoto et Mariniano cons.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 19 <i>Imp. Theodosius A. Severino pf. U. Dat. V Id. Jan. Victore V. C. cons. Male Cod. Theod. Vol. 5 p. 324 l. 52 de opp. publicis Idem AA. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 521 Imp. Theodosius A. Maximino com. S. L. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP. Victore V. C. cons. Vol. 1 p. 183 p. 347 Imp. Theodosius A. ad Asclepiodotum pf. p. Dat. VII [al. XVI] Kal. Mart. CP. Victore cos. Vol. 5 p. 352 Imp. Theod. A. Isidoro pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. X Kal. Mai CP. Victore V. C. cos. l. 8, 2 p. 44 Wenck. Cod. Justin. l. 30, 1 <i>Sallustio com. et questori. Dat. VII [VI C. Just.] Kal. Maii CP.</i> l. 8, 3 p. 45 Wenck. Cod. Just. l. 30, 2 <i>Helioni com. et mag. offic. Dat. IV [III Cod. Just.] Kal. Maii CP.</i> Both in Cod. Theod. <i>Victore cos. but in Cod. Justin. Castino et Victore cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 153 Imp. Theod. A. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. III Id. Maii CP. Victore V. C. cons. Vol. 3 p. 502 Imp. Theod. A. Maximino com. S. L. Data V Id. Jul. CP. Victore V. cons. [l. V. C. cos.] Vol. 4 p. 42 Imp. Theod. A. Isidoro pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. VI Id. Oct. CP. Vol. 3 p. 515 Imp. Theod. A. et Valenti-</i></i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Theod. that he was not yet <i>Cæsar</i> Oct. 10, the term <i>πέμπτον έτος</i> may be referred to his mission with <i>Placidia</i> as <i>nobilissimus</i> from CP. which might happen before July 3. Idatius l. c. has confounded the two appointments. <i>Valentinian</i> was created <i>nobilissimus</i> at CP. (before July 3) and <i>Cæsar</i> at Thessalonica. Philostorg. XII. 13 <i>τὴν μέντοι Πλακιδίαν καὶ τὸν τρίτον Οὐαλεντινιανὸν (μετὰ γὰρ τὸν Κωνσταντίνον [l. Κωνσταντίνου] θάνατον πρὸς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀνεκομισθήσαν) ἀποστέλλει πρὸς Θεσσαλονικὴν Θεοδοσίον, κακεὶ τὴν τοῦ Καίσαρος ἄξιαν τῷ ἀνεψιῷ παρατίθῃσιν [l. περιτίθῃσιν]. Ἀρδαβουρίῳ τῷ στρατηγῷ καὶ τῷ τούτου νιψῷ Ἀσπαρί τὴν κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου στρατηγίαν ἐγχειρίσας</i> οἱ δὲ καὶ συνεπαγόμενοι Πλακιδίαν τε καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν καὶ τοὺς τε Παίονας καὶ τοὺς Ἰλλυριοὺς διελάσαντες τὰς Σαλώνας πόλιν τῆς Δαλματίας ἀναίρουσι [l. αἰροῦσι] κατὰ κράτος. The revolt of <i>Joannes</i> and the mission of <i>Ardaburius</i> are told by Socrates VII. 23.</p>
425	<p>[301] U. C. Varr. 1178. Fl. Theodosius Aug. XI Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Cæsar</p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. VII. 25 Cod. Just. I. 24, 2.</p> <p><i>Theodosio XII</i> in Prosper and <i>Theodosio IX</i> in Marcellinus are typographical errors.</p> <p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. 4.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 18 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 1 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Joannes</i> slain. <i>Valentinian Augustus</i>: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XI et Valentiniano</i> coss. <i>Placidia Augusta et Valentinianus Cæsar</i> mira felicitate <i>Joannem</i> tyrannum opprimunt et regnum victores recipiunt, data venia <i>Aëtio</i> quod <i>Hunni</i>, quos per ipsum <i>Joannes</i> acciecerat, ejusdem studio ad propria reverti sunt [conf. Cassiodor. his coss.]. <i>Castinus</i> autem in exilium actus est quia videbatur <i>Joannem</i> sine con-nicentia ipsius regnum non potuisse assumere. <i>Valentinianus decreto Theodosii Augustus appellatur</i>. Marcellin. <i>Theodosio XI et Valentiniano Cæsare</i> coss. <i>Joannes</i> dolo potius <i>Ardaburis et Asparis</i> quam virtute occiditur. <i>Valentinianus junior</i> apud <i>Ravennam</i> factus est imperator. The campaign is described by Philostorgius XII. 13. 14 ὁ μὲν Ἀρδαβούριος νῆπτη στόλῳ κατὰ τοῦ τυράννου χωρεῖ, ὁ δὲ Ἀσπαρ τὴν ἱππικὴν δύναμιν συναναλαβὼν καὶ τῷ τάχει τῆς ἐφόδου κλέψας τὰς αἰσθησεις τῆς Ἀκυληίας μεγάλης πόλεως ἐγκράτης γίνεται, συνόντων αὐτῷ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ Πλακιδίας.—τὸν δὲ Ἀρδαβούριον βίαιον ἀπολαβὼν πνεῦμα σὺν δυνάμει τριήρεσιν εἰς χεῖρας ἄγει τοῦ τυράννου· ὁ δὲ πρὸς σποιῶνδας ἀφορῶν φιλανθρώπως ἐκέχρητο τῷ Ἀρδαβουρίῳ κ. τ. λ.—μάχης τινὸς συρραγέσης συλλαμβάνεται ὁ Ἰωάννης τῇ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν προδοσίᾳ καὶ πρὸς Πλακιδίαν καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν εἰς Ἀκυλίαν ἐκπέμπεται, κακεὶ τὴν δεξιὰν προδιαμηθεὶς εἰτα καὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀποτέμνεται, ἕνα τυραννίσας ἐπὶ τῷ ἡμίσει ἐνιαυτῷ. τότε καὶ βασιλεία ὁ Θεοδοσίος τὸν Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ἀποστείλλας ἀναγορεύει. Conf. Socratem VII. 23. For Olympiodorus see col. 3. Philostorgius adds c. 14 Ἀέτιος ὁ ὑποστρατηγὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τυράννου μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας τῆς ἐκεῖνου τελευτῆς βαρβάρους ὄντων μισθοτούς εἰς ἑ' χιλιάδας παραγίνεται καὶ συμπλοκῆς αὐτοῦ τε καὶ τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἀσπαρὰ γεγενημένης φόρος ἐκατέρωθεν ἐρρήν πολύς· ἔπειτα σκοπὸν δ' Ἀέτιος τίθεται πρὸς Πλακιδίαν καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸν, καὶ τὴν τοῦ κόμητος ἄξιαν λαμβάνει· καὶ οἱ βάρβαροι χρυσίῳ καταθήμενοι τὴν ὁργὴν καὶ τὰ ὅπλα—εἰς τὰ οἰκεία ἤθη ἀπεχώρησαν. These transactions, the campaign with <i>Joannes</i>, his defeat and death, the march and retreat of the Huns, might occupy the spring and summer of this year; for <i>Valentinian</i> was appointed <i>Augustus</i> Oct. 23: Chron. Pasch. p. 314 A. Θεοδοσίῳ Αὐγούστου τὸ ἰα' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ Καίσαρος, ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων ἐπὶ ἡμέρῃ ὑπὸ Θεοδοσίῳ—Οὐαλεντινιανὸς νέος Αὐγουστός μὴν Ὑπερβερεταίῳ πρὸς ἑ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίῳ. At the same day in Socrates VII. 25. see col. 4. In his 7th year: Olympiod. p. 197. see col. 3. Which is consistent with the account of the time; for he entered his 7th year July 3 A. D. 425 almost four months before his elevation. Idatius Chron. places these events one year too high: Anno primo [so. ab Honorii morte] <i>Joannes</i> apud <i>Ravennam</i> primo anno incasse tyrannidis occiditur et <i>Felix</i> patricius ordinatur ex magistro militum. <i>Valentinianus, qui erat Cæsar, Romæ Augustus appellatur</i>. But, as Idatius gave one year too much to <i>Honorius</i> (conf. a. 423), the first year from the death of <i>Honorius</i> will be in his reckoning A. D. 425; and so of the following years. From the move-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>nianus <i>Cæs. Maximino com. S. L. Dat. XV<sup>II</sup> Kal. Nov. CP. Victore cons.</i> Vol. 1 p. 151 <i>Imp. Theod. A. et Valentinianus Cæs. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cos.</i> p. 383 <i>Imp. Theod. A. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dat. XVIII Kal. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. et Symmacho coss.</i> Vol. 2 p. 332 <i>Procopio magistro militie per Orientem. Dat. III Non. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cons.</i> Vol. 4 p. 162 <i>Imp. Theod. A. Maximino com. S. L. Dat. V Id. Dec. CP. Victore V. C. cons.</i> I. 6, 12 p. 41 <i>Wenck. Imp. Theodosius A. Constantio pf. U. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. CP. Victore V. C. cos.</i> If those inscriptions are correct, Valentinian was appointed <i>Cæsar</i> between VI Id. Oct. and XV<sup>II</sup> Kal. Nov.</p>	
<p>Olympiodorus concludes his history: Olymp. apud Phot. Cod. 80 p. 197 Ἀρδαβούριος μὲν δῆλσκεται παρὰ τῶν τοῦ τυράννου καὶ ἀνατίπεται πρὸς αὐτὸν [see col. 2], καὶ φιλεῖ αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ τούτου παῖς ἅμα Πλακιδίᾳ ἐν ἀθηναῖς καὶ λῦπη ἦσαν· Καρδιανὸς δὲ πολλὰς πόλεις αἰρῶν καὶ εὐδοκίῳ λαμπρῶς τὸ λυτοῦν διεσχέδαε καὶ ἐνθαγάγει· εἰτα σφάζεται ὁ τυράννος Ἰωάννης, καὶ Πλακιδία ἅμα Καίσαρι—εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην. Ἠλῶν δὲ ὁ μάγιστρος καὶ πατρίκιος καταλαβὼν τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ πάντων ἐκείσε συνδραμῶν τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐπαιετῆρὸν οὖρα [the 7th year current] ἐνδύει Βαλεντινιανόν. ἐν οἷς καὶ τὰ τῆς ἱστορίας (τελευτᾷ). His history therefore, which commenced at 407, ends in October 425. Conf. a. 407. 3. 425. 2.</p>	<p>End of the history of Philostorgius: Philostorg. p. 167 A ἐν δώδεκα λόγοις αὐτοῦ ἡ ἱστορία περαινεται.—ἀρχεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον ὡς οὗτος λέγει ἑρίδος [A. D. 321]—κάτεισι δὲ μέχρι τῆς Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ, ὅς ἦν παῖς Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίου, εἰς βασιλεία ἀναρρήσεως καὶ τῆς Ἰωάννου τοῦ τυράννου ἀναρρήσεως. Phot. Cod. 40 p. 25 κάτεισι δὲ μέχρι τῶν Θεοδοσίου τοῦ νέου χρόνων κατ' ἐκείνων τὸν χρόνον πανόμενος κατ' ἐν Οὐαλεντινιανῷ τῷ νέῳ τῷ Πλακιδίας καὶ Κωνσταντίου νέῳ Ὀκτωβρίῳ τελευτήσαντος τὰ τῆς Ῥώμης σκήπτρα τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐνεχείρισεν. For his concluding narrative see col. 2. After XII. 14 follows τέλος τῶν ἐκλογῶν τοῦ παρόντος βιβλίου τῆς ἐκκλησιαστικῆς ἱστορίας Φιλοστοργίου.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius Theodosio A. XI et Valentin. Cæs. cons. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 323 <i>Imp. Theod. A. et Valentin. Cæs. ad Ilirium pf. p. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 353 l. 5 de spectaculis. Idem A. et Valentin. Cæs. Asclepiodoto pf. p. Dominico—et Natale adque Epiphaniarum Christi, Pasche etiam et Quinquagesimæ diebus—omni theatrorum adque Circensium voluptate per universas urbes earundem populis denegata &amp;c.—Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. p. 325 <i>Constantio p. U. Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP.</i> p. 203 l. 3 de studiis liberalibus. • Dat. III Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 2 p. 112 l. 1 de professoribus. Theophilo p. U. Grammaticos Græcos Helladum et Syriarum, Latinum Theophilum, sophistas Martinum et Maximum, et jurisperitum Leontium, placuit honorari codicillis comitice ordinis primi &amp;c.—Quicunque alii ad id doctrinæ genus quod unusquisque proficitur ordin . . . dentur, si laudabilem in se probis moribus vitam esse monstraverint, si docendi peritiam faciundamque dicendi interpretandi subtilitatem copiamque disserendi se habere patefecerint, et cætu amplius iudicante digni fuerint æstimati qui in memorato auditorio professorum [conf. Vol. 5 p. 203 l. supra memoratam III Kal. Mart.] fungantur officio, hi quoque cum ad viginti annos observationis iugi ac sedulo docendi labore percenerint, hisdem quibus prædicti viri dignitatibus perfruantur. Dat. Id. Mart. CP. Vol. 3 p. 456 <i>Valerio com. R. P. Dat. III Id. Maii CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 346</p>	<p>Death of Atticus: Socr. VII. 25 ἐν τῷ εἰκοστῷ πρώτῳ τῆς τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς αὐτοῦ τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνὸς ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ἵππαρῃ Θεοδοσίῳ τῷ καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ Καίσαρος τὸ α'. ὁ μὲντοι βασιλεὺς Θεοδόσιος ἐκ τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης ὑποστρέψας τὴν ἐκκομὴν αὐτοῦ οὐ κατέλαβεν· ἐβόησε γὰρ πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῆς εἰσόδου τοῦ αυτοκράτορος Ἀττικὸς παραδοθεὶς τῇ ταφῇ. οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ ἡ ἀναγόμεναις τοῦ νέου Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ ἐμνησθῆ περὶ τὴν τρίτην καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς Ὀκτωβρίου. That is, "Not long afterwards news arrived of the proclamation of Valentinian, who was proclaimed at Rome on the 23rd." Socrates meant to express that the appointment was made on that day, and not that the news arrived on that day. Henr. Valesius ad Socr. p. 88 has misunderstood this passage; but Hadrian Valesius quoted by Tillemont tom. 6 p. 621 has discerned the true meaning. The construction is οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἐμνησθῆ ἡ ἀναγόμεναις περὶ τὴν τρίτην καὶ εἰκάδα, where we may read ἡ περὶ τὴν τρ. καὶ εἰκάδα.</p> <p>Laws of Valentinian his coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 93 l. 46 de episcopis. <i>Imp. Theodos. A. et Valentin. Cæs. Georgio proc. Afric. Privilegia præteritarum legum ecclesie vice clericis delata seruentur &amp;c. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. Aquil.</i> p. 184 l. 62 de hæc. <i>Imp. Theod. A. et Valentin. Cæs. ad Faustum p. U. Manichæos hæreticos schismaticos omnemque sectam catholicam inimicam ab ipso</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ments of <i>Theodosius</i> it appears that the death of <i>Joannes</i> was known at CP. before September. If his overthrow was in May or June, he might reign from Sept. 423 about twenty months, called a year and a half by <i>Philostorgius</i>.</p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: <i>Prosp.</i> his <i>cos.</i> <i>Arelas nobile oppidum Galliarum a Gothis multa vi oppugnatum est, donec imminente Aëtio non impuniti discederent. As he is now in the service of Valentinian, his march would be towards the autumn.</i></p> <p>Incursions of the Vandals: <i>Idat. Chron. Valentinianus—Augustus appellatur. Wandali Balearicas insulas depredantur. deinde Carthagine Spartaria et Hispali eversa et Hispaniis depredatis Mauritaniam invadunt</i> [sc. A. D. 428]. Described also by <i>Isidorus</i> p. 733. The beginning of these movements may be placed in the autumn of 425.</p>
426	<p>1179. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XII Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. II</i></p> <p><i>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VII. 26 Augustin. Ep. 110.</i></p> <p><i>Theodosio XIII</i> in <i>Marcellinus</i> is a typographical error.</p> <p>For <i>Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. sec col. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 19 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 3 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Prosp. Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II cos. Patroclus Arelatensis episcopus a tribuno quodam barbaro multis vulneribus laniatus occiditur. quod facinus ad occultam jussionem Felicis magistri militum referebatur, cujus impulsu creditus est etiam Titus diaconus vir sanctus Romae pecunias pauperibus distribuens interemptus.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II AA. cos.</i> <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 351 Impp. Theod. et Valentinianus AA. Hierio p. p. Dat. X Kal. Feb. CP. p. 516 Acacio com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP. Vol. 4 p. 600 Hierio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun. Nicomediae. Vol. 2 p. 586 Hierio pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Jul. Nicomediae. p. 587 Theofilo p. U. Ibid. Acacio com. S. L. Both Dat. Kal. Jul. Nicomed. Vol. 6 p. 296 l. 25 de paganis. Isidoro pf. p. Omnibus sceleratae mentis paganæ execrandis hostiarum immolationibus damnandisque sacrificiis ceterisque antiquarum sanctionum auctoritate prohibitis interdicimus, cunctaque eorum fana templa delubra, si qua etiam nunc restant integra, præcepto magistratuum destrui conlocationeque venerandæ Christianæ religionis signi exipiari præcipimus; scientibus universis, si quem huic legi apud competentem judicem idoneis probationibus inluisse constiterit, eum morte esse multandum. Dat. XIX Kal. Dec. CP. Vol. 2 p. 162 Acacio C. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Dec. CP. p. 182 Helioni patricio et mag. off. Dat. X Kal. Jan. CP. Ibid. Hierio p. p. Dat. X Kal. Jan. Cod. Just. II. 7, 5 Cyro pf. U. Dat. VII Kal. Jan. CP.</i></p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i> his <i>cos.</i> <i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 458 l. 33 de petitionibus. Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA. ad senatum. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. Rom. p. 537 l. 2 de conduct. et hominibus domus Augustæ. ad senatum urb. Romæ. Dat. III Non. Jan. Rom. Vol. 2 p. 25 l. 14 de senatoribus. ad senatum urbis Rom. Dat.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

Cod. Justin. I. 24, 2 *Aëtio* *pf. p. Dat. III Non. Maii*. (de hoc *Aëtio* conf. Gothoffr. ad locum) Vol. 3 p. 515 *Maximino* com. S. L. *Dat. I<sup>a</sup> Kal. Jun.* Vol. 2 p. 91 p. 123 *Hiario* *pf. p. Orientis. Dat. X<sup>a</sup> Kal. Oct. Topiso.* p. 225 *Impp. Theodosius A. et Valentin. Cæs. Hiario* *p.p. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP.* Perhaps we may read *X<sup>a</sup> Kal. Nov.* at which date *Valentinian* was still *Cæsar*. *Theodosius* heard at CP. of the death of *Joannes*: *Socr.* VII. 23. then proceeded to *Thessalonica* and thence returned to CP.: *Socr.* VII. 24 ἔχει τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης γενόμενος ὑπ' ἀρρωστίας διεκωλύθη πέμψας οὖν τὸν βασιλικὸν στέφανον τῷ ἀνεψίῳ διὰ τοῦ πατρικίου Ἠλίωτος αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν ΚΠ. ἐνυπέστρεψεν. It appears then that he was on Sept. 22 at *Topisus* or *Topiris*, about half way between *Thessalonica* and CP. He reached CP. Oct. 12: *Socr.* VII. 25. and *Valentinian* is appointed *Augustus* at Rome on the 23rd.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

aspectu urbis Romæ exterminari præcipimus, ut nec præsentie criminis contagione fædantur. Circa hos autem maxime urgenda commotio est qui pravis tuasionibus a venerabilis papæ sessu communione suspendunt; quorum schismate plebs etiam reliqua vitatur. His conventionem præmissa viginti dierum condonavimus inducias, intra quos nisi ad communionis redierint unitatem, expulsi usque ad centesimum lapidem solitudine quam eligunt mace-rentur. *Dat. XVI Kal. Aug. Aquileæ.* p. 186 l. 63 de hæc. *Idem A. et Cæs. Georgio* *proc. Afric.* Omnes hæreses omnesque perfidias omnia schismata superstitionesque gentilium, omnes catholicæ legis inimicos insectamur errores &c.—*Dat. prid. Non. Aug. Aquil.* p. 187 l. 64 de hæc. *Basso* com. R. P. *Manichæos* hæreticos sive schismaticos ab ipso aspectu urbium diversarum exterminari præcipimus, ut nec præsentie criminis contagione fædantur. Omnes igitur personas erroris infausti jubemus excludi, nisi his emendatio matura subveniat. *Dat. VIII Id. Aug. Aquil.* p. 94 l. 47 de *episc. Basso* com. R. P. *Privilegia ecclesiarum* omnium quæ seculo nostro tyrannus [sc. *Joannes*] invidenter prona devotione revocamus; scilicet ut quidquid a divinis principibus constitutum est, vel quæ singuli quisque antistites pro causis ecclesiasticis impetrarant,—sercentur. clericos etiam, quos indiscretim ad sæculares iudices debere deduci infaustus præsumptor edixerat, episcopali audientie reservamus, &c. *Dat. VIII Id. Oct. Aquil.*

*Proclus* received his early education at *Alexandria*, where he found *Theonas* *Orion* *Olympiodorus* *Heron*: *Marin. Vit. Procli* p. 6—8 c. 8—10 ἐπ' ὀλίγον δὲ ἐν Λυκίᾳ φοιτήσας γραμματικῇ [his parents *Patricius* and *Marcella* were *Lycians*: *Λύκιος* ἄμφω γένει τε καὶ ἀρετῇ ὑπερφέροντες *Marin.* p. 5] ἀπῆρεν εἰς τὴν πρὸς Αἰγύπτω 'Αλεξάνδρειαν.—Λεωνᾶς δ' σοφιστής. 'Ισαυρος οἶμαι τὸ γένος, καὶ εὐδοκίμων ἐν τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐν 'Αλεξανδρείᾳ ὁμοτέχνων, οὐ μόνον αὐτῷ λόγων τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐκινῶντην ἀλλὰ καὶ σύνοικον ἔχειν ἤξιον.—ἐφοίτησε δὲ καὶ εἰς γραμματικὴν Ὠρίωνος, ὅς ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παρ' Αἰγυπτίους ἱερατικοῦ γένους καταγόμενος κ.τ.λ.—μάλιστα δὲ ἰδὼκει (ὁ Πρόκλος) νέος ὡν χαίρειν τότε ῥητορικῇ, ἀγευστος ἔτι ὡν λόγων φιλοσόφων.—ἔτι δὲ φοιτῶντα αὐτὸν Λεωνᾶς δ' σοφιστὴς συνεκδημῶν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζει τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπιδημίαν, ἣν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐποιεῖτο φίλῃ χαριζόμενος Θεοδώρῳ τῷ τῆς 'Αλεξανδρείας τότε ἀρχοντι.—ἐπανελθὼν δὲ πρότερον εἰς 'Αλεξάνδρειαν καὶ ῥητορικῇ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις περὶ ἃ πρῶτον ἱστοῦνθαί χαίρειν εἶπὼν τὰς τῶν ἐκεῖ φιλοσόφων μετεβόλας συνουσίας, καὶ φοιτᾷ ἐπὶ μὲν Ἀριστοτελικούς παρ' Ὀλυμπιώδωρον τὸν φιλόσοφον, οὗ κλέος εὐρύ· ἐπὶ δὲ μαθημάτων Ἡρωνι ἐπέστρεψεν αὐτόν.—τούτοις οὖν ἐν 'Αλεξανδρείᾳ συνοχλάσας—ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀνήγερτο. He went to Athens in 429: conf. a. and his studies at Alexandria may be placed within A. D. 426—428.

*Sisinnius* understood: *Socrat.* VII. 26 ἐγένετο μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν Ἀρτικοῦ [conf. a. 425] πολλὴ φιλονεικία περὶ χειροτονίας ἐπισκόπων.—κατεκράτησεν οὖν ἡ τῶν λαϊκῶν σπουδὴ καὶ χειροτονεῖται *Sisinnius* τῇ κῇ τοῦ Φεβρουαρίου μηνὸς, τῇ ἑξῆς ὑπατείᾳ, ἣτις ἦν Θεοδοσίου τὸ 43<sup>ο</sup> καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ 6<sup>ο</sup>. *Marcellin. Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II cæs.* *Sisinnius* eir sanctæ simplicitatis—*CP. episcopus factus est.*

*Philippus* of *Sidē*: *Socr.* VII. 26 Φίλιππος δ' πρεσβύτερος, ὅτι αὐτοῦ προεκρῆθη ἕτερος [sc. *Sisinnius*] πολλὰ τῆς χειροτονίας καθήγατο ἐν τῇ πεποιημένῃ αὐτῷ Χριστιανικῇ ἱστορίᾳ. *Idem* VII. 27 Φίλιππος Σιδῆτης [Σιδῆτης item *Arrianus* *Exp.* I. 26. Σιδῆτης *Steph. Byz.* Σῶη] μὲν ἦν τὸ γένος. Σῶη δὲ πόλις τῆς Παμφυλίας ἀπ' ἧς ὤρμητο καὶ Τράϊλος ὁ σοφιστής [conf. a. 401. 408], οὗ καὶ συγγενὴ αὐτὸν εἶναι ἡγεμνύντο· διάκονος δὲ ἦν, ἐπεὶ τὰ πολλὰ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἰωάννῃ [sc. *Chrysostomo*] συνῆν. ἐφιλοπόνηε δὲ καὶ περὶ λόγους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ παλαιὰ βιβλία συνῆγε· ἡρώσας δὲ τὸν Ἀσιατὸν τῶν λόγων χαρακτῆρα πολλὰ συνέγραψε, τὰ τε τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουλιανοῦ βιβλία ἀνασκευάζων καὶ Χριστιανικὴν ἱστορίαν συνέθηκεν, ἣν ἐν τριάκοντα ἑξ βιβλίοις διεῖλεν· ἕκαστον δὲ βιβλίον εἶχε τόμους πολλοὺς, ὡς τοὺς πάντας ἐγγὺς εἶναι χιλίων. *Conf. Photium* *Cod.* 35. Mentioned by *Theophanes* p. 75 D at A. D. 429: *Theodosii* 22ο τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Φίλιππος πρεσβύτερος Σιδῆς Χριστιανικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγρα-

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>VI Kal. M. recitata in senatu per Theodosium primicerium notariorum.</i> Gothofredus reads in all these <i>III Non. Jan.</i> Vol. 1 p. 430 Albino p. p. <i>Dat. III Kal. Feb. Rom.</i> Vol. 3 p. 537 l. 1 de conduct. et hominib. domus Augustae. Basso pf. p. <i>Dat. prid. Non. Mart. Rav.</i> Vol. 1 p. 377 Basso p. p. <i>Dat. III Kal. Ap. Rav.</i> Vol. 6 p. 211 l. 7 de apostatis. Basso pf. p. <i>Apostatarum sacrilegum nomen singulorum vox continuæ accusationis incesset et nullis finita temporibus hujusmodi criminis arceatur indago.</i> Quibus quævis præterita interdita sufficiant, tamen etiam illud iteramus, ne quam postquam fide deviauerint testandi aut donandi quippiam habeant facultatem &amp;c.—Sed, ne hujus interpretatio criminis latius incerto vagetur errore, eos præsentibus insectamur oraculis qui nomen Christianitatis induti sacrificia fecerunt. quorum etiam post mortem comprobata perfidia hac ratione plectenda est ut, donationibus testamentisque rescissis, ii quibus hoc defert legitima successio hujusmodi personarum hereditate potiantur. <i>Dat. VII Id. Ap. Rav.</i> p. 244 l. 28 de Jud. Basso pf. p. Si Judæi vel Samaritæ filius filiave, seu unus aut plures, ad Christianæ religionis lucem—migraverit, non liceat eorum parentibus patri vel matri aro vel avicæ exheredare vel in testamento silentio præterire &amp;c.—Si quid maximum crimen in matrem patremve acrum vel aviam tales filios vel nepotes commisisse aperte patuerit probari, manente in eos ultione legitima &amp;c.—<i>Dat. VI Id. Ap. Rav. Theod. II</i> [recto mas. <i>XII</i>] et <i>Valentin. II AA. coss.</i> Vol. 1 p. 30 p. 330 p. 431 Vol. 2 p. 662 p. 630 <i>VII Id. Nov.</i> p. 663 <i>VIII Id. Nov.</i> Cod. Just. I. 22, 5 <i>VII Id. Nov.</i> I. 14, 3. I. 19, 7 <i>VIII Id. Nov.</i> VI. 30, 18 <i>VI Id. Nov.</i> All those ten <i>ad senatum urbis Romæ.</i> <i>Dat. Ravennæ.</i> Add (with Gothofredus and Beck.) Cod. Just. I. 14, 2 <i>Impp. Theodosius A. et Valentinian. Cæsar ad senatum.</i> <i>Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Theodosio A. XI et Valentiniano Cæsare coss.</i> Read <i>Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA.</i>—<i>Theodosio XII et Valentiniano II AA. coss.</i></p>
497	<p>1180. Hierius et Ardaburius B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VII. 28 Jornandes Get. c. 32. <i>Pierio et Ardabu . . .</i> <i>Idat.</i> For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 20 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 3 from X Kal. Nov.</i> War with Bonifacius: Prosp. Hierio et Ardabure coss. Bonifacio cujus potentia gloriaque intra Africam augebatur bellum ad arbitrium Felicis, quia ad Italiam venire abnuerat, publico nomine illatum est ducibus Mavortio et Galbione et Sinoce; cujus proditiōis Mavortius et Galbio, dum Bonifacium obsident, interempti sunt. moxque ipse a Bonifacio dolo detectus occisus est. Exinde gentibus quæ navibus uti nesciebant, dum a concertantibus in auxilium vocantur, mare peritum factum est bellique contra Bonifacium coepti in Sigisvultum comitem cura translata est. Conf. Cassiod. his coss. Procopium Vand. I. 3. Prosper adds <i>Gens Vandalorum ab Hispaniis ad Africam transit.</i> Followed also by Cassiodorus his coss. Conf. a. 428. 429. Pannonia recovered: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Pannoniæ, quæ per quinquaginta annos</i> [conf. a. 376] <i>ab Hunnis retinebantur, a Romanis receptæ sunt.</i> Marcellinus adds <i>thermæ Theodosianæ dedicate.</i> Noticed in Chron. Pasch. p. 314 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων ἐνεκαίνισθη τὸ δημόσιον τὸ ποτὲ μὲν Κωνσταντινιανὰν τὴν δὲ Θεοδοσιανὰν, τελέσαντος αὐτοὺς Ἱερλόν τοῦ δις ἐπαρχοῦ καὶ ὑπάτου, μὴν Ἰαννουαρίου πρὸς εἰς τῶν ὀκτωβρίων. Death of Sisinnius bishop of Constantinople: Socrat. VII. 28 Σισίννιος οὐδὲ ὄλων δύο ἐνιαυτοὺς ἐπισκοπῇ [conf. a. 426. 4] ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἱερλόν καὶ Ἀρδαβουρίων τῇ εἰκάδι καὶ τετάρτῃ τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου μηνός· ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ μὲν καὶ βίᾳ ὀρθῇ καὶ φιλοπρωχίᾳ περιβόητος.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ψάμενος ἐν λς' βιβλίοις πολλὰ καθάπτεται Σισιννίου διὰ τὸ προκριθῆναι Σισιννιον Φιλίππου εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν.</p> <p>A coadjutor is appointed to <i>Augustine</i>: <i>Augustin. Ep. 110 (213) p. 591 Acta excepta a notariis in designando Eradio presbytero qui Augustino succederet—Theodosio XII et Valentiniano Aug. iterum consule VI Kal. Octobris</i>. It appears p. 591—594 that the people—<i>populus</i>—still elected the bishops.</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Hierio et Ardabure</i> <i>cons. Cod. Just. VI. 18, 1 Impp. Theod. et Valentinianus AA. Hierio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Mart. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 139 Impp. Theod. et Valentin. AA. Hierio p. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Ap. Vol. 3 p. 516 Valerio com. S. L. Dat. X Kal. Ap. CP. Cod. Just. I. 8, 1 Eudoxio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 356 Helioni patricio et magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Jul. CP. Vol. 5 p. 47 l. 18 de medicis et professoribus. Helioni magistro offic. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. Cod. Justin. I. 50, 2 mandata imp. Theodosii et Valentiniani AA. missa Antiocho ceterisque pf. p. per referendarium, quæ sic habent: Suggestente magnificentia vestra &amp;c.—Dat. prid. Id. Oct. CP.</i></p>	<p><i>Idatius</i> a bishop: <i>præf. Chron. Idatius provincia Gallæciæ natus in Lemica civitate mage divino munere quam proprio merito summi præsul creatus officii, ut extremus plagæ ita extremus et vitæ.—Eusebius Cæsariensis episcopus—ab initio Nini contemporales annos in XX<sup>m</sup> Constantini Aug. annum Græci sermonis chronographiæ concludit historia. Post hunc—Hieronymus presbyter a XX<sup>o</sup> anno supradicti imp. in XVI<sup>m</sup> Valentis Aug. annum subditam texit historiam.—Quæ fidei suscipiens cordis intuitu, partim ex studio scriptorum partim ex certo aliquantorum relatu partim ex cognitione quam jam lacrimabile propriæ vitæ tempus ostendit, quæ subsequuntur adjecimus. Quorum continentiam gestorum qui legis ita discernes. Ab anno primo Theodosii Aug. [A. D. 379] in annum III<sup>m</sup> Valentiniani Aug. Placidia reginæ filii ex supradicto a nobis conscripta sunt studio vel ex scriptorum stilo vel ex relationibus indicantium. Ezin immerito adlectus ad episcopatus officium &amp;c. Appendix ad Ildefonsum c. 8 p. 69 Idatius—ab anno primo Theodosii Aug. usque ad annum imperii Leonis VIII<sup>m</sup> [A. D. 464] subjunctam sequitur historiam, in qua magis barbararum gentium bella crudelia narrat quæ premebant Hispaniam. Decessit sub Leone principe ultima jam pæno senectute, sicut etiam præfationis suæ demonstrat indicio. His Chronicle included the 12th year of Leo: conf. a. 468.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULE	2 EVENTS
428	<p>1181. <i>Felix et Taurus</i> Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socr. II. E. VII. 29. For Cod. Theodos. Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 21 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 4 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: Prosp. <i>Felices et Tauro</i> cons. <i>Parv Galliarum propinqua Rheno, quam Franci possidendam occupaverunt, Aëtii comitis armis recepta.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his cons. (The Vandals in Africa: Chron. Pasch. p. 314 B <i>ἐπὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς τῶν ἱππῶν Οὐάνδαλοι ἐισήλθον εἰς Ἀφρικὴν.</i> Placed however by Idatius and Isidorus in 429: conf. a. Tillemont tom. 6 p. 194. 622 adopts the year 428. But the authority of Idatius and Isidorus, both Spaniards and one of them a contemporary, is to be preferred to the Paschal Chronicle upon Spanish affairs. Tillemont places the passage of the Vandals into Africa in May 428 because Prosper places it in 427, "in which he is followed by Jornandes Get. c. 32;" and because the Vandals had subdued all Africa except Carthage Hippo and Cirta before May 430. These reasons are insufficient. 1 Prosper is confessedly wrong. 2 Jornandes assigns no date at all. 3 The narrative of Procopius quoted in 430 shows that twelve months were space enough for all that preceded the siege of Hippo, while two years supplied by Tillemont for the same transactions would be too long an interval.) Death of <i>Gunderic</i>. Idat. Chron. Anno 4<sup>o</sup> [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>, qui annus est A. D. 428 Idatio: conf. a. 425] <i>Gundericus rex Wandalarum</i> [Γούδαρις Προκόπιος Vand. I. 3] <i>capta Hispali</i> [conf. a. 425] <i>cum impiis elatus manus in ecclesiam civitatis ipsius extendisset—interiit. Cui Gaisericus frater succedit in regno.</i> Placed also in 428 by Isidorus Chron. p. 733. Era 449 [A. D. 411] <i>Tandem barbari ad pacem—conversi sorte in possessionem sibi Spanie provincias dederunt. Galliciam Suevi occupant Alani Lusitaniam et Carthaginensem provincias, Vandali autem cognomine Silingi Beticam sortiuntur.—Primus autem in Spania Gundericus rex Wandalarum successit regnans in Gallicia partibus annis decem et octo.</i> His 18th year would be current in 428, and A. D. 429 is reckoned by Isidorus the first year of his successor: conf. a. 429. Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 187 l. 65 de hæc. Cod. Justin. I. 5, 5 <i>Florentio</i> pf. p. <i>Hæreticorum ita est reprimenda insania ut ante omnia quas ab orthodoxis abreptas tenent ubicunque ecclesias statim catholicæ ecclesiæ tradendas esse non ambigant &amp;c.—Dein ut, si alios sibi adjungant clericos vel ut ipsi æstimant sacerdotes, X librarum auri multa per singulos &amp;c.—nostro inferatur ærario.</i> Post hæc, quoniam non omnes eadem austeritate plectendi sunt, <i>Arianis quidem Macedonianis et Apollinarianis, quorum hoc est facinus quod nocendi meditatione decepti credunt de veritatis fonte mendacia, intra nullam civitatem ecclesiam habere liceat. Novatianis autem et Sabbatianis omnis innovationis adimatur licentia, si quam forte temptaverint. Eunomiani vero, Valentiniani, Montaniste seu Priscillianiste, Phryges, Marcioniste, Borboriani, Messaliani, Eucheite sive Enthusiaste, Donatiste, Audiani, Hydroparastate, Aerodrogite, Photiniani, Pauliani, Marcelliani, et qui ad imam usque scelerum nequitiam pervenerunt Manichei, nusquam in Romano solo concendiendi orandique [morandique Cod. Just.] habeant facultatem; Manicheis etiam de civitate expellendis. &amp;c.—Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Felices et Tauro cons. Cod. Justin. addis <i>Tetradiote seu Tessaresdecateite</i>, and <i>Ophite, Enekratiste, Carpostrate, Saccophori.</i></i></p>
429	<p>[302] U. C. Varr. 1182. <i>Florentius et Dionysius</i> B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Marius Mercator apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 350 Cod. Just. I. 14, 4. I. 19, 8.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 22 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 5 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> The Vandals in Africa: Isidor. Chron. p. 733 Era 467 [A. D. 429] <i>Gsericus frater Gunderico succedit in regno</i> [conf. a. 428] annis quadraginta [conf. a. 477. 484]. <i>Qui ex catholico effectus apostata in Arianam primus fertur transisse perfidiam. Hic de Beticæ provincie litore cum Vandalis omnibus eorumque familiis ad Mauritaniam et Africam relictis Hispaniis transfretavit.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno quinto [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>Gaisericus rex de Beticæ provincie litore cum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius Felice et Tauro coss.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 26 p. 188 <i>Proculo p.U. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP.</i> Vol. 1 p. 94 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> p. 272 p. 279 p. 305 p. 353 p. 433 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> Cod. Just. VI. 24, 11 <i>XI Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 61, 2 <i>X Kal. Mart.</i> All <i>Hierio pf.p.</i> and all except the last have <i>CP.</i> Cod. Theod. I. 10, 8 p. 52 Wenck. ad <i>Volusianum pf.p.</i> <i>Dat. III Kal. Mart. Rav.</i> Gothofred. Vol. 5 p. 380 <i>Florentio pf.p.</i> Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 29 <i>Hierio pf.p.</i> Both <i>Dat. XI Kal. Mai.</i> Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 529 Cod. Just. X. 33, 2. X. 34, 1 <i>Florentio pf.p. Dat. V Id. Jun. CP.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 505 <i>Florentio pf.p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. CP.</i> Vol. 5 p. 47 <i>Proculo p.U. Dat. III Id. Jul. CP.</i></p> <p>Law of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 2 p. 391 <i>Imp. Theodosius et Valentinianus AA. Volusiano pf.p. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Rav. Felice et Tauro coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Nestorius</i>: Socrat. VII. 29 μετά δὲ τὴν τελευταίην Συνέλευσιν ἰδοὺ τοῖς κρατοῦσι μεθ' αὐτὴν διὰ τοὺς κενοσποῦν- δαστὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν προχειρί- ζεσθαι, καίτοι πολλῶν μὲν τὸν Φίλιππον [sc. <i>Sidetem</i>] πολλῶν δὲ τὸν Πρόκλον χειροτονηθῆναι σπενδόντων· ἐπὶ ταῦτα δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας καλεῖν ἐξοῦλοντο. ἦν γὰρ τις ἐκεῖ Νεστόριος τοῦνομα τὸ μὲν γένος Γερμανικὸς εὐφρων δὲ ἄλλως καὶ εὐλαὸς· διὸ καὶ ὡς προσεπιθήθειον εἰς δι- δασκαλίαν ἐγενώσαν μεταπέμπεσθαι. τριμήνου οὖν διαδρα- μόντος ἄγεται ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας ὁ Νεστόριος· ὅστις ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ μὲν παρὰ τοῖς πλείστοις ἐκηρύττετο, ὁποῖος δὲ ἦν ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις τὸ ἥθος ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης αὐτοῦ διδασκα- λίας οὐκ ἔλαθε· χειροτονηθεὶς γὰρ τῇ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἀπρι- λίου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Φήλικος καὶ Ταύρου εὐθὺς ἐκέλευν τὴν περιβόητον ἀφήκε φωνὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς, πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα τὸν λόγον ποιούμενος· "Δός μοι (φῆσιν) ὦ βασιλεῦ καθαρὰν τὴν γῆν τῶν αἰρετικῶν, κἀγὼ σοὶ τὸν οὐ- ρανὸν ἀντιδώσω. συγκάθετέ μοι τοὺς αἰρετικούς· κἀγὼ συγ- καθελῶ σοὶ τοὺς Πέρσας." Prosp. <i>Felice et Tauro coss.</i> <i>Nestorius CP. episcopus novum ecclesiis molitur errorem</i> <i>inducere, prædicans Christum ex Maria hominem tan-</i> <i>tum non etiam Deum natum, eique divinitatem collatam</i> <i>esse pro merito. Cui impietati præcipua Cyrilli Alexan-</i> <i>drini episcopi industria et papa Celestini repugnat aucto-</i> <i>ritas. Gennadius c. 53 Nestorius hæresiarches, cum in</i> <i>Antiochena ecclesia presbyter in docendo insignis ex tem-</i> <i>pore declamator haberetur, composuit infinitos tractatus</i> <i>diversarum hypotheson, in quibus etiam tum subtili ne-</i> <i>quitia infudit postea proditæ impietatis venena, quæ mo-</i> <i>ralis interdum occultabat suadela. Postquam vero elo-</i> <i>quentia ejus et abstinencia commendante Constantinopoli-</i> <i>tianæ ecclesiæ pontificatu donatus est, apertum se hostem</i> <i>ecclesiæ quem diu clarat ostendens scripsit librum quasi</i> <i>De Incarnatione Domini LXII divinas scripturas testi-</i> <i>moniis pravo sensu suo constructum; in quo quid asseve-</i> <i>raverit in catalogo hæreticorum monstrabitur.</i></p>
<p><i>Proclus</i> is at Athens οὐδὲ ὅλον εἰκοστὸν ἄγων ἔσος Marin. V. Pr. p. 10 c. 12. If he was born about spring or summer A. D. 410 (conf. a. 410. 485), he would en- ter his 20th year in the spring or summer of 429. He found at Athens <i>Plutarch Syrianus Lachares Nicolaus</i>: Marin. p. 8—10 ὡς εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατήγε καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει κατεμενύθη τοῦτο, Νικόλαος δ' ὕστερον μὲν περὶ</p>	<p>Prosp. <i>Florentio et Dionysio coss. Agricola Pelagia-</i> <i>nus, Severiani Pelagiani episcopi filius, ecclesiæ Bri-</i> <i>tanniæ dogmatis sui insinuatione corrupit. Sed ad</i> <i>actionem Palladii diaconi papa Celestianus Germa-</i> <i>num Antiniodorensem episcopum vice sua mittit et, de-</i> <i>turbatis hæreticis, Britannos ad catholicam fidem di-</i> <i>rigit.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>For Cod. Theodos. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Florentino et Dionisio Idat.</i></p>	<p><i>Wandalis omnibus eorumque familiis mense Maio ad Mauritaniam et Africam relictis transit Hispaniis. Qui priusquam pertransiret admonitus Hermigarium Suevum vicinas in transitu suo provincias depredari recursu cum aliquantis suis facto praedantem in Lusitania consequitur &amp;c.—Quo extincto, mox quo coeperat Gaisericus enavigavit.</i> The 5th year from the death of Honorius is in the reckoning of Idatius A. D. 429: conf. a. 423. 425. This passage into Africa is placed by Prosper and Cassiodorus in 427 (conf. a.) and by the Paschal Chronicle in 428 (conf. a.). They were probably passing both in 428 and in 429, and Genserich himself finally passed—<i>pertransiret</i>—in May 429. According to Cassiodorus they were expelled by the Goths: <i>gens Vandalorum a Gothis exclusa</i>. According to Jornandes Get. c. 33 they were called into Africa by Bonifacius: <i>Gisericus rex Vandalorum jam a Bonifacio in Africam incitatur, qui Valentiniano principi veniens in offensam non aliter quam se malo reipublice potuit vindicare. Is ergo suis precibus eos incitans—transposuit.</i> Conf. Jornand. Success. p. 707. Procopius Vand. I. 3 gives the same account as Jornandes: Βονιφάτιος—βουλευεται ὅπως οἱ, ἦν δύνηται, ὁμαχῆται ἐς τοὺς Βανδάλους ἵσταται, οἱ ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ—ἰδρύσαντο. ἔβη δὲ Γοθὺν σκελος μὲν ἐτεθνῆκει διεδεξάσθην δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν οἱ ἐκείνων παῖδες Γόνθαρης μὲν [Gundericus Idatio] ἐκ γυναικὸς αὐτῷ γεγονώς γαμετῆς Γιζέριχος δὲ [Gaisericus Idatio] νόθος. ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν δὴ ἔτι τε ἦν παῖς καὶ τὸ ἄσπληνον οὐ σφόδρα ἔχων, Γιζέριχος δὲ τὰ πολέμια ὡς ἄριστα ἐξήσκητο.—πέμψας οὖν ἐς Ἰσπανίαν Βονιφάτιος τοὺς αὐτῷ μάλιστα ἐπιτηδέλους ἐκάτερον τῶν Γοθιγίσκλου παίδων ἐπὶ τῇ ἰσθμῷ καὶ ὁμολίᾳ προστεκούσας, ἐφ' ᾧ αὐτῶν ἕκαστον τὸ Λιβύης τριτημῶριον ἔχοντα τῶν κατ' αὐτὸν ἀρχεῖν κ. τ. λ.—ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ Βανδάλιοι τὸν ἐν Γαδείροις πορθμὸν διαβάτες ἐς Λιβύην ἀφίκοντο. Procopius Ibid. reports the account of the Vandals themselves that Gunderic died in Spain: Βανδάλιοι—Γόνθαρην φασιν ἐν Ἰσπανίᾳ πρὸς Γερμανῶν συλλληφθέντα ἐν μάχῃ ἀνασκοποισθῆναι, καὶ Γιζέριχον ἦδη αὐτοκράτορα οὕτω Βανδάλιοις ἐς Λιβύην ἡγήσασθαι. Probably Bonifacius treated with the Vandals at the close of 427 and before the death of Gunderic (whence the date of Prosper), but the treaty was not executed till after his death; and Genserich conducted the expedition in 429. Neither Jornandes nor Procopius mark the year of this event.</p> <p>Prosper. his cons. <i>Felice ad patriciam dignitatem prorecto, Aëtius magister militum factus est.</i></p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Just. I. 19, 8 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. CP. Florentio et Dionysio cons.</i> Cod. Theodos. Vol. 6 p. 245 l. 29 de Judæis. <i>Joanni com. S. L. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Florentio et Dionysio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of Valentinian: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 278 Vol. 4 p. 44 l. 34 de annona. <i>Celeri suo sal. Dat. V Kal. Mart. post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> p. 45 l. 35 de annona. <i>Volusiano pf. p. Dat. XVI [l. cum Gothofr. III] Kal. Mart. Rav. post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> p. 561 <i>Volusiano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Mart. Rav. post cons. Felicis et Tauri VV. CC.</i> p. 516 ll. 185, 186 de decurionibus. <i>Celeri procons. Africa. Dat. V Kal. Maii Rav. Post cons. Felicis et Tauri.</i> Cod. Just. I. 14, 4 ad Volusianum <i>pf. p. Dat. III Id. Jun. Ravennae Florentio et Dionysio cons.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

φανής ἐπὶ σοφιστικῇ γενόμενος, τῆνικαὶτα δὲ σχολάζων τοῖς ἐν Ἀθήναις διδασκάλοις, κατέβη εἰς τὸν ἡμίονον ὡς πρὸς γνώριμον, ὑποδεξιόμενος τε αὐτὸν καὶ ξεναγίσαν ὡς πολίτην. Λύκος γὰρ καὶ ὁ Νικόλαος [Suidas therefore p. 2597 C Νικόλαος Μύρων τῆς Λυκίας speaks of this Nicolaus, as Boissonade p. 87. 147 justly determines against Harles].—ὑπερφρονήσας δὲ (ὁ Πρόκλος) κἀνταῦθα τῶν ῥητορικῶν διατριβῶν—ἐντυγχάνει πρῶτον τῶν φιλοσόφων Συριανῶ τῷ Φιλοθέον. παρὴν δὲ—καὶ Λαχάρης, ἀπὴρ διακορῆς μὲν γεγνημένος καὶ τῶν φιλοσόφων λόγων καὶ συμφοιτητὴς ἐν τοῖς τοῖς αὐτοῦ τοῦ φιλοσόφου, ἐπὶ σοφιστικῇ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἑαυτοῦ θαῦμα ἐγείρας ὅσον Ὀμπρος ἐπὶ ποιητικῇ, παρὴν οὖν (ὡς ἔφη) καὶ οὗτος κ.τ.λ.—ἐνταῦθα δὲ ὁ Λαχάρης ἐκπαγέλις τοῦ μερικίου τὴν παρρησίαν πρὸς τὸν φιλόσοφον εἶπε Συριανὸν τοῦτο ἔλεῖν τῷ Πλάτῳ εἰρημένον κ.τ.λ.—παράλαβον δὲ αὐτὸν (τὸν Πρόκλον) ὁ Συριανὸς προσάγει τῷ μεγάλῳ Πλουτάρχῳ τῷ Νεστορίῳ. Nicolaus is described in two passages of Suidas p. 2597 Νικόλαος ῥήτωρ, γνώριμος Πλουτάρχῳ καὶ Πρόκλῳ. Πλουτάρχῳ δὲ λέγει τὸν ἐπίπλιν Νεστορίῳ.—ἤκαμιν ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλείας τοῦ πρεσβυτοῦ καὶ ἑως Ζήνωνος καὶ Ἀναστασίου [A. D. 458—492]. Νικόλαος Μύρων τῆς Λυκίας, ἀδελφὸς Διοσκορίδου γραμματικοῦ καὶ ὑπάτου καὶ πατρικίου, σοφιστεύσας καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ΚΠ. μαθητὴς γενοὺς Λαχάρου. Lachares by Suidas p. 2274 A Λαχάρης Λαχάρου Ἀθηναῖος, σοφιστὴς, μαθητὴς Ἡρακλείδου Ἀθηναίου διδασκαλὸς δὲ πλειόντων, ἐκδόξας δὲ Εὐστεφίῳ καὶ Νικολάῳ καὶ Ἀστερίῳ, ἀκμάσας ἐπὶ τε Μαρκανοῦ καὶ Λέοντος τῶν βασιλέων [A. D. 450—460]. Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1015 Σουπεριανὸς τριάκοντα ἔτων τῶν ῥητορικῶν ἀρξάμενος—ὅτερον ἐν ταῖς αἰταιαῖς καὶ αὐοίμοις Ἀθήναις ἀνηγορεύετο σοφιστὴς, οὐ πάντῃ τῆς Λαχάρου δόξης ἀπολειπόμενος. καὶ Λαχάρης ἔξ ἐπιμελείας μάλλον ἢ φύσεως ἔδοξε κατὰ τὴν ῥητορικὴν εὐδοκίμησαι. δηλοῖ δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ τῆς φύσεως ἀγεννέστερον καὶ τὰ συγγράμματα αὐτοῦ. Conf. a. 460.

Cod. Theod. I. 1, 5 p. 13 Wenck. *ad senatum. Ad similitudinem Gregoriani atque Hermogeniani codicis cunctas colligi constitutiones decernimus quas Constantinus inclutus et post eum diei principes nosque tulimus edictorum viribus aut sacra generalitate subnixas &c.*—*Ad tanti consummationem operis et contenzendos codices—deligendi viri sunt singularis fidei limatioris ingenii &c.*—*Electos vestra amplitudo cognoscat.* ANTIOCHUM virum illustrem ex quaestore et praefecto elegimus, THEODORUM virum spectabilem com. et mag. memorie, EUDICIUM et EUSEBIUM viros spectabiles magistros scriniorum, JOANNEM V. Sp. ex comite nostri sacrarii, COMAZONTEM atque EUBULUM VV. Spp. ex magistro scriniorum, et APPELLEM virum disertissimum scholasticum. Hos a nostra perennitate electos eruditissimum quemque adhibuit esse confidimus &c.—Dat. VII Kal. April. CIP. Florentio et Dionysio coss.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Marius Mercator flourished: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 350 Marii Mercatoris ecclesiastici Christi communitorium super nomine Celestii et Juliani corunaque heresi scriptum sub consulatu Florentii et Dionysii VV. CC. "Celestius quidam eunuchus matris utero editus ante viginti plus minus annos discipulus et auditor Pelagii egressus ex urbe Romana Carthaginem Africe totius metropolim coenit, ibique de infrascriptis capitulis apud Aurelium episcopum memoratæ urbis per libellum a Paulino diacono sanctæ memoriæ Ambrosii Mediolanensis episcopi est accusatus." &c. Mercator is addressed by Augustine Ep. 193 ed. Bened. ad Mercatorem. Conf. Augustine. de octo Dulcitii questionibus Quest. 3 tom. 4 a p. 913 In quadam epistola quam scripsi ad filium meum nomine Mercatorem.

Theodoret ends his history at the death of Theodorus of Mopsuestia: H. E. V. 39 κατ' ἐκεῖνον δὲ τὸν χρόνον καθ' ὃν ὁ θεῖος Θεόδωρος τὴν Ἀντιόχειαν ὠνευεν ἐκκλησίαν Θεόδωρος ὁ Μοψουεστίας ἐπίσκοπος—τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος ἰδόμενον. οὗτος τῆς μὲν Διοδώρου τοῦ πάντῃ διδασκαλείας ἀπῆλυσεν Ἰωάννου δὲ τοῦ θεοτάτου γεγενῆσθαι κοινωνίας τε καὶ συνεργός· κοινῇ γὰρ τῶν πνευματικῶν Διοδώρου ταμάτων ἀπῆλυνον. ἔξ δὲ καὶ τριάκοντα ἐν τῇ προεδρίᾳ διετέλεσεν ἐτη [A. D. 391—429] κατὰ τῆς Ἀρείου καὶ Εὐνομίου παραταττόμενος φάλαγγος.—ἐγὼ δὲ τῆς συγγραφῆς ἐνταῦθα πανσάμενος κ.τ.λ.—πέντε μέντοι καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτων ἦδε ἡ ἱστορία περιέχει χρόνον [A. D. 325—429], ἀρξαμένη μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου λυτῆς δεξαμένη δὲ πέρας τῶν ἀειπαλῶν ἀνδρῶν Θεοδώρου καὶ Θεοδότου τῆν τελευταίαν. Gennadius c. 89 extends it farther: *Sunt et ejus decem H. E. libri, quos imitatus Eusebius Cæsariensem scripsit, incipiens a fine librorum Eusebii usque ad summa temporis, id est, a vicennialibus Constantini usque ad imperium Leonis senioris* [A. D. 457] *sub quo et mortuus est.* But the last 5 books which Gennadius ascribes to Theodoret were added by some other writer. Conf. Fabricium B. G. tom. 7 p. 429. Photius Cod. 31 had read the genuine work: ἀρχεται τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρείου αἰρέσεως καὶ καταλήγει μέχρι τῆς Θεοδοσίας τοῦ νέου βασιλείας καὶ μέχρι τῆς Διοδώρου [lego Θεοδώρου] τελευταίας, ἥνκα καὶ ΚΠ. Σωτήριος ἤρχεν. In the list of bishops Theodoret. V. 39 the last are Celestius of Rome, Theodotus of Antioch, Cyrillus of Alexandria, Julianus of Jerusalem, Sisinnius of CP. Of these, Sisinnius died in 426, Julianus had just commenced his episcopate, Celestius and Cyril are still living. But Theodoret composed his history some years after this period: conf. a. 444.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
430	<p>1189. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XIII Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. III</i></p> <p>Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Soer. H. E. VII. 30 Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 899. 914. 923. 927. 985 Isidorus Mercator apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 577 n.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 23 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 6 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p><i>Tricennalia</i> of <i>Theodosius</i>: Marcellin. <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III</i> <i>cons. Theodosius imp. tricennaliu gessit.</i> By an anticipation of the time, as on other occasions: conf. a. 411. 415. The 30th year began Jan. 10 A. D. 431: conf. a. 402.</p> <p>Death of <i>Felix</i>: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III</i> <i>cons. Aëtius Felicem cum uxore sua Padusia et Grunnitum diaconum, cum eos insidiari sibi praesensisset, interemit.</i> Marcellin. his <i>cons. Felix apud Ravennam occiditur.</i></p> <p>The <i>Juthungi</i> subdued: Idat. Chron. anno 6<sup>o</sup> [so. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>per Aëtium comitem non procul de Arelate quendam Gothorum manus exstinguitur Anasolfo optimato eorum capto. Juthungi per eum similiter debellantur et Nori. Felix qui dicebatur patricius Ravennae tumultu militari occiditur.</i> Consistently with the other authorities for the year of the death of <i>Felix</i>; for the 6th year from the death of <i>Honorius</i> is A. D. 430: conf. a. 425.</p> <p>Movements of the <i>Sueri</i> in Spain under their king <i>Hermeric</i>: Idat. Chron. anno 6<sup>o</sup> a morte <i>Honorii</i>.</p> <p>War of <i>Bonifacius</i> with the Vandals: Procop. Vand. I. 3 δ <i>Βονιφάριος</i>—<i>τῆς τε πράξεως αὐτῷ καὶ τῆς ἐς τοὺς βαρβάρους ὁμολογίας μετέμελε</i> [conf. a. 429] καὶ αὐτοὺς ἐλιπάρει μύρια πάντα ὑποσχόμενος ἀπὸ Λιβύης ἀνίστασθαι. τῶν δὲ οὐκ ἐνδεχομένων τοὺς λόγους ἀλλὰ περιβρῖσθαι οἰομένων, ἐς χεῖρας αὐτοῖς ἔλθειν ἠναγκάσθη, καὶ ἡσσηθείς τῇ μάχῃ εἰς Ἱππονερείον ἀνεχώρησε, πόλιν ἐχυρὰν ἐν Νομιστῇ τῇ ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ κεκείμενῃ. Possideus in vita Augustini c. 28 <i>Quoniam in Hipponis tunc defensione fuerat constitutus comes quidam Bonifacius cum Gothorum quondam federatus exercitu, quam urbem ferme XIV mensibus conclusam obsederunt.</i>—<i>quo etiam nosmet ipsi de vicino cum aliis nostris coepiscopis confugeramus, in eademque omni obsidione tempore fuimus.</i> The siege commenced about the end of May 430 (see col. 4) and therefore ended in July 431.</p> <p>Death of <i>Barbas</i> (conf. a. 407. 4) the Arian bishop of Constantinople: Soerat. H. E. VII. 30 ὑπὸ τούτων τὸν χρόνον [about the time that the Burgundians received Christianity: Soerat. Ibid.] καὶ Βάρβας ὁ τῶν Ἀρειανῶν ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπαρὲλθ Θεοδοσίου τὸ ἱγ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ γ', τῇ κδ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός· καὶ καθίσταται εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ Σαββάτιος.</p>
431	<p>1184. <i>Bassus et Antiochus</i></p> <p>Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Vincentius Lirin. p. 365 Soerat. VII. 34. 37 Cod. Theod. Vol. 4 p. 46 in a law of <i>Valentinian</i>.</p> <p><i>Antiocho et Basso</i> Marcellin. B. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 363 in a law of <i>Theodosius</i>.</p> <p><i>P. C. Theod. XIII et Valentin. III</i> Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 992. 1139. 1152. 1164. 1176. 1199. 1321 tom. 4 p. 1133.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 24 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 7 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p>Riots at CP. Marcellin. <i>Antiocho et Basso</i> <i>cons. Flacilla Theodosii Aug. filia extremum spiritum fudit. Barbari urbe Augustae enutriti ad ecclesiam nostram hostili ritu confluant; ignem in ecclesiam ad comburendum altaris dum infestis jaciunt, invicem sese resistente Deo trucidant. Hoc tempore dum ad horrea publica Theodosius processum celebrat, tritici in plebe ingruento penuria, imperator ab esuriente populo lapidibus impetitur.</i> Placed by Soerates VII. 33. 34 in the preceding year: οὐ πολλὸς δὲ ἐν μέσῳ χρόνος καὶ τοὺς παραιταχθεὶς ἐπισκόπους πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς τὴν Ἐφεσὶν σπένδειν ἐκέλευσεν.</p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: Idat. Chron. Anno 7<sup>o</sup> [sc. a morte <i>Honorii</i>] <i>Aëtius duz utriusque militiae Noros edomat rebellantes. Rursum Sueri initam cum Gallacis pacem libata sibi occasione conturbant. Ob quorum depradationem Idatius episcopus ad Aëtium ducem qui expeditionem agebat in Galliis suscipit legationem. Vetto, qui de Gothis dolose ad Gallaciam venerat, sine aliquo effectu relit ad Gothos.</i></p> <p>Siege of Hippo. The last month was current in July 431: conf. a. 430. 2. 4. According to Procop. Vand. I. 3 the Vandals broke up the siege: χρόνον δὲ πολλοῦ διελθόντος, ἐπεὶ οὔτε βίβλ' οὔτε ὁμολογία τὸ Ἱππονερείον παραστήσασθαι οἱοί τε ἦσαν, καὶ τῷ λιμῷ ἐπίεζοντο, τὴν προσεδρεῖαν διέλυσαν. But Possideus attests that they occupied the town: conf. a. 430. 4. Procopius l.c. relates</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

**Laws of Theodosius:** Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 460 *Thalassio com. R. P. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. CP. Theod. A. XIII et qui fuerit nuntiatus*. Vol. 2 p. 357 *Joanni comiti et magistro officiorum. Dat. VIII Kal. Mart. CP. Theod. A. XIII et qui fuerit nuntiatus*. Vol. 4 p. 155 *Antiocho pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Januar. CP. Theod. XIII et Valentiniano III AA. coss.*

**Law of Valentinian:** Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 562 *Theodosio pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Mar. Rav. Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano V [lege cum Gothofredo III] AA. coss.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

**Death of Augustine:** Prosp. his coss. *Augustinus episcopus—moritur V Kal. Sept. libris Juliani inter impetum obsidentium Vandalorum in ipso dierum suorum fine respondens*. Possidei indiculus Opusc. Augustini: *Item contra secundam Juliani responsionem imperfectum opus*. Augustin. epist. 224 ed. Benedict. A. D. 428 *Respondeo libris Juliani quos octo edidit, post illos quatuor quibus antea respondi*. He lived 76 years: Possideus in vita c. 31 *Vixit annis LXXVI. in clericatu autem vel episcopatu annis ferme XL*. Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541. As he was born Nov. 13 (conf. a. 354), he had not completed his 76th year. His death is placed by Marcellinus in 429 *Florentio et Dionysio coss.* The irruption of the Vandals is described by Possid. c. 28 *Proceit ut manus ingens—Vandalorum et Alanorum commixtam secum habentes Gothorum gentem aliarumque diversarum gentium personas ex Hispania partibus transmarinis navibus Africa infuisset et irruisset &c.* At this time only 3 cities remained: *Ibid. Vix tres superstitae videbat ex innumerabilibus ecclesiis, hoc est, Carthaginensem Hipponensem et Circensem, quae Dei beneficio excisae non sunt*. And the siege of Hippo was begun 3 months before the death of Augustine: c. 28. 29 *Licet post ejus obitum urbs Hipponensis incolis destituta ab hostibus fuerit concremata.—Et ecce tertio illius obsidionis mense decubuit lecto &c.* Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541 *Tertio ejus obsidionis mense LXXVI annis rita expletis—ad Christum perrexit*. Possideus himself is at Hippo during the siege: see col. 2.

**Death of Plutarchus:** Marin. vit. Procli p. 10 c. 12 *ὁ δὲ (Πλούταρχος) ἀκούσας αὐτοῦ (τοῦ Προκλου) τὴν αἰρεσιν καὶ τὴν πολλὴν ἐφεσιν τοῦ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ βίου σφόδρα ἡσθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, ὥστε καὶ ἐτοίμως αὐτὸν ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτῷ τῶν φιλοσόφων διατριβῶν, καὶ ταῦτα κυλινδόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας· μάλα γὰρ ἦν ἡδὴ πρεσβύτης. ἀναγινώσκει οὖν παρὰ τούτῳ Ἀριστοτέλους μὲν τὰ περὶ ψυχῆς Πλάτωνος δὲ τὸν Παύωνα.—καί, ἐπειδὴ ἑώρα αὐτὸν πρὸς τὴν ἀποχὴν τῶν ἐμφύλων καρτερικῶς ἔχοντα, παρεκάλεε μὴδὲ τούτων πάντη ἀπέχσθαι.—τὰ αὐτὰ δὲ καὶ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ Συριανῷ περὶ τῆς διαίτης τοῦ νέου παρεκελεύετο.—δύο δὲ μόνον σχεδὸν ἐτὶ ἐπεβίω αὐτῷ ἐπιδημήσαντι ὁ πρεσβύτερος, καὶ τελευτῶν τῷ διαδόχῳ Συριανῷ τὸν νέον συνίστη, ὅλα καὶ τὸν ἑγγονον Ἀρχιάδαν. ὁ δὲ παραλαβὼν αὐτὸν οὐ μόνον ἐτι παρὶ τοῖς λόγοις μειζύνως ὠφέλει ἀλλὰ καὶ σὺννοικον τοῦ λοιποῦ καὶ τοῦ φιλοσόφου βίου κοινωνὸν εἶχεν, τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν εὖρὼν οἷον πάλας ἐξήτει ἀκροατὴν ἔχειν καὶ διάδοχον. Suidas p. 3014 B Πλούταρχος Νεστορίου Ἀθηναῖος, φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος Συριανοῦ τοῦ γενομένου ἐξηγητοῦ Προκλου. Plutarch was the preceptor of Hierocles. In*

*Nestorius deposed: Socrat. VII. 34 εὐθὺς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ πάσχα ἱορτὴν ὁ Νεστόριος σὺν πολλῇ δυνάμει ὄχλων παρὴν εἰς τὴν Ἐφεσον εἰσέρκει τε πολλοὺς τῶν ἐπισκόπων συνεληλυθότας ἐκεῖ· ὁ δὲ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας Κύριλλος μικρὸν ὑστερήσας περὶ τὴν πεντηκοστὴν ἀπήντησεν· πέμπτη δὲ μετὰ τὴν πεντηκοστὴν ἡμέρα καὶ Ιουλιανὸς ὁ τῆς Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπέστη· Ἰωάννου δὲ τοῦ Ἀντιοχείας βραδύναιτος, οἱ παρόντες ἀνεκινούσι το ζήτημα κ. τ. λ. Libellus Synodici c. 82 apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 392 βασιλεὺς ὁ μικρὸς Θεοδοσίος ἐν Ἐφέσῳ τῶν σ' μακαρίων πατέρων τρίτην οἰκουμένην σύνοδον συγκροτηθῆναι ἐκέλευσεν, ἧς ἐξῆρχε Κύριλλος ὁ τῶν ἀποστόλων συνήγορος. Ἰωάννης δὲ ὁ Ἀντιοχείας Συρίας καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ Νεστορίῳ χαρίζομενοι· ἡ δὲ ἅγια σύνοδος χρονοτριβοῦσα—τέλος Νεστορίου ἀπεκήρυξεν. Conf. l. 66 de haereticis apud Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 190. Socrates relates the contests of the two parties and the banishment of Nestorius: καὶ ἄχρι τὴν καθηρημένους εἰς ἑβρίαν πεμφθεῖς εἰς τὴν Ὀσιν καταοικεῖ. Four months afterwards his successor is appointed: Socr. VII. 35 πολλοὶ μὲν Φίλιππον [sc. Sidenen]*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>what followed: ὁλέσθω δὲ ὕστερον χρόνῳ Βονιφάτιος τε καὶ οἱ ἐν Λιβύῃ Ῥωμαῖοι, ἐπεὶ αὐτοῖς ἐκ τε Ῥώμης καὶ Βυζαντίου πολλὸς στρατὸς ἦλθε καὶ στρατηγὸς Ἀσπαρ, ἀναμαχάσασθαι τε ἤθλον καὶ μάχης καρτερὰς γενομένης παρὰ πολλὴν ἡσσημένους τῶν πολεμίων ὅπῃ ἑκαστος εἰδύνατο εἰς φυγὴν ὤρμητο. As Bonifacius died in Italy in 432 (conf. a.), the victory of the Vandals was in 431.</p> <p>Council of Ephesus: Socrates VII. 34 gives the date: πῆρακται ταῦτα ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Αἰτιάρχου τῇ εἰκάδι ὀγδόῃ τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός. The year is given by Prosper: see col. 4. and by Chron. Pasch. p. 314 B ἐν ἔτει—τῶν προκειμένων ὑπᾶτων [Antiochii et Bassi] ἐγένετο ἡ τρίτη σύνοδος ἐν Ἐφέσῳ τῶν σ' αὐλῶν καὶ μακαρίων ἐπισκόπων κατὰ Νεστορίον τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς. and by Vincentius Lirin. conf. a. 434. 4. Isidorus Mercator apud Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 577 <i>Incipit synodus Ephesina prima CC episcoporum habita adcersus Nestorium CP. episcoporum.</i>—Convenit autem hæc synodus Theodosio juniore XIII et Valentiniano III consulis era 468. Cui synodo præsedit beatissimus quondam Cyrillus Alexandrie episcopus. The edict was issued in that year: Acta Concil. tom. 3 p. 985 μετὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τὸν πάσχα παραγενέσθαι.—ἐδόθη τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Δεκεμβρίου ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατείᾳ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Θεοδοσίου τὸ ιγ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ τρίτον. But the synod met in the year following: <i>Actio prima</i>: Acta Conc. t. 3 p. 992 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—Θεοδοσίου τὸ ιγ' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τὸ γ'—πρὸ ε' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίων. p. 1153 πρὸ ε' καλανδῶν Ἰουλίων Παντὶ εἰκάδι ὀγδόῃ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους. <i>Actio II</i>: p. 1140 τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—Θεοδ. τὸ ιγ' κ. τ. λ. πρὸ ξξ εἰδῶν Ἰουλίων, ἧτις ἐστὶ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Ἐπιφί ιγ'. <i>Actio III</i>: p. 1152 τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ε' εἰδῶν Ἰουλίων, ἧτις κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Ἐπιφί ιγ'. <i>Actio IV</i>: p. 1164 τοῖς μετὰ κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ιγ' καλανδῶν Αἰγυπτίων. <i>Actio V</i>: p. 1176 τοῖς μετὰ τὴν κ. τ. λ.—πρὸ ιγ' καλ. Αἰγυπτίων. <i>Actio VI</i>: p. 1199 P. C. DD. NN. Fl. Theodosii XIII et Fl. Valentiniani III—XI Kal. Aug. qui dies secundum Ægyptios est 28 Epirhi. conf. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1133. <i>Actio VII</i>: tom. 3 p. 1321 P. C. DD. NN. &amp;c.—pridie Kal. Sept. Isidor. Orig. VI. 16, 8 <i>Tertia synodus Ephesina prima CC episcopis sub juniore Theodosio Aug. edita est quæ Nestorium duas personas in Christo asserentem iusto anathemate damnavit.</i> Phot. Epist. p. 7 ἡ δὲ αὐλὰ καὶ οἰκουμένη τῇ τρίτῃ συνόδῳ ἐν μὲν τῇ κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν Ἐφέσῳ συνεκροτήθη εἰς σ' δὲ ἐπληθύνετο· ἐν οἷς ἡγεμόνες ἐγνωρίζοντο Κύριλλος τε δ' ἐν πατρσί περιώνυμος, ὅς—τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου μεγαλοπόλεως ἰθύνων τὸν θρόνον καὶ τοῦ Ῥώμης Κελεστίνου τὴν καθέδραν ἀνεπλήρου καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον. μεθ' ὧν καὶ Μμμων δ' τῆς Ἐφεσίων ἐκκλησίας ἐμπειστημένους τοὺς οἰάκας, καὶ δὴ καὶ δ' τῶν Ἱεροσολύμων Ἰουβενάλιος· οἵτινες σὺν παντὶ τῷ τῆς συνόδου πληρώματι τὸν δυσσεβεῖ Νεστορίον ὧν ἡσέβει δίκας εἰσπαύοντο. ὅς ἐκ τῆς Ἀντιόχου τῆς πρὸς τῷ Ὀρόντῃ ὁρμώμενος τὸν ΚΠ. θρόνον οὐκ εἰσῶς ἐγκεχέριστο. Described by Theophanes p. 77 C at the 25th of Theodosius: τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἡ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ—σύνοδος τῶν σ' πατέρων συνεθροίσθη—τῇ κ' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός ἐκροτήθη ἡ σύνοδος. And by Cedrenus p. 339 A τῷ κε' τοῖνον ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς Θεοδοσίου βασιλείας—τρίτῃ συνόδῳ τῶν σλ' πατέρων συνεθροίσθη, χρόνον ἀγούσα ἀπὸ μὲν τῆς δευτέρας μὰ ἀπὸ δὲ κτίσεως κόσμου, 'χε' [lege ex Theophano, 'χε'].]</p>
432	<p>1185. <i>Actius et Valerius</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 127 Cod. Just. XII. 16, 3 in a law of Valentinian.  Οὐαλλερῖον καὶ Ἀκτίον Β. Valerio et Actio Mar- cellin.  For Cod. Theod. Vol. 2</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 25 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 8 from X Kal. Nov.</i> Death of Bonifacius: Prosp. <i>Actio et Valerio coss. Bonifacius ab Africa ad Italiam per urbem venit accepta magistrī militum dignitate</i> [conf. Procopium Vand. I. 3 Βονιφάτιος ὡς Πλακιδίαν ἀφικόμενος τὴν ἵπνον διέλυνε]. <i>Qui, cum sibi resistentem Actium praelio superasset, paucos post dies morbo extinctus est.</i> <i>Actius vero, cum deposita potestate in agro suo degeret ibique cum quidam inimicus ejus repentino incurru oppressum tentasset, profugus ad urbem atque illinc ad Dalmatiam deinde per Pannoniam ad Hunnos pervenit, quorum amicitia auxilioque usus pacem principum et jus interpolate potestatis obtinuit.</i> Conf. Paulum Diac. XIV p. 541. 542. Marcellinus his coss. <i>Placidia—instinctu ingens bellum inter</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Photius Cod. 214 p. 553 <i>Hierocles</i> enumerates the successive teachers ἕως Πλουτάρχου τοῦ Ἀθηναίου, ὃν καὶ καθηγητὴν αὐτοῦ τῶν τοιοῦτων ἀναγράφει δογμάτων. <i>Archias</i>, who had married the daughter of <i>Plutarch</i>: Marin. p. 23, died before his friend <i>Proclus</i>: p. 12, conf. p. 14.</p> <p><i>Syrianus</i> the successor of <i>Plutarch</i> did not long survive him: Marin. Vit. Procli p. 20 c. 26 τὸ μὴ πολὺν ἐπιβιώσαι χρόνον τὸν μέγαν Συριανόν.</p> <p>A law of <i>Valentinian</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 46 <i>Idem</i> A.A. <i>Flaviano</i> pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Maii Rav. <i>Basso et Antiocho</i> cons.</p>	<p>πλείους δὲ τὸν Πρόκλον [conf. VII. 26, 29] ἐπελέγοντο.— τετραμηνιαίου δὲ διαδραμόντος χρόνου μετὰ τὴν Νεστορίου καθαίρεσιν προχειρίζεται πρὸς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν Μαξιμιανὸς ὄνομα. VII. 37 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Βάσσου καὶ Ἀντιόχου, περὶ τὴν κ' τοῦ Ὀκτωβρίου μηνός. Conf. Evagrium I. 4—8. Prosper: <i>Basso et Antiocho</i> cons. <i>Congregata apud Ephesum plus CC synodo sacerdotum Nestorius cum haeresi nominis sui et cum multis Pelagianis, qui cognatum errori suo iurabant dogma, damnatur.</i> Referred by Marcellinus to A. D. 430: <i>Theodosio XIII et Valentiniano III</i> cons. <i>Cælestinus Nestorio—zel penitenti veniam vel dissentienti damnationem denunciat. Idem Nestorius—apud Ephesum CC sanctorum patrum sententia in synodo condemnatus est, Cælestino Cyrillum Alexandrinum civitatis episcopum pro tempore vicarium denuntians. In locum Nestorii Maximianus episcopus est subrogatus.</i></p> <p>Mission of <i>Idatius</i> into Gaul: see col. 2. and 432. 2. For <i>Idatius</i> conf. a. 427.</p> <p>Prosper his cons. <i>Ad Scotos in Christum credentes ordinatus a papa Cælestino Palladius, et primus episcopus mittitur.</i></p> <p>Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 363 l. de spatio ecclesiastici asyli. <i>Imp. Theod. et Valentinianus A.A. Antiocho p. p. Patent summi Dei templa timentibus &amp;c.—Dat. X Kal. April. CP. Antiocho V. C. et Basso</i> cons. <i>Eadem lex exstat Græco</i> Ibid. p. 364 Cod. Justin. I. 12, 3. Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 365—369 βασιλικὸς νόμος περὶ τῶν προσφενγόντων εἰς ἐκκλησίας. ἀρχαία τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν καιρῶν τῆς πλάνης συνήθεια καὶ νόμος φυσικὴ διάταξις δι' εὐσέβειαν ἀεὶ τις τοιαύτη κεκράτηκεν, ὥστε τὰς θείας θρησκείας τῶν δημοσίων διοικήσεων—διορισθῆναι κ. τ. λ.—νόμος προετέθη ἰνδικτικῶς τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτῃ, μηνὶ Φαρμουθὶ 13. <i>Proposita indictione XIV Pharmuthi mensis XII. Dat. X Kal. Apr. CP. Antiocho V. C. cos. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>
<p>(<i>Zosimus</i> is referred to this period by <i>Evagrius</i> H. E. III. 41 p. 372 Ἀ σὺ γὰρ οὐδὲ ἀκοῇ γράφεις, μὴ τι γε δὴ ἀλήθειαν, πολλοῖς ὑστερον χρόνοις [long after <i>Constantine</i> and <i>Constantius</i>] ἐπὶ Ἀρκαδίου καὶ Ὀρυσίου (μέχρις οὗ γέγραπας [conf. a. 410]) ἢ καὶ μετ' αὐτοὺς γεγονώς. <i>Zosimus</i> quotes <i>Olympiodorus</i>: conf. a. 407. and <i>Syrianus</i> (conf. a. 431): IV. 18, 7 ὁ φιλόσοφος Συριανὸς—ἔμμενον εἰς τοῦτον τὸν ἥρωα [<i>Achilles</i>] γράφων. But he might be contemporary with these writers and might flourish according to <i>Evagrius</i> in the reign of <i>Theodosius</i>. He</p>	<p><i>Eucherii Parenetica ad Valerianum</i>: <i>Norisius</i> Hist. Pelag. II tom. I p. 418 "In oratione parenetica qua Valerianum cognatum ad monasticam vitam hortatur" scribit ab Urbe condita ad sua usque tempora fluxisse annos 1185, quo tempore currebat A. D. 432 "quando Eucherius adhuc monachus Leronem inco- lebat." <i>Gennadius</i> c. 63 <i>Eucherius Lugdunensis ecclesiae presbyter scripsit ad Valerianum propinquum suum de contemptu mundi et secularis philosophiae epistolam unam scholastico sermone et rationabili. Dissertuit etiam</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>p. 140 Vol. 3 p. 373 Cod. Just. I. 12, 4 XII. 17, 2 see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Bonifacium et Aëtium patricios gestum est</i> [at conf. a. 433]. <i>Aëtius longiore Bonifacii telo pridie sibi met preparato Bonifacium congregientem vulneravit ille, tertioque mense Bonifacius vulnere quo sauciatus fuerat emoritur, Pelagiam uxorem suam valde locupletem nulli alteri nisi Aëtio ut nuberet exhortans. Idat. Chron. Anno 8<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 432: conf. a. 425] superatis per Aëtium in certamine Francis et in pace susceptis, Censorius comes legatus mittitur ad Suenos, supradicto secum Idatio redeunte [conf. a. 431]. Bonifacius in emulationem Aëtii de Africa per Placidiam evocatus in Italiam ad palatium rediit. Qui depulso Aëtio in locum ejus succedens paucis post mensibus, inito adversum Aëtium conflictu, de vulnere quo fuerat percussus interiit. Cui Sebastianus gener substitutus per Aëtium de palatio superatus expellitur. Paucos post dies in Prosper aro repeated by Paulus Diac. XIV p. 541 who in this part of his history transcribes from Prosper, and has paucis interjectis diebus.</i></p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 373 l. 5 de his qui ad ecclesias confugiunt. Cod. Just. I. 12, 4 Hierio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. April. CP. Valerio et qui fuerit nuntiatus. [Valerio et Aëtio cons. Cod. Just.] Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 140 Cod. Just. XII. 17, 2 Heliodoro pf. U. Dat. III Id. Jun. CP. Valerio et Aëtio VF. CC. cons. [Aëtio et Valerio Cod. Just.]</p> <p>Law of Valentinian: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 127 Cod. Just. XII. 16, 3 Flaviano pf. p. Dat. IX Kal. Apr. Ravennae Aëtio et Valerio cons.</p>
433	<p>[309] U. G. Varr. 1186. Fl. Theodosius Aug. XIV Petronius Maximus Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. VII. 39 Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 473 Vol. 4 p. 211 Cod. Just. I. 51, 9.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 26 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 9 from X Kal. Nov.</i> Fire at CP. Prosp. his cons. <i>Maxima urbis regia pars septentrionalis per tres dies continuos incensa collapsaque est mense Augusto.</i> Transcribed by Marcellinus his cons. Socrat. VII. 39 τοῦτο μὲν οὖν γέγονε περὶ τὴν 15<sup>ην</sup> τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Θεοδοσίου τὸ 15<sup>ον</sup> καὶ Ματίμου. Chron. Paschi. p. 314 D ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάτων—μηνὶ Αὐγῷ πρὸ 15<sup>ης</sup> [1. 15<sup>ης</sup>] καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίου.</p> <p>Peace in Gallicia: Idat. Chron. Anno 9<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 433] <i>Regresso Censorio ad palatium</i> [conf. a. 432] <i>Hermericus pacem cum Gallaciis—sub intercentu episcopali datis sibi reformat obsidibus.—Aëtius dux utriusque militie patricius appellatur.</i> Marcellinus therefore improperly calls him <i>patricius</i> before the death of Bonifacius.</p>
434	<p>1187. Ariobinda et Aspar Marcellin. B. Cod. Theod. (see col. 3.) Socr. VII. 40. Aspare et Ariobinda Prosp. Aspare et Ariobinda Idat. O. Victor.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II 27 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 10 from X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Honoria banished: Marcellin. Ariobinda et Aspare cons. Honoria Valentiniani imp. soror ab Eugenio procuratore suo stuprata concepit, palatioque expulsa Theodosio principi de Italia transmissa Attilanem contra occidentalem remp. concitabat.</i> This message is attested many years after by Attila himself apud Priscum p. 40 B ὁ Ἀττίλας τὴν ἐκστράτειαν ποιοῦμενος [A. D. 450] αὐτὴς τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἀνδρῶν ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἔπεμπεν ὥστε τὴν Ὀνώραν ἐκδιδοῦναι εἶναι γὰρ αὐτῇ ἡμισμένην πρὸς γάμον, τεκμήριον ποιοῦμενος τὸν παρ' αὐτῆς πεμφθέντα δακτύλιον, ὃν καὶ ἐπιδειχθόμενον ἐστάλει. Conf. p. 39 CD Jornandem Get. c. 42. Jornandes Ibid. relates that the message was sent from Italy: <i>Honoria dum propter aulos decus ac castitatem teneretur nutu fratris inclusa, clandestino eunuchio misso, Attilam invitasset ut contra fratris potentiam ejus patrocinio uteretur, &amp;c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>is named before <i>Priscus</i> (who flourished A. D. 448—470) in the series of historians apud Evagrium V. 24 p. 442 D—<i>Zosimus</i>: <i>Priscus</i>: <i>Eustathius</i>: <i>Procopius</i>: <i>Agathias</i>: <i>Joannes</i>. Reitemeier p. xvi—xxi thinks it probable that <i>Zosimus</i> designed to extend his history to a later period than 410. That more was written is not proved. <i>Zosimus</i>, like <i>Agathias</i> (conf. a. 578), might design what he did not execute. And Reitemeier in attempting to define the exact limits of the history is vague and inconsistent. At p. xviii the period is "about half a century below the death of <i>Theodosius</i> in 395;" or at 445. At p. xxi it is "more than 60 years from 410;" or below A. D. 470. There is no positive evidence in <i>Zosimus</i> himself to refute the account of Evagrius.)</p>	<p><i>ad personam filiorum Salonii et Veranii, postea episcoporum, obscura quæque sanctarum capitula scripturarum. Sed et Cassiani quædam opuscula—in unum coegit volumen, aliaque tam ecclesiasticis quam monasticis studiis necessaria. Moritur sub Valentiniano et Marciano principibus. conf. a. 456. The sons of Eucherius are mentioned by Salvianus Ep. 8 p. 209 Eucherio episcopo Salvianus presbyter. Legi libros quos transmisisti, stylo breves doctrina uberes &amp;c.—Deus noster, cujus dono admirandissimi juvenes tales sunt, pares eos faciat libris tuis; id est, ut quicquid illi continent in mysterio, hoc uterque illorum habeat in sensu. et quia jam dispensatione divina atque judicio etiam magistri ecclesiarum esse coperunt, donet hoc benignissimi Dei pietas ut—tam illum ornent a quo sunt geniti quam eos quos ipsi sua institutione generaverint. They had been the disciples of Salvianus: discipuli quondam mei Ibid. Conf. Gennad. c. 67.</i></p> <p><i>Petronius</i> is still living: Eucherius apud Miræum Gennad. c. 41 <i>Hilarius</i> nuper, et in Italia nunc antistes <i>Petronius</i>. Gennad. c. 41 <i>Petronius Bononiensis ecclesie episcopus, vir sanctæ vitæ et monachorum studiis ad adolescentia exercitatus, scripsisse putatur vitas patrum monachorum Egypti, quas velut speculum ac normam professionis suæ monachi amplectuntur.—Moritur Theodosio Arcadii filio et Valentiniano regnantibus. His death is erroneously placed at A. D. 383 by Prosper Merobaudes II et Saturnino coss.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 211 <i>Taurus</i> pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Maii. Vol. 2 p. 473 <i>Taurus</i> pf. p. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. Cod. Justin. I. 51, 9 <i>ad Taurum</i> pf. p. Dat. V Non. Jul. CP. All dated <i>Theodosio A. XIV et Maximo coss.</i></p>	<p>Prosper. <i>Theodosio XIV et Maximo coss. Joannes monachus cognomento Cassianus Massiliæ insignis et facundus scriptor habetur.</i></p> <p><i>Paulus</i> the Novatian bishop is distinguished in the fire at CP. (see col. 2) in a Novatian church: Socrat. VII. 39.</p> <p>(Prosper his coss. <i>Colliguntur omnes anni usque ad consulatum Theodosii XIV et Maximi a XV Tiberii anno et passione Domini anni CCCCVI. Ad instaurationem templi sub Dario anni DCCCLIV. ad Olymp. I et Isaia propheta anni MCCX. &amp;c.</i> In ed. Scalig. this enumeration is omitted here and is placed at the 6th consulship of <i>Valentinian</i> A. D. 445. conf. a.)</p>
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theodos. Vol. 4 p. 210 <i>Taurus</i> pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Jul. CP. <i>Haribindo et Aspare coss.</i> Vol. 5 p. 236 l. 3 de frumento urbis CP. <i>Leontio p. U.</i> Dat. V Kal. Dec. CP. <i>Ariobindo et Aspare coss.</i> Vol. I p. 436 l. 1 de bonis clericorum. <i>ad Taurum</i> pf. p. et patricium. Si quis episcopus aut presbyter aut diaconus aut diaconissa aut subdiaconus, vel cujuslibet alterius loci clericus aut monachus aut mulier quæ solitaria vitæ dedita est, nullo condito testamento decesserit, nec ei parentes utriusque sexus vel liberi vel si qui agnationis cognationisve jure junguntur vel uxor exiterit, bona quæ ad eum pertinuerint sacrosancta</p>	<p>Death of <i>Maximian</i>: Socrat. VII. 40 Μαξιμιανὸς [conf. a. 431] δύο ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸς τοὺς πέντε μηνὶ ἡσυχῶς τῆς ἐκκλησίας προεὐχὰς ἐτελείησεν ἐν ὑπατεῖα Ἀρειοβίνδου καὶ Ἀσπαροῦ τῇ ἡβ' τοῦ Ἀπριλλίου μηνός.—τότε δὴ καὶ οἱ βασιλεῖς Θεοδοσίος—μὴ μελλήσας ἀλλ' ἔτι κειμένον τοῦ σώματος Μαξιμιανοῦ τοῖς παρούσιν ἐπισκόποις ἐνθρόνισαι τὸν Πρόβλο[conf. VII. 26. 29. 35] ἐπέ- τρεψεν τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίᾳ [ἴμο Σίξι] ἐπιστολαὶ παρῶσαι ἐγένοντο σύμφητοι, ἃς ἐκείνως ἀπεστάλκει Κυρδλλω τε τῷ Ἀλεξ- ἀνδρείᾳ καὶ Ἰωάννῃ τῷ Ἀντιοχείᾳ καὶ Ρουφῷ τῷ Θεσσαλονίκῃ.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		Idem Success. p. 706 <i>Honoriam dum ad aulae decus virginitatem suam cogeretur custodire clam misso clientulo Attilam Hunnorum regem invitat in Italiam; quinque veniente Attila totum suum nequiret explere, facinus—cum Eugenio procuratore suo committit. Quam ob rem—in CP. Theodosio principi destinata est. Honoriam was born in 418: conf. a. 419. and is now therefore in her 17th year.</i>
435	1188. Fl. Theodosius Aug. XV Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. IV Idat. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Θεοδόσιος τὸ α' καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανὸς τὸ ιδ' B. lego τὸ δ'.	<i>Theodosii II 28 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 11 from X Kal. Nov.</i> Peace with <i>Geiseric</i> : Prosp. <i>Theodosio XV et Valentiniano IV</i> cons. <i>Pax facta cum Vandalis data eis ad inhabitandum per Trigetium Africae portione Hippone III Id. Febr.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his cons. Isidorus p. 733 <i>Cui (Geiseric) Valentinianus junior—non valens subsistere pacem mittit.</i> Procopius Vand. I. 4 p. 186 C Γεζήριχος—σπονδὰς πρὸς βασιλέα Οὐαλεντινιανὸν ποιεῖται κ. τ. λ. <i>Actius</i> defeats the Burgundians: Prosp. his cons. <i>Eodem tempore Gundicarum Burgundionum regem intra Gallias habitantem Actius bello obtricit [sic Scal.] pacemque ei supplicanti dedit, qua non diu potius est; siquidem illum Hunni cum populo atque stirpe sua deleverunt.</i> Cassiodorus his cons. repeats this notice. Flight of <i>Sebastianus</i> : Marcellin. his cons. <i>Sebastianus Bonifacii quondam patricii gener urbe Augusta fugit atque in Africa interemptus est.</i> Conf. a. 440. 441. 445. His death is placed by Idatius in the consulship of <i>Asturius</i> : conf. a. 449.
436	1189. Fl. Anthemius Isidorus et Senator Idat. B. O. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Soerat. VII. 41 Cod. Just. I. 3, 21. For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3. De Senatore Priscus p. 18 B.	<i>Theodosii II 29 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 12 from X Kal. Nov.</i> Siege of Narbo. War with the Burgundians: Prosp. <i>Isidoro et Senatore</i> cons. <i>Gothi parvis placita perturbant et pleraque municipia sedibus vicina suis occupant, Narbonensi oppido maxime infesti, quod cum diu obsidione et fame laboraret, per Littorium comitem ab utroque periculo liberatum est &amp;c.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 120 [A. D. 436: conf. a. 425] <i>Narbona obsideri copta per Gothos. Burgundiones qui rebellaverant a Romanis duce Actio debellantur.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> at Cyzicum: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Theodosius imp. Cyzicum—petit, multaque eidem civitati munificentia praestita urbem Augustam renavigavit.</i>
437	[304] U. C. Varr. 1190. <i>Actius II et Sigisvultus</i> Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. <i>Actio et Sigisvultus O.</i> For Cod. Theodos. see col. 3.	<i>Theodosii II 30 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 13 from X Kal. Nov.</i> War with the Goths and Burgundians: Prosp. <i>Actio II et Sigisvultus</i> cons. <i>Bellum aduersus Gothos Hunnis auxiliantibus geritur.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 130 [A. D. 437: conf. a. 425] <i>Narbona obsidione liberatur [conf. a. 436] Actio duce et magistro militum. Burgundionum caesa viginti milia. Rursus Censorius et Fretimundus legati mittuntur ad Suecos.</i> <i>Geiseric</i> persecutes the catholics: Prosp. his cons. <i>In Africa Geisericus rex Vandalorum intra habitationis suae limites volens catholicam fidem Ariana impiegate subreptera quosdam nostrorum episcoporum, quorum Possidius et Novatus ac Severianus clariores erant, catenus persecutus est ut eos priuatos jure basilicarum earum etiam civitatibus pelleret &amp;c.</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>ecclesiae vel monasterio cui fuerat destinatus omnifariam rociuntur; exceptis iis facultatibus quas forte censibus ascripti ad iure patronatus subjecti vel curiali conditioni obnoxi clerici vel monachi utriusque sexus relinquunt. &amp;c.</i>—<i>Dat. XVIII Kal. Jan. Ariovindo et Aspare coss.</i></p>	<p><i>Vincentius Lirinensis adversus haereticos.</i> Three years after the Council of Ephesus A. D. 431: Vincentius Lir. p. 365 <i>Sancti concilii quod ante triennium ferme in Asia apud Ephesum celebratum est VV. CC. Basso Antiochus consulis.</i> Gennadius c. 64 <i>Vincentius natione Gallus apud monasterium Lerinensis insulae presbyter, vir in scripturis sanctis doctus,—composuit ad evitanda haereticorum collegia nitido satis et aperto sermone validissimam disputationem quam abseconso nomine suo titulavit Peregrini adversus haereticos.—Mortitur Theodosio et Valentiniano regnantibus.</i></p>
<p><i>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 190 Valerio magistro officiorum. Dat. IV Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Eodem exemplo Isidoro p. p. Illyrici Leontio p. U. Theodoto comiti Aegypti Athartio comiti Orientis Cleopatro praefecto Augustali Hesychie procons. Achaiae Eustathio vicario Asiae Nectario vicario Pontice. p. 357 Valerio mag. offic. et excusanti ordinario [conf. n. 432. 1]. Dat. III Id. Mart. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus. Vol. 3 p. 422 Cod. Justin. X. 10, 5 Hieritocrati com. rerum pricatorum. Dat. VII Id. Oct. CP. D. N. Theodosio A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus coss. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 183 Paulino mag. off. Dat. XVI Kal. Marti CP. Theodos. A. XIII [legit Gothofredus XV] et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>	<p><i>Cod. Theod. Vol. 6 p. 190 I. 66 de haer. Cod. Justin. I. 5, 6 Leontio pf. p. Damiano portentosa superstitionis auctore Nestorio nota congrui nominis ejus inuratur oragibus ne Christianorum appellatione abutantur; sed quemadmodum Ariani leg. dice memorie Constantini ob similitudinem impietatis Porphyriani a Porphyrio nuncupantur sic ubique participes nefarie sectae Nestorii Simoniani [Nestoriani Cod. Just.] cecentur, ut cujus scelus sunt in deserendo Deo imitati ejus vocabulum jure viderantur esse sortiti. Nec vero inopios libros nefandi et sacrilegi Nestorii adversus venerabilem orthodoxorum sectam decretis sanctissimi catus antistitem Ephesi habiti scriptos habere aut legere aut describere quisquam audeat; quos diligenti studio requiri ac publice comburi decernimus &amp;c.—Scientibus universis violatorem hujus legis publicatione bonorum esse coercendum. Dat. III Non. [Kal. Cod. Just.] Aug. CP. D. N. Theod. A. XV et qui fuerit nuntiatus [et Valentin. IV Cod. Just.]</i></p>
<p><i>Laws of Theodosius Isidoro et Senatore coss. Cod. Theodos. Vol. 3 p. 517 Apollonio com. S. L. Dat. VIII Id. Mar. CP. Cod. Just. I. 3, 21 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. IV Non. Ap. CP. Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 505 Vol. 4 p. 517 Isidoro pf. p. eodem exemplo Eubulo pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. III Non. Ap. CP. p. 518 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. III Non. Ap. CP. Vol. 5 p. 269 p. 273 Vol. 4 p. 60 p. 520 p. 521 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. CP. Vol. 4 p. 212 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. CP. p. 521 Isidoro pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Aug. CP. p. 46 p. 62 Dario pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Sept. Apameae.</i></p>	
<p><i>Proclus is still at Athens: Marin. Vita Procli p. 11 c. 13 ἐν ἑτασι γοῶν οὐτε δύο ὁλοῖς πάσας αὐτῷ τὰς Ἀριστοτέλους συνανέγνω πραγματείας, λογικὰς ἠθικὰς πολιτικὰς φυσικὰς, καὶ τὴν ὑπὲρ ταύτας θεολογικὴν ἐπιστήμην. ἀχθέντα δὲ διὰ τούτων ἰκανῶς ὥστερ διὰ τινῶν προτελειῶν καὶ μικρῶν μυστηρίων εἰς τὴν Πλάτωνος ἡγε μυσταγωγίαν.—ὁ δὲ—τοσοῦτον ἐν οὐ πολλῷ χρόνῳ ἐπεδίδου ὥστε ὀδοῶν καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος ἄγων [A. D. 437] ἄλλα τε πολλὰ συνέγραψε καὶ τὰ εἰς Τίμαιον. After this period he was absent for one year in Lydia: p. 12. 13 ἀπὴρ τῶν Ἀθηναίων—καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐποιεῖτο πορεῖαν.—ἐνιαντὸν</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Prosper <i>ibid.</i> <i>Eodem anno piraticam barbarorum fœderatorum desertores ex-cuerunt.</i></p> <p>Marriage of Valentinian: Prosp. his cons. <i>Valentinianus Aug. ad Theodosium principem CP. proficiscitur filiamque ejus in matrimonium accipit.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. his cons. <i>Marcellin. Aëtio II et Sigisculo cons. Valentinianus imp. Roma digressus ad copulandam sibi in matrimonium Eudoxiam Theodosii principis filiam—CP. advenit, eaque sibi nupta apud Thessalonicam Italian repetens hyemavit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 A ἐν τούτων τῶν ὑπάρων εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. Οὐα-λεττινιανὸς—μηρὶ Ὑπερβερεταῖω πρὸ 18<sup>th</sup> καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων καὶ ἐπετέλεσε τοὺς αὐτοῦ γάμους λαβὼν Εὐδοκίαν—μηρὶ Ὑπερβερεταῖω πρὸ 8<sup>th</sup> καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων, καὶ ἔσχεν ἔξ αὐτῆς θυγατέρας Εὐδοκίαν καὶ Πλακιδίαν. Conf. Jornandem Success. p. 706 Evagrium I. 20. The marriage is related by Socrates VII. 44 but placed at a wrong year A. D. 436 ἐν ὑπατείᾳ Ἰσιδώρου καὶ Σεβήτῳ. The mis-take might arise from confounding <i>post consulatum Isidori et Senat.</i> with <i>Isidoro et Senatore</i> cons. Valesius ad Socratem p. 92 supposes that Jornandes l. c. assigns the true year and refutes Socrates: <i>Post hæc [sc. post Ariobindam cos.] tertio anno Valentinianus a Roma CP. venit.</i> But the term <i>tertio anno</i> is not precise, and will not refute Socrates. The “third year” from A. D. 434 would mean, if literally taken, A. D. 436.</p>
438	<p>1191. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XVI Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i>  <i>Idat.</i> B. O. Prosp. Vic-tor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VI. 6. VII. 45  <i>Cod. Theodos. Novell.</i> p. 7. 8 <i>Gesta senatus</i> apud  <i>Cod. Ambros. p. 3</i> Wenck.  <i>Cod. Justin.</i> XI. 9, 5.  <i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> apud Gruterum p. 344. 2 p. 471. 8 Romæ may be <i>Faustus</i> consul in 438 or <i>Faustus</i> consul in 483.  <i>Lapis</i> apud Panvinium p. 420 Gruterum p. 192. 2  <i>Romæ: D.D. N.N. æternis principibus Honorio et Theodosio Augg. Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus V. C. præf. Urb. fatali casu subversam in formam prisci usus restituit.</i>        Rightly referred by Panvinius to the consul of this year. <i>Faustus</i> who was consul in 438 was <i>præf. urbis</i> before the death of <i>Honorius</i>, which happened in 423.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 31 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 14 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i></p> <p>The Gothic war continues: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XVI et Fausto cons. adversum Gothos in Gallia quædam prospero gesta.</i> <i>Idat.</i> Chron. Anno 14<sup>o</sup> [sc. A. D. 438: conf. a. 425] <i>Gothorum cæsa octo milia sub Aëtio duce.</i></p> <p>Prosp. his cons. <i>Hoc quoque anno iidem piratæ multas insulas sed præcipue Siciliam vastavere.</i> Marcellin. <i>Theodosio XVI et Fausto. Cotradis prædo cum piratis suisque comitibus captus interfectusque est.—Valentinianus imp. cum Eudoxia uxore Ravennam ingressus est.</i></p> <p><i>Idat.</i> Chron. Anno 14<sup>o</sup> <i>Sueci cum parte plebis Gallæciæ cui adversabantur pacis jura confirmant.</i> <i>Hermericus rex morbo oppressus Rechilam filium suum substituit in regnum; qui Andecotum cum sua quam habebat manu ad Singilionem Bæticæ fluvium aperto Marte prostravit.</i> <i>Hermeric</i> survived till 441: <i>Idat.</i> Anno 17<sup>o</sup> [sc. A. D. 441] <i>Rex Suecorum diuturno per annos VII morbo adfectus moritur Hermericus.</i> <i>Isidorus</i> p. 737 <i>Quos Ermericus assidua vastatione depradans tandem morbo oppressus pacem eis fecit, Reccilanem filium suum in regnum substituit. Qui cum magna parte exercitus missus Andebotum Romanæ militiæ ducem cum multis copiis ad Singilium Bæticæ provincie fluvium inito bello prostravit.</i> But <i>Isidorus</i> p. 738 includes the whole period to his death: <i>Era</i> 478<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 440] <i>Ermerico defuncto Rectila [sic] filius ejus regnat annis octo.</i> And assigns to him 32 years A. D. 408—440: conf. a. 409.</p> <p><i>Gesta in senatu urbis Romæ de recipiendo Theodosiano codice:</i> e <i>Cod. Am-bros.</i> apud Wenck. p. 3—7. <i>Domino Fl. Theodosio Aug. et Anicio Acilio Gla-brione Fausto V. C. consulibus Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus V. C. et illuster tertio ex præfecto urbis præfectus prætorio et consul ordinarius, in domo sua qua est ad palmam, Paulus V. C. et illuster urbis præfectus, Junius Pomponius Pub-lianus vir spectabilis vicarius urbis æternæ, proceres amplissimusque ordo senatus præcepto Anastasio et Martio constitutionarius Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus—dixit: “Proximo superiore anno—peractis feliciter nuptiis [conf. a. 437] hanc quoque urbi suo sacratissimus princeps D.N. Theodosius adjicere voluit dignitatem ut, in unum collectis legum præceptionibus, sequenda per orbem XVI librorum compendio—constitui juberet. &amp;c.—Erit nunc mea diligentia secundum D.D. præ-cepta—ut hic codex fide spectabilis viri Veroniciani, quem amplitudinis vestra</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δὲ μόνον περὶ Ἀλφίαν διατρέψας πάλιν εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἵκωντο προνοίᾳ τῆς φιλοσοφίας θεοῦ. At Athens he seems to have passed the remainder of his life. The commentary on the <i>Timæus</i> he preferred to all his other works: Marin. p. 30 c. 38 περὶ δὲ τῶν συγγραμμάτων τοσούτων ἔρω, ὅτι αἱ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάντων προτίθει τὰ εἰς Τίμαιον ὑπομνήματα.</p> <p>A law of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Theod. Vol. 2 p. 128 l. 4 de decurionibus et silentiariis. <i>Dario viro industri pf. Orientis. Decurionum et silentiariorum meritis provocati conlata in eos beneficia quæ Dominus ac filius noster Valentinianus semper Augustus erga eos contulit confirmamus &amp;c.</i>—Dat. XVIII Kal. Apr. CP. post consulatum <i>Isidori et Senatoris.</i></p>	
<p><i>Ammonius</i> the poet flourished: Socrat. H. E. VI. 6 p. 309 A καὶ οὗν δὲ ὁ ποιητὴς Ἀμμώνιος τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν [sc. the war with <i>Gains</i>: conf. a. 400. 2] ῥάψωδῆσας ἐν τῇ ἑκαδεκάτῃ ὑπατείᾳ τοῦ νέου Θεοδοσίου ἦν ἅμα Φαύστῳ ἐπιτελεῖ ἐπὶ τοῦ αυτοκράτορος ἐπιδειξάμενος λαμπρῶς εὐδοκίῃσσε.</p> <p>The <i>Coder Theodosianus</i> is published: Cod. Ambros. apud Wenc. p. 9 Legum Novellarum lib. I tit. 1 apud Gothofred. Vol. 6 Florentio pf. p. Orientis.—<i>Deterea nube voluminum in quibus nullorum nihil explicantium celates attrice sunt compendiosam divalium constitutionum scientiam ex D. Constantini temporibus roboramus, nulli post Kal. Jan. [A. D. 439] concessa licentia ad forum et quotidianas advocaciones jus principale deferre vel litis instrumenta componere, nisi ex his videlicet libris qui in nostri nominis vocabulum transierunt et sacris habentur in scriniis. &amp;c.</i>—His adjicimus nullam constitutionem in posterum velut latam in partibus Occidentis alioce in loco ab invictissimo principe filio nostræ clementiæ perpetuo Augusto Valentiniano posse proferri vel vim legis aliquam obtinere nisi hoc idem divina pragmatica nostris mentibus intimetur. Quod observare necesse est in his etiam quæ per Orientem nobis auctoribus promulgantur, falsitatis nota damnandis quæ ex tempore definito Theodosiano non referuntur in codice.—Longum est memorare quid in hujus consummatione negotii contulerit vigilis suis ἈΝΤΙΟΧΟΥS cuncta sublimis ex præfecto et consule [conf. a. 431.1], quid MAXIMINUS V. ill. ex questore nostri palatii eminens omni genero literarum, quid MARTYRIUS V. ill. comes et questor nostræ clementiæ fidus interpres, quid etiam SPERANTIUS APOLLODORUS THEODORUS viri spectabiles comes sacri nostri consistorii, quid EPIGENIUS vir spectabilis comes et magister memoriæ, quid PROCOPPIUS vir spectabilis comes ex magistro libellorum, jure</p>	<p>Socrat. H. E. VII. 45 ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Πρόκλος—τὸ σῶμα Ἰωάννου ἐν Κομάνοις τεθαμμένον [conf. a. 407] βασιλεὺς πέλας τριακοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τὴν καθάρεισιν [conf. a. 404] εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. μετεκόμισε—καὶ γέγονεν τῇ ἑκαδικῇ ὑπατείᾳ τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου περὶ τὴν κς' τοῦ Ἰανουαρίου μηνός. θαυμάσαι δὲ μοι ἔπεισι πῶς ὁ φθόνος Ὀριγένους μὲν τελεντήσαντος ἦψατο Ἰωάννου δὲ ἐφείσατο· ὁ μὲν γὰρ μετὰ διακόσια ἔτη πού τῆς αὐτοῦ τελευτῆς [conf. VI. 10 p. 316 A] ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου ἀκουώτης γέγονεν Ἰωάννης δὲ τριακοστῷ πέμπτῳ ἔτει μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν [ἴμο μετὰ τὴν καθάρεισιν] εἰς κοινωνίαν ὑπὸ Πρόκλου ἰδέχθη. τοσούτον Πρόκλος Θεοφίλου τῷ τρόπῳ διήνεγκεν. At the 30th of <i>Theodosius</i> in <i>Theophanes</i> p. 80 A <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 342 A. Mentioned by <i>Theodoret</i> H. E. V. 36 τὰ λείψανα εἰς τὴν βασιλεύσαντα μετεκόμισαν πόλιν.</p> <p>Death of <i>Paulus</i>: Socrat. VII. 46 ὁ δὲ μετὰ τὴν τοῦ σώματος Ἰωάννου ἀπόθεσιν καὶ Παῦλος ὁ τῆς τῶν Ναυατιανῶν ἐκκλησίας [conf. a. 419] ἐπίσκοπος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῇ αὐτῇ περὶ τὴν μίαν καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Ἰουλοῦ μηνός. He named <i>Marcianus</i> for his successor: <i>Ibid.</i> καὶ περὶ τὴν μίαν καὶ εἰκάδα τοῦ Αὐγούστου [sic <i>Valensius</i>] μηνός χειροτονήθητα ἐπιθρονοῦσαν.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>meum consensus elegit, necnon et fide Anastasii et Martii constitutionariorum—per tria corpora transferatur.</i> &amp;c.—<i>Flavius Laurentius exceptor amplissimi senatus edidi sub d. VIII Kal. Jan.</i></p> <p>Laws of Theodosius: Novell. I. 12, 1 p. 7 Marcellino comiti <i>pf.</i> [I. R. P.]—<i>Valuerit in diem presentem et consulatum XVI nostræ clementiæ lex dicæ memorie Constantini</i> &amp;c.—<i>Dat. VI Id. Maii CP. Theodosio A. XVI cons.</i> Novell. I. 13 p. 8 Cod. Just. XI. 9, 5 Aureliano. <i>Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP. ipso A. XVI et Fausto V. C. cons.</i></p>
439	<p>1192. <i>FV. Theodosius Aug. XVII et Festus</i></p> <p>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Socrat. H. E. VII. 48 Sozomen proem. lib. I p. 397 A Jornandes Get. c. 34.</p> <p>om. O.</p> <p>For Cod. Justin. and Novell. see col. 3.</p>	<p>Theodosii II 32 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 15 from X Kal. Nov.</p> <p>Litorius slain. Peace with the Goths: Prosp. his cons. <i>Littorius, qui secunda ab Aëtio patricio potestate Hunnis auxiliariis præerat, dum Aëtii gloriam sperare appetit,—pugnam cum Gothis imprudenter conseruit fecitque intelligi quantum illa quæ cum eodem perit manus prodesse potuerit, si prioribus consiliis quam sua temeritate uti maluisset, quando tantam ipso hostibus cladem intulit ut, nisi inconsideranter prælians in captivitate incidisset, dubitandum foret cui potius parti victoria ascriberetur.</i> Conf. Cassiodorus his cons. Prosper adds: <i>Pax cum Gothis facta quoniam eam post ancipitis pugne lacrimabile experimentum humilior quam unquam antea poposcissent.</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 15° [sc. A. D. 439: conf. a. 425] <i>Bello Gothico sub Theodora regis apud Tolosam Litorius Romanus dur inconsultus cum auxiliari manu irruens, caesus hic, ipse vulneratus capitur et post dies paucos occiditur. Inter Romanos et Gothos pax efficitur.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 34 without describing the fall of Litorius shortly mentions the whole Gothic war under the year in which it ended: <i>Theodericus successit in regno,—contra quem Theodosio et Festo consulibus pace rupta Romani Hunnis auxiliariis secum fractis in Gallias arma moverunt.—Aëtius patricius tunc præerat militibus, fortissimorum Muriorum stirpe progenitus in Dorosthena civitate a patre Gaudenzio laboris bellicos tolerans, rrip. Romanæ singulariter natus, qui superbiam Suevorum Francorumque barbariem immensis cædibus servire Romano imperio cœgisset. Hunnis quoque auxiliariis Litorio ductante contra Gothos Romanus exercitus mox in procinctum, dique ex utraque parte acie ordinata quum utrique fortis et neuter firmior esset, datis dextris in pristinam concordiam redierunt, fureneque firmato—recessit uterque.</i></p> <p>Carthago taken by Genseric: Prosp. <i>Theodosio XVII et Festo cons. Aëtio rebus quæ in Galliis componebantur intento, Gensericus, de cujus amicitia nihil maturebatur, XIV Kal. Nov. Carthaginem dolo pacis irradit omnesque opes ejus, excruciat diversis tormentorum genere civibus, in jus suum vertit, nec ab ecclesiarum depolatione abstinens</i> &amp;c. Repeated by Cassiodorus his cons. Prosper adds <i>hanc autem captivitatem Carthago subiit anno postquam Roma esse coeperat</i> [sc. B. C. 146] <i>DLXXV°.</i> Repeated by Paulus Diaconus XIV p. 543. Idat. Chron. Anno 15° <i>Carthago fraude decepta XIV Kal. Nov. omnem Africam rex Gaisericus irradit.</i> Marcellin. his cons. <i>Gensericus rex Wandalorum Africæ civitates Carthaginemque—occupavit X Kal. Nov.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 B <i>αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει—μὴν Τριττὴν ἐπελάμ.</i></p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno 15° <i>Rechila rex Suevorum Emeritam ingreditur.</i> Conf. Isidorus de Suevis p. 737.</p> <p>Quinquennalia of Theodosius: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Theodosius imp. octava quinquennalia edidit</i> [conf. a. 415]. <i>Eudocia uxor Theodosii principis ab Hierosolymis urbem regiam remeavit.</i> Conf. Socratem VII. 47. The 40th year of Theodosius did not commence till Jan. 10 A. D. 441: conf. a. 402. and is anticipated by more than a year.</p> <p>A coin of Theodosius marking his tribunician year: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 182</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>omnibus veteribus comparandi. Quod restat, FLORENTI, parens carissimis et amantissime, ill. et magnifica auctoritas tua, cui amicum cui familiare esse placere principibus, edictis propositis in omnium populorum in omnium provinciarum notitiam scita majestatis Augustae nostrae faciat pervenire. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Theodosio A. XVI [sic recte Cod. Ambros.] et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</p>	
<p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Justin. XII. 41, 9 <i>Nomomagistro officiorum</i>. Dat. XVII Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XVII cons. I. 51, 10 <i>Florentio pf. p.</i> Dat. XIII Kal. Feb. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons. <i>Novellarum</i> I. 3 p. 2 de <i>Judeis</i> &amp;c. Cod. Just. I. 5, 7. I. 9, 19 <i>Florentio pf. p. Orientis</i>. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. CP. Theodosio A. XVII cons. et qui fuerit nuntiatus. [Theodosio A. XVII et Festo Cod. Justin.] <i>Eodem exemplo ciro illustri pref. p. Illyrici</i>. Cod. Justin. II. 7, 6 ad <i>Florentium pf. p. per Orientem</i>. Dat. VII Kal. Mart. CP. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons. XI. 17, 1. I. 2, 9 <i>Cyro pf. U. Datum X Kal. Ap. Theodosio A. XVII et Festo cons.</i> Novell. I. 15 p. 9 Cod. Justin. XI. 3, 2 [ubi IX Id. Apr.] <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Apr. Theod. A. XVII cons.</i> [Theod. A. XVII et Festo Cod. Just.] Cod. Justin. I. 2, 10. I. 14, 5. IV. 65, 30 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Ap. CP. Theod. A. XVII et Festo cons.</i> I. 24, 3 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. III Non. Ap. Theod. &amp;c.</i> III. 25 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. XIV Kal. Maii CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 16 p. 9 <i>Florentio pf. Orientis</i>. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii CP. cons. <i>suprascriptis</i>. Cod. Just. I. 52, 1 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Jun. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 12, 2 p. 7 Cod. Just. XI. 61, 13 <i>Florentio pf. p. Data VI Id. Jun. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Cod. Just. II. 16, 2 ad <i>Florentium pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 5 p. 3 Cod. Just. VI. 56, 6. VI. 58, 10. VIII. 15, 6 <i>Florentio pf. p. Orientis et ex consule</i> [conf. a. 429. 1]. Dat. VI Id. Jul. [VII Id. Jul. Cod. Just.] <i>Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 17 p. 9 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Cod. Justin. I. 14, 6 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Aug. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 6 p. 3 Cod. Just. VII. 42, 1 <i>Thalassio</i> [see col. 4] <i>pf. p. Illyrici</i>. Dat. III Id. Aug. CP. Theod. &amp;c. Novell. I. 7 p. 3 Cod. Just. V. 9, 5. VI. 61, 3 <i>Florentio pf. p. Data VII Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Cod. Just. II. 7, 7 <i>Thalassio pf. p. per Illyricum</i>. Dat. VII Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &amp;c. Novell. I. 8 p. 4 ad <i>senatum CP. Dat. pridie Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> I. 9 p. 4 Cod. Justin. V. 28, 8. VI. 28, 21 [ubi Id. Sept.] VII. 2, 14 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Novell. I. 44 p. 19 de <i>competitionibus</i>. <i>Florentio pf. p. Suggestionem viri inlustri comitis S. L. Marcellini vicem agentis viri inlustri comitis rerum privatarum admodum comprobamus</i> &amp;c. <i>Proposita XIV Kal. Nov. CP. Theod. &amp;c.</i> Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 20 <i>Cyro pf. U. Dat. Kal. Nov. Theod.</i></p>	<p>Prosper. his cons. <i>Hac tempestate Julianus Eclanensis jactantissimus Pelagianae erroris assertor, quem dudum amissi episcopatus intemperans cupido agitabat,—mollitus est in communionem ecclesiae irrepere. Sed his insidiis Xistus papa diaconi Leonis hortatu vigilanter occurrens nullum aditum pestiferis conatibus patere permittit.</i> &amp;c. conf. a. 413. From Prosper we learn that Julianus still lived in 439.</p> <p>Thalassius a bishop: Socrat. VII. 48 <i>περὶ τὴν ἑπτακαίδεκάτην ὑπατείαν τοῦ βασιλέως</i>—Φέρμου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου τῆς ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ Καισαρείας τελευτήσαντος, παρήσαν Καισαρεῖς ἡγουντες ἐπίσκοπον.—συνέβη κατὰ θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτου πάντας τοὺς τῆς γερουσίας συγκαλητοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παρίναι· ἐν οἷς ἦν καὶ Θεοδόσιος, ἀνὴρ τὴν ὑπαρχον χειρίσας ἀρχὴν τῶν ἐν Ἰλλυρικίᾳ ἐθνῶν τε καὶ πόλεων. μέλλουσι δὲ αὐτῷ, ὡς φήμη ἑκράτει, τὴν τῶν ἐθνῶν μερῶν ἐγγιχεῖσθαι παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως φροντίδα ἐπιβαλὼν χεῖρα ὁ Πρόκλος ἀπὲρ ὑπάρχον ἐπίσκοπον τῆς Καισαρείας ἀνέδειξεν. This was done after Sept. 7: see col. 3. The last event in the History of Socrates: Socrat. VII. 48 <i>ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐνταῦθα πω</i> [sc. <i>περὶ τὴν ἑπτακαίδεκάτην ὑπατείαν τοῦ βασιλέως</i>] <i>τὴν ἱστορίαν καταπύσαντες κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἡμεῖς, ὡς ἐπεὶ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνθρώπῳ Θεόδωρ, τὸ ἐπίταγμα σου ἐν ἑπτὰ βιβλίοις ἐκτείναντες κ. τ. λ.—περιέχει ἡ ἱστορία ἡ ἐβδόμη χρόνον ἐτῶν τριάκοντα δύο, ἡ δὲ πᾶσα τῆς ἑπταστόμου ὑπόθεσις περιέχει χρόνον ἐτῶν ἑκατὸν τεσσαράκοντα, ἀρξαμένη δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τῆς σοῦ ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾗ ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς Κωνσταντῖνος, καταπαύσασα δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς τε ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾗ ἡ ἑπτακαίδεκάτη ὑπατεία τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου δέδοτο.</i> The Olympic years are wrong, as in some other passages. See Appendix, <i>Socrates</i>. Nor are the periods accurate. The sum of the years given by Socrates himself at the end of each book will only be 1359 7<sup>m</sup>. The actual space included, from 25 July 307 to 439 inclusive, will be 1329 5<sup>m</sup>. His seventh book commenced 1 May 408: conf. VI. 23. VII. 1. and contains only 319 8<sup>m</sup>. The 32 years then and the 140 years are in round numbers.</p> <p>Sozomen also proposed to end at this year: <i>procem.</i> lib. I: conf. a. 324. Idem lb. p. 397 B <i>ἐδοξέ μοι καλῶς ἔχειν εἰς ἐνὶνέα μέρη τὴν πᾶσαν πραγματείαν διελθεῖν, περιέχει δὲ ὁ α' καὶ β' τόμος τὰ ἐπὶ Κωνσταντίνου συμβάντα ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις</i> [A. D. 324—337], <i>ὁ δὲ γ' καὶ δ' τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ παίδων</i> [A. D. 337—361], <i>ὁ δὲ ε' καὶ ς' τὰ ἐπὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ—καὶ Ἰοβιανοῦ καὶ προσέτι Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ καὶ</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + tr. p. XXXVII cos. XVII p. p. Conob.</i> The 37th tribunician year began Jan. 10 A. D. 438: conf. a. 402. and this coin was issued within Jan. 1—9 A. D. 439.</p>
440	<p>1193. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. V et Anatolius</i>  <i>Idat. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin.</i>  <i>Ἀνατολίου καὶ Οὐαλεντινίου Β.</i>  <i>Valentiniano V et Placido O.</i>  The testimonies of Novell. and Cod. Justin. are in col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 33 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 16 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i>  <i>Aëtius</i> in Gaul: <i>Prosp. Valentiniano Aug. V et Anatolio</i> <i>cos. Defuncto Aëtio episcopo XL amplius diebus Romana ecclesia sine antistite fuit—præsentiam diaconi Leonis expectans, quem tunc inter Aëtium et Albinum amicitias redintegrantem Gallie detinebant.—Igitur Leo diaconus legatione publica accitus et gaudenti patrie præsentatus XLIII Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus ordinatur.</i> <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano V et Anatolio</i> <i>cos. Rom. ecclesiæ Leo XLIII papa creatus vixit annos XXI.</i>  <i>Genesius</i> invades Sicily: <i>Prosp. his</i> <i>cos. Geisericus Siciliam graviter affligens accepto nuntio de Sebastiani ab Hispania ad Africam transitu celeriter Carthaginem rediit, ratus periculosum sibi ac suis fore si vir bellandi peritus recipiendæ Carthagini incubuisset. Verum ille amicum se magis quam hostem videri volens diversa omnia apud barbari animum quam præsumpserat reperit; eaque spes causa illi maxima et calamitatis et infeliciissimi mortis fuit.</i> <i>Cassiodorus: His</i> <i>cos. Genesius Siciliam graviter affligit.</i> <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 16°</i> [qui est A. D. 440] <i>[Idatio] Geisericus Siciliam depredatus Panormum diu obsedit, qui damnati a catholicis episcopi Maximini apud Siciliam Arianorum ducis adversum catholicos præcipitatur instinctu &amp;c. In the preceding year in Chron. Pasch. p. 315 B</i> <i>αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει</i> [sc. 439] <i>περὶ τὰς τὴν Σικελίαν ἐρημῶσαι.</i> <i>Idatius</i> adds <i>Censorius comes, qui legatus missus fuerat ad Suevos, residens Mirtylli obsessus a Rechila in pace se tradidit.</i>  <i>Yezdegerd</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 399.</p>
441	<p>[305] <i>U. C. Varr. 1194. Cyrus Panopolites</i>  <i>Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 700.</i> For Novell. and Cod. Justin. see col. 3.  <i>De Cyro</i> <i>Evagrius H. E. I. 19</i> <i>Κλαυδιανὸν καὶ Κῶρον τοὺς ποιητὰς—Κῆρον δὲ καὶ πρὸς τὸν μέγιστον τῶν ὑπάρχων ἀναβῆναι θρόνον, ὃν ὑπαρχὸν τῆς αὐλῆς οἱ πρὸ ἡμῶν κεκήκασιν. καὶ</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 34 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 17 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i>  War with the Vandals: <i>Prosp. Cyro V. C. cos. Theodosius imp. bellum contra Vandalos movet Areobinda et Anazilla atque Germano ducibus cum magna classe directis, qui longis cunctationibus negotium differentes Siciliæ magis oneri quam Africa præsidio fuerunt.</i> Conf. <i>Cassiod. hoc</i> <i>cos.</i>  Expedition of the Persians: <i>Marcellin. hoc</i> <i>cos. Persæ Saraceni Zanni Isauri Hunni finibus suis egressi Romanorum sola castacerunt, missi sunt contra hos Anatolius et Aspar magistri militiæ pacemque cum eis unius anni fecerunt</i> [conf. <i>Procopium Pers. I. 2 p. 8 CD</i>]. <i>Joannes</i> natione <i>Wandalus magisterque militiæ Arnegiseli fraude in Thracia interemptus est.</i> Conf. <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 315 C.</i>  Irruption of the Huns: <i>Marcellin. hoc</i> <i>cos. Hunnorum reges—in Illyricum irruerunt, Naissum Singidunum aliasque civitates oppidaque Illyrici plurima excoiderunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Sec. IX. 27, 6 <i>Florentio pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Dec. CP. Theod. &amp;c. Novell. I. 18 p. 10 Cyro et Alypio pf. p. p. m. Dat. VIII Id. Dec. CP. Theod. &amp;c. Cod. Just. I. 3, 22 de episcopis et clericis. Florentio pf. p. Dat. Theod. A. XVII et Festo cons.</i></p> <p>A law of Valentinian: <i>Novell. I. 38 p. 16 Marimo II pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Apr. Ravennae Theod. A. XV [l. XVII] et Festo V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p>Οὐάλευτος [A. D. 361—378], ὁ δὲ ζ' καὶ ἡ τὰ ἐπὶ Γρατιανοῦ καὶ Οὐαλεντινιανοῦ τῶν ἀδελφῶν μέχρι τῆς ἀναρρήσεως Θεοδοσίου τοῦ σοῦ πάππου ἐστέ δη—'Αρκαδίου τὴν πατρῴαν ἡγεμονίαν διαδεξάμενος ἅμα—'Οωρίφ τὴν Ῥωμαίων οἰκουμένην ἰδόνειν ἔλαχε [A. D. 378—408]: τὸ δὲ ἔκτατον βιβλίον ἀνατίθεικα τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ εὐαγεστάτῃ ἡμῶν κορυφῇ [A. D. 408—439]. But the extant work closes at the events of A. D. 415: conf. IX. 17 Chron. Pasch. p. 309 C.</p> <p>Nestorius is still living in exile: conf. a. 431.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius Valentiniano A. V et Anatolio cons. Cod. Just. VIII. 12, 21 <i>Cyro pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Feb. CP. I. 14, 7 Cyro pf. p. et consuli designato. Dat. Non. Apr. CP. VII. 63, 2 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Maii. Novell. I. 28 p. 13 Cod. Just. XI. 65, 7 Eudoxio com. R. P. Dat. XIII Kal. Jan. CP. Anatolio V. C. cons. Novell. I. 10 p. 5 Cod. Just. VII. 41, 3 Cyro pf. p. et consuli designato. Dat. XI Kal. Oct. CP. Valentiniano A. V et Anatolio V. C. cons. Novell. I. 14, 2 p. 8 Cod. Just. III. 23, 2 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Oct. CP. Cod. Justin. III. 4, 1 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Januar. Novell. I. 14, 3 p. 8 Cyro pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. Jan. CP. Valentiniano et Anatolio cons. Cod. Just. II. 7, 8 Cyro pf. p. consuli designato. Dat. III Kal. Januar. Valent. A. V et Anatolio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of Valentinian: <i>Novellarum I. 19, 1 p. 10 Picrio pf. U. Dat. V Id. Jan. Rav. Valentiniano A. et Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 39 p. 17 Marimo pf. p. II. Dat. VIII Kal. Feb. Rom. Valentiniano R. [l. A.] V et Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 40 p. 17 edictum ad populum. Dat. VI Non. Mart. Romae. Valent. A. V &amp;c. I. 41, 1 p. 17 Sigerardo [sic] comiti et mag. utriusque militie. Dat. XIII Kal. Ap. Romae Valent. A. V &amp;c. I. 42, 1 p. 18 ad Marimum II pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. Jun. Rav. Valentiniano A. Anatolio V. C. cons. I. 20 p. 10 ad populum. Dat. VIII Kal. Jul. Romae Valentiniano et Anatolio V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p>Salicani de gubernatione Dei libri VIII. Soon after the defeat of Litorius A. D. 439: Salv. VII p. 160. 161 <i>Bello proximo infelicitas nostra.—Ille duz nostrae partis qui eandem urbem hostium [sc. Tolosam] quam eodem die victorem se intraturum esse praenupsit captivus intravit.</i> Inscribed to Salonius: <i>prae. Sancto episcopo Salonio [sc. Eucherii filio: conf. a. 432] Salcianus [episcopus] S. in Domino. Gennad. c. 67 Salcianus Massiliensis ecclesiae presbyter humana et divina literatura instructus et, ut absque invidia loquar, episcoporum magister [conf. a. 432] scripsit scholastico et aperto sermone multa, ex quibus ista legi: De virginitatis bono ad Marcellum presbyterum libros III, aduersum auaritiam libros IV [p. 217 Baluz.], de praesenti iudicio libros V, et pro eorum merito satisfactionis ad Salonium episc. lib. I, et expositionis extremae partis libri Ecclesiastici ad Claudium episc. Viennensem lib. I, librum epistoliarum unum [p. 193 Baluz.], et in morem Graecorum A principio Genesis usque ad conditionem hominis composuit verum Heracemeron lib. I, homilias episcopis factas multas, sacramentorum vero quantas nec recorder. Vixit usque hodie [A. D. 493] in senectute bona.</i></p> <p>Leo bishop of Rome: see col. 2.</p>
<p>Laws of Theodosius: <i>Novell. I. 14, 4 p. 8 Cod. Just. XII. 55, 3. XII. 55, 5 Ariocindo magistro militum. Dat. prid. Non. Mart. CP. Cyro V. C. cons. Eodem exemplo Aspari viro illustri comiti ex magistro militum et ex consuli [bis] ordinario [conf. a. 434. 1]. Cod. Just. XII. 30, 1 Florentio comiti et mag. officiorum. Dat. XVI Kal. Ap. CP. Cyro V. C. cos. I. 31, 3 Florentio com. et mag. off. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Cyro V. C. cos. I. 55, 10 Cyro pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept. CP. Cyro V. C. cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of Valentinian: <i>Novell. I. 19, 2 p. 10 Auxentio pf. U. Dat. VI Kal. Feb. Rav. post consulatum Valentiniani A. I. 21 p. 11 Marimo II pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Ravennae, accepta prid. Idus Mart. ubi sup. post consulatum Valentiniano [leg. -ni] A. V et Anatolio [leg. -lii] cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>τῶν ἱσπερίων ἐξηγήσασθαι δυνάμεων Καρχηδόνας ὑπὸ Βανδίων κρατηθείσης. Caro V. C. CSL. O.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Hermeric</i>: Idat. Chron. Anno 17° [A. D. 441]: conf. a. 438. Idem hoc anno: <i>Rex Rechila Hispali obtenta Baticam et Carthaginensem provincias in suam redigit potestatem</i>—<i>Asturius dux utriusque militie ad Hispanias missus Tarracoenisium cecidit multitudinem Bacaudarum.</i> Conf. Isidorum Chron. p. 737. 738.</p>
442	<p>1195. <i>Eudoxius et Dioscorus</i> Marcellin. B. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 7, 9. <i>Dioscoro et Eudoxio</i> Prosp. Victor. Novell. I. 11, 2. I. 42, 2. <i>Dioscoro cos.</i> Idat. O. Acta Concil. t. 4 p. 715 Novell. I. 34.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 35 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 18 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> War with the Huns: <i>Prosp. Dioscoro V. C. et Eudoxio cos. Hunnis Thraciam et Illyricum sava depopulations vastantibus</i> [conf. Cassiod. his. cos.] <i>exercitus qui in Sicilia morabatur</i> [conf. a. 441] <i>ad defensionem Orientalium partium revertitur.</i> Marcellin. <i>Eudoxio et Dioscoro cos. Stella quæ crinita dicitur per plurimum tempus ardens apparuit</i> [conf. Idatium Chron. anno 18° A. D. 442]. <i>Bleda et Attila fratres multarumque gentium reges Illyricum Thraciamque depopulati sunt.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦτων τῶν ὑπάντων ἐπέσαν οἱ Οὐννοι καὶ τὸ Ἰαλυρικὸν ἤρῃμασαν Ἀττίλας καὶ Βαλδίας. Peace with <i>Genesio</i>: <i>Prosp. his. cos. Cum Geiserico a Valentiniano Aug. pax confirmata et certis spatiis Africa inter utrumque divisa est.</i> Repeated by Cassiod. Prosper adds <i>In Geiserico etiam apud suos de successu rerum superbientem quidam optimates ipsius conspiraverunt; sed molitione detecta multis ab eo supplicis cruciati atque extincti sunt &amp;c.</i></p>
443	<p>1196. <i>Maximus II et Paternus</i> Idat. O. <i>Prosp. Marcellin. Cod. Theodos. apud Wenck. p. 8.</i> For Novell. and Cod. Justin. see col. 3. Μαξιμὸν καὶ Πατερτίον B. <i>Maximo II et Paterno</i> Victor. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Leo Ep. 3 p. 211.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 36 from <i>Kal. Mai.</i> <i>Valentiniani III</i> 19 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Theodosius in Asia: Marcellin. Maximo II et Paterno cos. Theodosius imp. ex Asiana expeditione in urbem redit. Thermarum quæ Achilleæ dicuntur encæniæ factæ.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 315 D ἐπὶ τοῦτων τῶν ὑπάντων ἐνεκαυνίσθη τὸ δημόσιον λουτρὸν ὃ Ἀχιλλεῖς μὲν Αἰδυναλὴ πρὸ γ' ἰῶν Ἰανουαρίαν, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν Θεοδοσίος ὁ Αἰγύουστος ἐν ΚΠ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξεδίτου τῆς Ἀσίας μὲν Λύφ πρὸ 5' καλανδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων. A journey alluded to by Sozomen proximi. ad Theodosium p. 395 E. See col. 4. <i>Merobaudes</i> is sent into Spain: Idat. Chron. Anno 19° [qui est Idatio A. D. 443: conf. a. 425] <i>Asturio magistro utriusque militie goner ipsius successor ipi mittitur Merobaudes, nati nobilis et eloquentia merito vel maxime in poematis studio veteribus comparandus.—Breui tempore potestatis suæ Aracellitanorum frangit insolentiam Bacaudarum. Mos nonnullorum invidia perurgente ad urbem Romam sacra præceptione revocatur.</i> Cod. Theod. Wenck. p. 8 <i>Valentinianus ad constitutionarios. Constitutionariis</i> [conf. a. 438]. <i>Vidimus id quod invictissimus princeps pater clementie nostræ in custodiendi Theodosiani codicis observations præcepit a senatu diligentia maiore munivit, ut hi ad edenda exemplaria haberent tantum licentiam contributam quos manebat periculum si quid edita falsitatis habuissent. Et ideo vir illuster præfectus urbis parens amicusque noster, ad cuius diligentiam pertinet observare diligentius quod pro omnium cautela decrevit senatus, sciat vobis licentiam in edendis exemplaribus contributam confectionem quoque memorati corporis vestro tantum periculo procurandam, nec habeat vel de editions vel de confectione commercium, cum ad eos certum sit redundare de falsitate discrimen. &amp;c.—Dat. X Kal. Jan. Romæ Maximo II et Paterno VV. CC. cos.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cyrus</i> the consul is also mentioned by Suidas p. 2247 C. Κύρος Πανοπολίτης, ἑποποιός. γέγονεν ἐπὶ Θεοδοσίου τοῦ νέου βασιλέως, ὃς αὐτὸν καὶ ἑπαρχὸς πραιτωρίων καὶ ἑπαρχὸς πόλεως προεβλήθη, καὶ γέγονεν ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρίων. — Εὐδοκίας εἰς ἀνατολὴν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις διατριβούσης, Κύρος ἐπιβουλευθεὶς ἐπίσκοπος τῶν ἱερῶν γίνεται ἐν Κορυναίῳ τῆς Φρυγίας [ἐπίσκοπος Σμύρνης Chron. Pasch.], καὶ παρέτευρε μέχρι Λέοντος τοῦ βασιλέως [A.D. 458]. Conf. Valesium ad Evagr. p. 63. <i>Cyrus</i> is described by Priscus apud Chron. Pasch. p. 318 B. The same fact is repeated at the 37th of <i>Theodosius</i> by Theophanes p. 83 B and at the 26th of <i>Theodosius</i> by Cedrenus p. 341 C.</p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Novell. I. 11, 2 p. 6 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. Dioscoro et Eudoxio VV. CC. coss. Cod. Just. II. 7, 9 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. CP. Eudoxio et Dioscoro coss.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Novell. I. 34 p. 15 Fausto pf. p. Proposita Id. Aug. Romae in foro Trajani Dioscoro Romae V. C. coss. I. 42, 2 p. 18 Paterio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Oct. Spoleti Dioscoro et Eudoxio V. C. coss.</p>	
<p>Laws of <i>Theodosius</i>: Cod. Justin. I. 46, 3 Anatolio mag. militum. Dat. V Kal. Feb. CP. Maximo II et Paterio coss. V. 27, 3. X. 34, 2. X. 35, 1 ad Apollonium pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. post consulatum Dioscori et Eudoxii. Novell. I. 30 p. 13 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Jul. Frodosiadæ Maximo II et Paterio VV. CC. coss. Novell. I. 31 p. 14 Cod. Just. I. 31, 4. I. 46, 4. XI. 59, 3 Numo [Nomo Cod. Justin.] mag. officiorum. Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP. Maximo II et Paterio coss. Novell. I. 11, 1 p. 5 Apollonio pf. p. Dat. XVI Kal. Januar. CP. Maximo II et Paterio [I. Paterio] V. C. coss.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: Novell. I. 45 p. 19 Storacio pf. U. Dat. III Id. Mart. Romae pp. in foro Trajani. I. 41, 2 p. 17 Quadratio pf. p. Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. Rav. I. 47 p. 20 Albino pf. p. Illyrici. de Afris. Datum XIII Kal. Sept. Ravennae. II. 17 p. 29 de Afris Vandalis Alanis. Albino p. p. Illyrici. Dat. XIII Kal. Sept. Ravennae. I. 22 p. 11 de Afris. Albino II pf. p. Data XIV Kal. Nov. All Maximo II et Paterio coss.</p>	<p><i>Leo</i> detects the Manichees: Prosp. Maximo II et Paterio coss. Hoc tempore plurimos Manichaeos intra urbem latere diligentia papa Leonis innotuit, qui eos de secretis suis erutos et oculis totius ecclesiae publicatos omnes dogmatibus sui turpitudines et damnare fecit et prodere, incensis eorum codicibus, quorum magnae moles fuerant intercepte. — Multique orientalium partium sacerdotes industriam apostolici rectoris imitati sunt. Conf. a. 445.</p> <p><i>Leonis</i> Ep. 3 p. 210 ad episcopos per Campaniam Picenum Tusciam et universas provincias constitutos.—Data VI Id. Oct. Maximo iterum et Paterio VV. CC. consuliibus.</p> <p><i>Sozomen</i> addressed his preface to <i>Theodosius</i> after this date: Proem. lib. I p. 395 Ε πρῶν γὰρ τοὶ τὴν ἐν Πόντῳ πόλιν Ἱερρακλίδους ἐπώνυμον σπεύδων ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐγείρει τῷ χρόνῳ κάμνουσαν ὥρα θέρος τὴν διὰ Βιβνῶν ἥεις ὁδόν. Referring to the journey from which <i>Theodosius</i> returned to CP. Aug. 27: see col. 2. But Tillemont tom. 6 p. 614 without reason concludes that <i>Sozomen</i> began to compose his history after this date. He had determined to dedicate to <i>Theodosius</i>: proem. p. 396 ὥστε μοι ἀναγκαῖον καταφαίνεται ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἱστορίαν συγγράφοντι σοὶ προσφωνῆσαι. and a great part or the whole of the work might have been written before he wrote this passage.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
444	<p>1197. <i>Fl. Theodosius Aug. XVIII et Albinus</i>  <i>Idat. B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 24. 4. I. 51, 11. XI. 58, 17. XII. 9, 1. Leo Ep. 4 p. 212 Ep. 5 p. 213 Ep. 8 p. 216. For Novell. see col. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 37 from <i>Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III</i> 20 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i>  <i>Paulinus slain. Eudocia retires to Jerusalem: Chron. Pasch. p. 316 ἐν τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει προϊὼντος τοῦ βασιλέως Θεοδοσίου εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τῇ ἑορτῇ τῶν ἁγίων Θεοφανίων [Jan. 6] συνέβη τὸν μάγιστρον Παυλῖνον ἀρροσθῆσαι κ. τ. λ.—ὑπενόησε τὸν Παυλῖνον Θεοδοσίος ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτὸν ἀποκτανθῆναι. καὶ λυπηθεῖσα ἡ Εὐδοκία ὡς ὑβρισθεῖσα (ἐγνώσθη γὰρ πανταχοῦ ὅτι διὰ αὐτὴν ἐσφάγη ὁ Παυλῖνος)—ῥῆγαστο τὸν βασιλέα—ἀπελθεῖν εὐχῆς χάριν εἰς τοὺς ἁγίους τόπους, καὶ παρέσχεν αὐτῇ, καὶ ἀπιοῦσα ἀπὸ ΚΠ. ἐπὶ τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα εἰσεσθαι εἰσελθοῦσα ἐν τῇ Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ εἶπεν ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ λόγον ἐγκωμιαστικὸν εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν Ἀντιόχειαν κ. τ. λ. The same narrative is in Malalas XIV p. 57, 58. Evangelus I. 20. 21 describes the visit of Eudocia to Antioch and Jerusalem: ἐν τεύθειν ἡ Εὐδοκία ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις δις ἀφικνεῖται [sc. A. D. 439. 444] καὶ ὅπου μὲν χάριν—τοῖς ἱστορήσασι καταληπτέον. Marcellinus places the death of Paulinus at 440: Valentiniano V et Anatolio. Paulinus—in Caesarea Cappadociae jubente Theodosio principe interemptus est. but Eudocia is at Aelia or Jerusalem in 444: Marcellin. Theodosio XVIII et Albino. Theodosius princeps nona quinquennalia dedit [conf. a. 439]. Archadia soror Theodosii [conf. a. 400] vivendi finem fecit.—Severum presbyterum et Joannem diaconum Eudociae reginae apud Aeliam urbem ministrantes missus ab imp. Theodosio Saturninus comes domesticorum occidit. Eudocia nescio quo excita dolore Saturninum protinus obtruncavit [conf. Priscum p. 69 B] statimque mariti imp. nutu regis spoliata ministris apud Aeliam civitatem moritura remansit. Related by Theophanes p. 88 A B at the 42nd of Theodosius.  <i>Prosp. Theodosio XVIII et Albino cons. Attila rex Hunnorum Bledam fratrem et consortem in regno suum perimit, ejusque populos sibi parere compellit. Repeated by Cassiod. his cons. One year lower in Marcellin. Valentiniano VI et Nomo cons. Bleda rex Hunnorum Attilae fratris sui insidiis interimitur. Conf. Jornandem Get. c. 35 p. 661.</i>  <i>Flight of Sebastianus: Idat. Chron. Anno 20<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 444: conf. a. 425] Sebastianus illic quo confugerat deprehensus sibi adversa moliri e CP. fugit admonitus, et ad Theodorem regem Gothorum veniens conquistam sibi qua potuit Barcinonam hostis ingreditur.</i></i></p>
445	<p>[306] U. C. Varr. 1198.  <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. VI et Nomo</i>  <i>B. O. Prosp. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>Val. VI et Nomo Novell. I. 26. I. 23. II. 2. II. 3.</i>  <i>Valentiniano VI et Nonio Cod. Justin. I. 2, 11. X. 48, 2. Val. VI et Nomo Victor.</i>  <i>om. V.</i></p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 38 from <i>Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III</i> 21 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Valentiniano VI et Nomo cons. Apud Byzantium populari orta in circo seditione multi sese invicem occiderunt, multaque intrinsecus hominum pecudumque morbo corpora perierunt.</i>  <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 21<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 445 Idatio] Wandali navibus Turonio in litore Galliee repente adceci familias capiunt plurimorum. Sebastianus de Barcinona fugatus [conf. a. 444] migrat ad Wandalos.</i>  <i>Laws of Valentinian: Novell. I. 26 p. 13 Auxentio pf. U. II. Dat. XVIII Kal. Marti Romae Valentiniano A. VI et Nomo V. C. cons. I. 23 p. 12 Albino pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Jul. Romae Valent. A. VI et Nomo V. C. cons. I. 24 p. 12 de episcoporum ordinatione. Actio [lege Actio] vir. industri coniti et magistro utriusque militie et patricio.—Cum sedis apostolicae primatum sancti Petri meritum, qui princeps est episcopalis coronae et Romanae dignitas civitatis, sacrae etiam synodi firmavit auctoritas, ne quid praeter auctoritatem sedis istius illicitum praesumptio adtemperare nitatur; tunc enim demum ecclesiarum pax ubique servabitur si rectorem suum agnoscat universitas. Haec cum hactenus inviolabiliter fuerint custodita, Hilarius Arelatensis (sicut venerabilis viri Leonis Romani papae fidei relatione comperimus) contumaci ausu illicita quaedam praesumenda tentavit &amp;c.—Decernimus ne quid tam episcopis Gallicanis quam aliarum provinciarum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS'	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of Theodosius: Cod. Just. I. 51, 11. XII. 9, 1 Zoilo pf. p. Orientis. Dat. V Kal. Mart. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons. I. 24, 4 ad Nomen comitem et magistrum officiorum. Dat. V Kal. Ap. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons. Novellarum I. 14, 1 p. 8 Florentino [sic] pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii CP. Theodosio A. XVIII cons. I. 33 p. 15 Cod. Justin. XI. 58, 17 Hermocrati pf. p. Orientis. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. Theodosio A. et Albino XIX V. C. cons. [XII Kal. Dec. CP. Theodosio A. XVIII et Albino cons. Cod. Just.]</p> <p>Laws of Valentinian: Novellarum I. 41, 3 p. 18 Hiodoro com. Dat. prid. Id. Jul. Rav. Theod. A. XVIII et Albino V. C. cons. II. 1 p. 20 Albino pf. p. Dat. III Id. Sept. Rav. D. Theodosio A. XVII [I. XVIII] et Albino V. C. cons.</p> <p>Coins: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 181.</p> <p>1 Ael. Eudoxia Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p. Conob.</p> <p>2 p. 192 Ael. Pulcheria Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p.</p> <p>3 p. 182 D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + Imp. XXXXII cos. XVII p. p.</p> <p>4 D. N. Theodosius P. F. Aug. + tr. p. XXXXII cos. XVIII p. p.</p> <p>The 42nd tribunician year of Theodosius was current from Jan. 10 A. D. 443 to Jan. 9 A. D. 444: conf. a. 402. 439. The first three coins were accordingly issued within Jan. 10—Dec. 31 A. D. 443, the fourth, within Jan. 1—9 A. D. 444.</p> <p>A law of Theodosius: Cod. Justin. I. 2, 11. X. 48, 2 ad Taurum pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Mart. CP. Valentiniano A. VI et Nonio [sic] cons.</p>	<p>Theodoret V. 38 brings down to 443 a point of history in the reign of Yazdegerd II king of Persia: conf. a. 414. 2. and mentions V. 36 a transaction of 438: conf. a. But his Ecclesiastical History was completed in the reign of Theodosius II: V. 36 p. 1078 ὁ τὸν βασιλεύων—ὁ τοῦ πάππου τὴν προσηγορίαν λαχών. And therefore within A. D. 443—450. In that work he quotes his own φιλόθεος ἱστορία: conf. III. 19. IV. 22. 24.</p> <p>(Eragrius begins where Socrates and Sozomen and Theodoret ended: proem. p. 255 Εὐσεβίῳ τῷ Παμφίλου Σωζομένῳ τε καὶ Θεοδορίῳ καὶ Σωκράτει ἀρίστοι πάντων πεποινηταὶ ἢ τε ἐς ἡμᾶς ἀφίξις τοῦ φιλανθρώπου Θεοῦ ἢ τε ἐς οὐρανὸς ἀνάβασις, ὅσα τε τοῖς θεσπεσίῳ ἀποστόλοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις μάρτυσι διαβλεπόντι καταβύθου, ἢ εἴ τι καὶ ἄλλο ἀξιόλογον ἡμῶν ἢ καὶ τῆράλλως ἔχον πέπρακται μέχρι τινὸς μέρους τῆς Θεοδοσίου βασιλείας. ἐπειδὴ δὲ τὰ ἐξῆς οὐ πολλὰ τούτων ἀποδόντα οὐδενὸς πᾶς καθ' ἐμὸν τετύχηκε λόγος, ἰδοὺ μοι—τὸν ὑπὲρ τούτων ἀνελεῖσθαι πόνον. He begins his history with the heresy of Nestorius: I. 2. and the first Council of Ephesus: I. 3. For memorials of Eragrius himself conf. a. 540. 542.)</p> <p>Leonis Ep. 4 p. 211 Ep. 5 p. 213 Ep. 8 p. 215. All dated Theodosio XVIII et Albino consilibus.</p> <p>End of the Chronicle of Prosper in ed. Scalig. Anno 2461 Valentiniano VI et Nonio [I. Nomo] cons. Ab urbe condita usque ad extremum hujus operis sunt anni numero MCXCVII hoc modo &amp;c.—Colliguntur omnes anni usque in consulatum Theodosii junioris XVIII et Valentiniani junioris Placidie filii sexies Augustorum MCXCVII. a 15<sup>o</sup> Tiberii anno et prædicatione D. N. Jesu Christi anni CCCXVII. a secundo anno Dardii regis Persarum quo tempore templum Hierosolymis instauratum est anni DCCCXCI. ab Olymp. prima qua ætate apud Hebræos Esaias prophetabat anni MCLV [I. MCCXX] &amp;c.—Continet omnis canon ab Abraham usque ad tempus supra scriptum ann. MMCCXCV [lego MMCCXXCV. sc. ab Abrahami anno 75<sup>o</sup> anni 2385].—Fiunt ab Adam usque in consulatum Theodosii junioris XVIII et Valentiniani—series omnes anni numero V milia DCXLV. He follows the reckoning of Eusebius, whose numbers will place A. D. 444 at A. M. 5645. See F. H. I p. 291. Prosper's periods are inclusive of the Eusebian year 2460 A. D. 444, which included part of Theod. XVIII</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>contra consuetudinem veterem liceat sine viri venerabilis papae urbis aeterna auctoritate tentare; sed illis omnibusque pro lege sit quidquid sanxit vel sanxerit apostolicae sedis auctoritas ita ut quisquis episcoporum ad iudicium Romani antistitis evocatus venire neglexerit per moderatorem ejusdem provinciae adesse cogatur, per omnia servatis quae divi parentes nostri Romanae ecclesiae detulerunt. Acti [Acti] P. K. A. &amp;c.—Dat. VIII Id. Jun. Romae Valent. A. VI cons. II. 2 p. 21 de Manichaeis. Albino pf. p. II. Superstitio paganis quoque damnata temporibus—ad excidium sui clementiam nostram non immerito provocavit. Manichaeos loquimur quos execrabiles toto orbe pellendos omnium retro principum statuta judicaverunt. Nec dissimulationem crimina nuper detecta patiuntur [conf. a. 443. 4]. quae enim et quum dictu audituque obscena in iudicio beatissimi papae Leonis coram senatu amplissimo manifesta ipsorum confessione patefacta sunt? adeo ut ejus quoque qui diceretur episcopus et voce propria proderet et omnia scelerum suorum secreta perscriberet &amp;c.—Unde Albine parens karissimis Augustorum—autoritas tua hac nos in aeternum victura lege statuisset cognoscat quam in omnium provincialium faciet notitiam edictis propositis pervenire. Ut ubicunque terrarum quispiam Manichaeorum fuerit deprehensus penas quas in sacrilegos jura sanxerunt auctoritate publica severitatis excipiat—nec cuiquam tutumque sit aut celare tales aut talibus connivere, cum omnia de iis a nobis confirmata sint retro principum statuta, ut noverint universi hac edictali lege proposita Manichaeos dignitate militum et urbium habitatione privandos.—Successiones nec rapiant [i. capiant] nec relinquant, sed fisci nostri viribus adgregentur. nec eis quod palam interdictum ulla fraude querratur. injuriarum careant actione, contractus liberos omnino non habeant &amp;c.—Dat. XIII Kal. Jul. Ro. Valent. A. VII [lego VI] et Numo V. C. cons. II. 3 p. 21 Mazimo II p. p. et patricio. Dat. VI Id. Dec. Romae D. Valent. A. VI et Numo V. C. cons. p. p. prid. Id. Dec. in foro Trajani. Subscripsi.</p>
446	<p>1199. Aëtius III Q. Aurelius Symmachus B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 8 Novell. II. 4, 1. II. 4, 2. I. 46 Leo Ep. 13 p. 225. Aëtio III Idat. Boetio III et Symmacho Beda. See col. 2.</p>	<p>Theodosii II 39 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 22 from X Kal. Nov. Marcellin. Aëtio III et Symmacho cons. Magna fames CP. invasit pestisque illico subsecuta. Templum regiae civitatis igne crematum. Vitus in Spain: Idat. Chron. Anno 220 [A. D. 446] Vitus magister utriusque militiae factus ad Hispanias missus—cum Carthaginienses vexaret et Beticos, succedentibus cum rege suo illic Suevis superatis etiam in congressione qui ei ad praedandum in adiutorium venerant Gothis territus miserabili timore diffugit. Suevi acin illas provincias magna depredatione subvertunt. Messago of the Britons Aëtio ter consuli: Gildas c. 20 Rurum miseræ reliquiae militantes epistolas ad Aëtium Romanæ potentie virum hoc modo loquentes inquirunt: "Aëtio ter consuli genitus Britannorum." et post pauca loquentes: "Repellunt nos barbari [sc. Scoti Pictique c. 15] ad mare, repellit nos mare ad barbaros. inter hæc oriuntur duo genera funerum, aut jugulamur aut mergimur." Beda Hist. Angl. I. 13 Anno Theodosii 230 Boetius V. III. qui et patricius fuit IIIum cum Symmacho gessit consulatum. Ad hunc paupercula Britonum reliquiae mittunt epistolam &amp;c.—Neque hæc tamen agentes quicquam ab illo auxilii impetrare quiverunt, utpote qui gravissimis eo tempore bellis cum Bleda et Attila regibus Hunnorum erat occupatus. Et, quamvis uno ante hunc proximo Bleda Attila fratris sui sit interemptus insidiis [this happened in 444. the 37th of Theodos.], Attila tamen ipse adeo intolerabilis reip. remansit hostis ut totam pene Europam corroderet. An error both in the year of Theodosius and in the name of the consul. Paulus Diacon. XIV p. 544 Britanni cum rursus Sclotorum Pictorumque incursionibus premerentur, mittunt Aëtio epistolam lacrymis ærumnisque refertam ejusque quantocius auxilium efflagitant; quibus cum Aëtius minime annuisset, eo quod contra viciniore hostes occupatus existeret, quidam Britannorum strenue resistentes hostes abigunt quidam vero coacti hostibus subiiciuntur.—Sequenti deinceps</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>and part of <i>Valent. VI.</i> In the entire Chronicle of Prosper this enumeration of the periods is given at A. D. 433 (conf. a.), is omitted at 445, and the Chronicle is continued to 455: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Victor</i> continues the Chronicle: Ed. Scalig. <i>A XVIII<sup>o</sup> consulatu Theodosii junioris Victor episcopus Tununensis ecclesiae Africae historiam persequitur ubi Prosper reliquit.</i></p> <p>Proceedings against the Manichees: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 21<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 445] in Asturicensi urbe Gallæciæ quidam ante aliquot annos latentes Manichæi gestis episcopis palibus deleguntur, quæ ab Idatio et Turibio episcopis qui eos audierant ad Antoninum Emeritensem episcopum directæ sunt.—Per episcopum Romæ tunc præsentem gesta de Manichæis per provincias diriguntur. Leo had proceeded against them two years before: conf. a. 443. For a law against them see col. 2.</i></p>
<p>Laws of <i>Valentinian</i>: <i>Cod. Just. I. 14, 8 ad Senat. Dat. XVI Kal. Nov. Aëtio III et Symmacho cons. Novellarum II. 4, 1 p. 21 Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Nov. Rom. Aëtio III et Q. Aurelio Symmacho VV. CC. cons. pp. in foro divi Trajani. Antelata edicto Albini iterum præf. præf. et patricii. I. 46 p. 19 Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. XII Kal. Januar. Romæ Aëtio III et Symmacho cons. II. 4, 2 p. 22 Albino II pf. p. et patricio. Dat. VII Kal. Janu. Romæ Aëtio III [lego III] et Symmacho VV. CC. cons. Acc. VI Kal. Janu. Romæ pp. V Kal. Januar. in foro Trajani. Subscripti.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis Ep. 13 p. 224 ad episcopos metropolitanos per Achaïam constitutos.—Data VIII Id. Jan. Aëtio III et Symmacho VV. CC. consulibus.</i></p>

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>tempore gens ANGLORUM sive SAXONUM Britanniam tribus longis navibus adeo- hatur. Conf. Gildam c. 23 Bedam I. 15. The arrival of the Saxons in Britain is fixed by Beda I. 23 at "about the 150th year" anno circiter CL<sup>o</sup> before July 23 A. D. 596—X Kal. Aug. imperante Mauricio anno XIV<sup>o</sup> post consu- latum ejusdem anno XIII<sup>o</sup> indictione XIV<sup>o</sup>. The 150th year before this epoch will give A. D. 447.</i></p>
447	<p>1200. <i>Calpepius et Arda- bures</i> Idat. O. Prosp. Cassiod. <i>Calpius et Ardabures</i> Victor. <i>Calippio et Ardabure</i> V. <i>Ardabures et Calpepio</i> Mar- cellin. 'Αρδαβουρίων καὶ Ἀλνιπίου Chron. Pasch. B. For Novell. see col. 2. 3. <i>Alipio et Ardabure</i> Leo Ep. 14 p. 226. 16 p. 235. <i>Calipio et Ardabure</i> Idem Ep. 15 p. 231. <i>Alipio</i> V. C. consule Idem Ep. 17 p. 236.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 40 from Kal. Mai. <i>Valentiniani III</i> 23 from X Kal. Nov. War with Attila: Marcellin. <i>Ardabure et Calpepio</i> cons. <i>Ingens bellum et priore majus per Attilam regem nostris inflicto pæns totam Europam excisis invasique civitatis atque castellis contraxit.—Attila rex usque ad Thermopolim infestus ad- venit. Arnegisclus magister militiæ in ripense Dacia juxta Utum amnem ab Attila rege viriliter pugnans, plurimis hostium interemptis, occisus est.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 317 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπᾶτων Μαρκιανούπολις παρελήφθη καὶ ἰσφάγη 'Ανάργκιος στρατηλάτης Θράκης. Followed by a treaty: Priscus p. 34 C μετὰ τὴν ἐν Χερρονήσῳ μάχην Ῥωμαίων πρὸς Οὐννῶν ἐγίνοντο καὶ αἱ συμβάσεις Ἀνατολίου πρεσβευομένου κ. τ. λ. Jornandes de regn. p. 707 Attila, junctis secum Gepidis cum Ardario Gothisque et Walanis diversisque aliis nationibus suis cum regibus, omnem Illyricum Thraciamque et utramque Iliaciam Mæsiann et Scythiam populatus est. contra quem egressus Arnegisclus magister militum Mæsiæ apud Marciano- polim fortiter dimicavit, equoque [sic emendat Tillemontius tom. 6 p. 109] sub se decidente præventus est; et nec sic quiescens bellare occisus est. Earthquakes and pestilence: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Ingenti terræ motu per loca cævia imminente plurimi urbis Augustæ muri recenti adhuc reedificatione constructi cum I. VII turribus corruerunt &amp;c.—Fumes et ærum pestifer odor multa millia hominum jumentorumque deleuit.—Eodem anno urbis Augustæ muri olim terræ motu collapsi intra tres menses Constantino præfecto prætorio operam dante re- edificati sunt.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 317 A αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ μεγάλοι κ. τ. λ. Conf. Evagrius H. E. I. 17. Idat. Chron. Anno 23<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 447] solis facta defectio IX Kal. Januarias qui fuit tertia feria. Laws of Valentinian: Novell. II. 5 p. 22 de sepulchris. <i>Albino II</i> pf. p. et patricio. Dat. III Id. Mar. Romæ acc. VI. VII a. d. Kal. April. Romæ Cal- lypio V. C. cons. pp. in foro Trajani VIII Id. April. Antelata edicto Albini viri illustis pf. p. II et patricii. I. 27 p. 13 Floriano. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Romæ Calypio V. C. cons. I. 42, 3 p. 18 Floriano com. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Maii Rom. Calypio Aug. V. C. cons. [omitto Aug.] II. 6 p. 23 ad Albinum pf. p. II et patricium. Dat. III Non. Jun. Romæ Calypio et Ardabure VV. CC. cos. pp. in foro Trajani V Id. Jun. Antelata edicto Albini V. C.</p>
448	<p>1201. <i>Rufus Prætextatus</i> <i>Postumianus Fl. Zeno</i> Idat. O. V. Victor. No- vell. II. 13 p. 28 Prosp. Cassiod. Leo Ep. 19 p. 237. <i>Zenone et Postumiano</i> B. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 735. 739. 929. 936. 1044 Chron. Pasch. De <i>Postumiano</i> Lapis a- pud Panvinium p. 419 Gru- terum p. 464. 8. cf. a. 423.</p>	<p><i>Theodosii II</i> 41 from Kal. Mai. <i>Valentiniani III</i> 24 from X Kal. Nov. Embassies from Attila: Priscus p. 36 B γενομένων τῶν σπονδῶν [conf. a. 447] 'Αττίλας αὖθις παρὰ τοὺς ἐξῆς ἐπεμψε πρέσβεις φυγάδας αὐτῶν· οἱ δὲ τοὺς πρεσ- βευομένους διεξάμενοι καὶ πλείστονς δόροις θεραπεύσαντες ἀπέπεμψαν, φυγάδας μὴ ἔχειν φήσαντες. πάλιν ἐτέρους ἐπέμψε, χρηματισαμένων δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν, τρίτην παρε- γένετο πρεσβεία, καὶ τετάρτη μετ' αὐτήν.—οἱ δὲ παντὶ ὑπήκουον ἐπιτάγματι, καὶ δεσπότην ἠγοῦντο τὸ πρόσταγμα ὅπερ ἂν ἐκείνους παρακλεῖνταιτο. οὐ γὰρ μόνον τὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνελθεῖναι πόλεμον εὐλαβοῦντο ἀλλὰ καὶ Παρθναίους ἐν παρασκευῇ τυγχάνοντας ἰδεῖν, καὶ Βαρδῆλους τὰ κατὰ θάλατταν ταραττοντας, καὶ Ἰσαύρους πρὸς τὴν ληστείαν ἐκασταμένους, καὶ Σαρακηνούς τῆς αὐτῶν ἐπικρατείας τὴν ἑω καταπρέχοντας, καὶ τὰ Αἰθιοπικὰ ἔθνη συνιστάμενα. Marked at this year by Mar- cellinus: <i>Zenone et Postumiano</i> cons.—<i>Ingatis Attilæ a Theodosio despectas olim pecunias flagrantibus.</i> Mission of Edeco: Priscus p. 37 B αὖθις Ἐδέκων ἦγε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Novellarum l. 2 p. 1 <i>Domino Valentiniano inclyto victori et triumphatori semper Augusto filio Theodosius p. p. Augustus pater. Postquam in corpus unius codicis dicorum retro principum constitutiones nostrasque redogimus, aliam mox legem pietas nostra promulgavit quæ jam confecto codici vires auctoritatemque tribueret</i> [conf. a. 438] <i>nec aliter in iudicio quas continent leges nisi ex ipso proferrentur valere præciperet. Quod si quid juris ab altero nostrum postea conderetur, ita demum in alterius quoque principis regno vires proprias obtineret quod generatim constitutum esset si diversis pro sequentibus scriptis ad alterum principem fuisset emissum. Quia igitur diversis emergentibus causis per hoc transacti temporis intercalum ferri leges alias emergentium rerum necessitas persuasit que nobis perpetua rerum publicarum occupatione districtis ad scientiam perferri tue majestatis minime potuerunt, necessarium duximus has nunc saltem unicecas tue serenitati cum nostra majestatis subnotatione transmittere quo subjectis et provinciis et populis solenniter innotescant earumque vis etiam in occidentis partibus incipiat observari.—Eas igitur, domine sacratissime fili Auguste venerabilis, cunctis ex more facias divulgari, et incicem mihi et provincialibus et populis orientalibus cavenda observandaque cum sua manus adumbratione transmitti quæcunque per id temporis spatium vestra perennitas generaliter promulgavit. Dat. Kal. Oct. CP. Ardabure V. C. cons. et qui fuerit nuntiatus.</i></p>	<p><i>Eutyches began to publish his opinions: Victor Tun. Calippio et Ardabure cons. Eutyches presbyter et archimandrita cujusdam monasterii CP<sup>ni</sup>. apparuit, qui sui nominis heresim condidit. Hic etenim D. N. Jesum Christum sic asserbat natum ex Maria semper virgine matre ut nihil in eo confiteretur humanæ naturæ. qui synodali incitatus colloquio CP. congregato cui sanctus præfuit Flavianus ejusdem urbis episcopus, dum nollet Christum in duabus confiteri naturis,—damnationem eum proprio errore suscepit, quam sanctus Romanus antistes apostolica auctoritate firmavit. Pro quo imp. Theodosio patrocinante Leone Romano Dioscoro Alexandrino Diacono Antiocheno [lege Domno: conf. a. 449] Juvenale Hierosolymitano et Flaviano CP. præsulibus sedium. Sc. A. D. 448. De Leone Gennadius c. 70 Leo urbis Romæ episcopus scripsit ad Flavianum—adversus Eutychen presbyterum (qui tunc ambitione episcopatus noxa in ecclesiam moliebatur inducere) epistolam in qua admonet eum ut, si confiteretur errorem et polliceretur emendationem, reciperet eum; sin autem persisteret in incepto, cum sua hæresi damnaretur. Leo is mentioned at this date by Idatius Chron. Anno 230 [A. D. 447 Idatio: conf. a. 425. 2] Romanae ecclesie XLIII præsidet episcopus Leo [sc. A. D. 440]. Hujus scripta per episcopi Turibii diaconem Pervincum contra Priscillianistas ad Hispanienses episcopos deferuntur. inter quæ ad episcopum Turibium De observatione catholice fidei et De hæresium blasphemis disputatio plena dirigitur, quæ ab aliquibus Gallæcis subdolo probatur arbitrio.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 14 p. 225 Ep. 15 p. 226 Ep. 16 p. 233 Ep. 17 p. 236. All dated Callepio et Ardabure cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Priscus accompanies Maximin: Prisc. p. 49 A ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν πρεσβείαν [see col. 2] ἐκλιπαρήσας πείθει με Μαξιμίνος αὐτῷ συναπᾶραι. At this time Zeno is ὑπατικός ἀνὴρ: p. 69 B. who was consul in this year: see col. 1. And Aræobindus is still living: p. 70 C (Βέρυχος)—ἐν κατηγορίᾳ ἐποιεῖτο τὸν Μαξιμίνον, ὡς ἔφησεν εἰς τὴν Συνόδου διαβὰς τὸν Ἀριόβινδον καὶ τὸν Ἀσπαρα ἄνδρας στρατηγούς μηδεμίαν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ἔχειν μοῖραν. who died in 449: conf. a. Wherefore this embassy is rightly placed by Labbe ad Prisci p. 69 B p. 536 Bonn. at the close of 448. Priscus describes p. 49. 50 their journey to Naissus, their arrival at the camp of Attila p. 50 D, their interview p. 53, their advance northwards p. 55.</i></p>	<p><i>A synod at CP. against Eutyches: Evagr. I. 9 Φλαβιανὸς ἐφ' οὗ τὰ κατὰ Εὐτυχή τὸν δυσσεβῆ κινεῖται, μερικῆς κατὰ τὴν Κωνσταντίνου ἀληθείας συνόδου, λιβέλλους τε αὐτῷ ἐπιδεδωκότος Εὐσεβίου τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν τοῦ Δορυλαίου διέποντος (ὃς καὶ ῥῆτωρ εἶναι τυγχάνων πρῶτος τὴν Νεστορίου βλασφημίαν διήλεγξεν). ὡς δ' οὖν κληθεὶς Εὐτυχὴς οὐκ ἐλήλυθε, τὰ δὲ καὶ παραγεγόμενος ἑλάω,—καθαίρειναι μὲν, ἐκδεῖσθαι δὲ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Θεοδοσίον γενομένου, οἱ αὖ τῶν συνστάτων ὑπομνημάτων παρὰ Φλαβιανῷ πλαστουργηθέντων, πρῶτα μὲν ἀπὸ τὴν Κωνσταντίνου ἢ ἐκ χειρόνων συνόδου ἀλίσσεται, καὶ ὑπ' αὐτῇ καὶ τισι τῶν ἀρχόντων Φλαβιανὸς κρίνεται: καὶ βεβαιωθέντων ὡς ἀληθῶν τῶν ὑπομνημάτων ἢ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δυνάτεια συνόδου ἀθροίζεται. Acta</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>πρόσβος, ἀπὸρ Σκύθης, μέγιστα κατὰ πόλεμον ἔργα διαπραζόμενος, σὺν Ὀρίστῃ, ὅς τοι Ῥωμαϊκοῦ γένους ἂν ᾤκει τὴν πρὸς τῷ Σάφ ποταμῷ Παιδίων χωρὰν—οὗτος ὁ Ἐδίκων ἐς τὰ βασίλεια παρελθὼν ἀπεβίβον τὰ παρὰ Ἀττίλῃ γράμματα κ. τ. λ. Plot of Theodosius to assassinate Attila: Priscus p. 37 D—38 D Idem p. 48 C. Before the embassy of Maximinus: Priscus p. 38 D ἰδοὺ δὲ αὐτοῖς βουλευσαμένοι τῶν προκειμένων περὶ μὴ μόνον Βυζίαν ἀλλὰ καὶ Μαξιμίνον ἐκπέμπειν πρεσβευόμενον παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλῃ. Idem p. 48 C τοῦ Χρυσάφου τοῦ εὐνοῦχου παραινέσας Ἐδέκῳ ἀνελεῖν τὸν Ἀττίλῃ, ἰδοὺ τῷ βασιλεῖ Θεοδοσίῳ καὶ τῷ μαγίστρῳ Μαρτυρίῳ βουλευμένοι τῶν προκειμένων περὶ μὴ μόνον Βυζίαν ἀλλὰ καὶ Μαξιμίνον ἐκπέμπει κ. τ. λ.—τὸν δὲ Μαξιμίνον μὴδὲν τῶν αὐτοῖς βουλευθέντων ἐπιστάμενον τὰ βασιλῆως ἀποδιδόναι γράμματα. And Maximinus is sent in this year: see col. 3. which determines the time of the preceding occurrences.</p> <p>Acts of Rechiarius: Isidorus p. 738 Era 486 [A. D. 448] <i>Rechiarius Recclani filius</i> [conf. a. 438. 441] <i>catholicus factus succedit in regnum annis nocem. Hic acceptam in conjugio Theodoridæ regis Gothorum filiam initio regni auspiciatus Vasconias deprædatur. mox ad Theodoridem socerum suum profectus Cesaraugustanani regionem remeans Gothi auxiliantibus vastat Tarraconensem provinciam—inradit.</i> Placed at 449 by Idatius: Anno 24° [A. D. 448 Idatio] <i>Rechila rex Suevorum—moritur mense Augusto. cui mox filius suus catholicus Rechiarius succedit in regnum, nonnullis quidem—armulis sed latenter. Obvento tamen regno sine mora ultiores regiones inradit ad prædam.—Per Aulsum Hispani Consorius</i> [conf. a. 440] <i>jugulatur.</i> Anno 25° [A. D. 449] <i>Rechiarius accepta in conjugium Theodoris regis filia auspiciatus initium regni Vasconias deprædatur mense Februario.—mense Julio ad Theodorem socerum profectus Cesaraugustanam regionem cum Basilio in reditu deprædatur. Irrupta per dolum Ilerdensi urbs acta est non parva captivitas.</i> In the reckoning of Idatius (who interpolates a year) the 21st from the death of Honorius is A. D. 448 and the 25th is 449: conf. a. 423. 425. But, as he himself places these events in the year before the consulship of Asturius (which is anno 26°) and two years before the death of Theodosius (which is anno 27°), we may rectify his chronology and refer the death of Rechila to August 447 and the expedition of Rechiarius to February and July 448.</p>
449	<p>[307] U. C. Varr. 1202. Asturius et Fl. Protagenes Idat. V. Prosp. Cassiod. Victor. (qui Asterio.) Novell. II. 8 p. 24. II. 14 p. 28 Leo Ep. See col. 4. Protagene et Asturio Marcellin. B. Flavio Protagene et qui fuerit nuntiatus Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 741. 1027. 1029. 1088. Protagene et Asterio Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. V. 17, 8. Valentiniano VII et Albino O. interpolated. Do Asterio (sic) Sidonius Ep. VIII. 6.</p>	<p>Theodosii II 42 from Kal. Mai. Valentiniani III 25 from X Kal. Nov. Idat. Chron. Anno 26° Asturius vir illustris ad honorem proceditur consulatus. Sebastianus exul factus [conf. a. 434. 435] perniciosam sibi, sicut postea exitus docuit, Gaisericis confugit potentatem. parvo post tempore quam venerat per eum jubetur occidi. The consulship of Asturius in reality coincided with the 26th year from the death of Honorius; but in the reckoning of Idatius himself it ought to have been placed at the 25th year: conf. a. 423. 425.</p> <p>Anatolius and Nomus are sent to Attila: Priscus p. 39 φωραθέντα τὸν Βυζίαν ἐπιβουλευόμενον τῷ Ἀττίλῃ—παρευθὺς ἔπεμπε Ὀρίστην καὶ Ἡσάν ὁ Ἀττίλῃς εἰς τὴν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ.—συνενέχθη δὲ τὸν Χρυσάφον ἐξαιτεῖσθαι καὶ παρὰ Ζήνωνος. Μαξιμίνον γὰρ εἰσηκέναι τὸν Ἀττίλῃ ἀπαγγεῖλαιτος χρήναι βασιλέα πληροῦν τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν καὶ τῷ Κωνσταντίνῳ τὴν γυναῖκα δίδοναι [conf. p. 69 p. 72 D]. ἦν οὐδαμῶς παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου βουλὴν ἐτίμω κατεγγυηθῆναι οὐδὲν τε ἦν. The discovery of this plot is related p. 70 C ἀναφεύσαντα δὲ τὸν Βυζίαν καὶ ἐν οἷς τὸν Ἀττίλῃαν τόποις διατρίβειν συνέβαινον ἀφικόμενον περιτάττες εἶχον οἱ πρὸς τοῦτο παρεσκευασμένοι βάρβαροι κ. τ. λ. p. 71 C ἔπεμπε δὲ καὶ Ὀρίστην καὶ Ἡσάν ὁ Ἀττίλῃς ἐς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου. ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων Ἀττίλῃα τε καὶ Ζήνωνος αἰτούμενος ὁ Χρυσάφιος ἐν ἀγωνίᾳ καθίστηται. πάντων δὲ αὐτῷ εὐνοῖαν τε καὶ σπουδὴν συνεισφέροντων ἐδύκει παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλῃαν πρεσβεῖσθαι Ἀνατόλιον καὶ Νόμον. p. 72 A οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Ἀνατόλιον καὶ Νόμον τὸν Ἰστρον περαιωθέντες ἄχρι τοῦ Δρέγκωνος λεγομένου</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

their meeting with ambassadors from the west: p. 57 A ἐνθα δὲ ἐνετηχάνοντο ἀνδρασι τῶν ἑσπερίων Ῥωμαίων καὶ αὐτοῖσι παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλαν πρεσβευομένοις ὡς Ῥωμύλος ἦν—καὶ Πρῶμοῦτος—καὶ Ῥωμανός.—συνὴν δὲ αὐτοῖς Κωνσταντίος δὲ ἀπεστάλκει Ἀέτιος παρὰ τὸν Ἀττίλαν ὑπογραφῶς χάριν, καὶ Τατοῦλος δ' Ὀρέστου πατὴρ τοῦ μετὰ Ἑδέκωρος [see col. 2]. The ambassadors sup with Attila: p. 66 ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον κληθέντες παρεγερόμεθα ἡμεῖς τε καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἑσπερίων Ῥωμαίων πρέσβεις κ. τ. λ. They are dismissed and return to CP. p. 69 C—70 B.

Priscus is placed in the reign of Theodosius by Suidas p. 3078 C Πρίσκος Παρίτης, σοφιστὴς, γεγονὼς ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Θεοδοσίου τοῦ μικροῦ. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν Βυζαντικὴν καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἀττίλαν [sic recto Vales. et Bentleius] ἐν βυζαίοις ὁκτώ, μέλεις τε ῥητορικὰς καὶ ἐπιστολάς. Conf. Evagrius H. E. V. 24 p. 442 D.

Novellarum II. 13 p. 28 Impp. Theod. et Valentin. A.A. Albino p. p. et patricio. Gloriosissimus principum dominus Theodosius clementia mea pater leges a se post codicem numinis sui latas nuper ad nos, sicut repetitis constitutionibus caveat, prosequente sacra praeceptione direxit Albino parens karissime Augustorum. Industria et praecelsa magnificentia tua nostrorum quoque opicum [i. apicum] tenorem secuta perferre eas in notitiam omnium cum supradicta venerabili jussione simul missa (quod nihil dubitationis reliquit) tam suis quam provincialium iudicum decernet edictis ut, sicuti uterque orbis individuis ordinationibus regitur, iisdem quoque legibus temperetur. Dat. Non. Maii Rav. Postumiano et Zenone coss.

Sidonius Apollinaris is now in early youth: Sidon. Epist. VIII. 6 Audici Flacium Nicetium adolescens atque adhuc nuper ex puero, cum pater meus praefectus praetorio Gallicianis tribunibus praesideret, sub cuius ridelicet magistratu consul Asterius anni sui fores [Kal. Jan. A. D. 449] votivum trabeatui aperuerat.

Laws of Valentinian: Novell. II. 8 p. 24 de triginta annorum praescriptione omnibus causis opponenda. Impp. Theodosius et Valentinianus A.A. Firmino p.p. Italiae. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. Ravenna Asturio et Protogene [sic] VV. CC. coss. p.p. in foro Traiani XIII Kal. Aug. sub edicto Firmini viri iustitiae p.p. o. II. 14 p. 28 de principibus agentium in rebus. Opilioni magistro officiorum. Dat. III Id. Sept. Ravenna Asturio et Protogene cons.

A law of Theodosius: Cod. Justin. V. 17, 8 Impp. Theodosius et Valentin. A.A. Hormisdas p.p. Dat. V Id. Januar. Protogene et Asterio coss.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Concil. tom. 4 p. 929 τὰ πραχθέντα ἐν ΚΠ.—κατὰ Εὐτυχοῦς ὑπάτεας Φλαουίου Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστούμανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων ἐν τῇ φιλοχρίστῃ καὶ βασιλευσσίᾳ ΚΠ. νέᾳ Ῥώμῃ, συναχθείσης τῆς ἁγίας καὶ μεγάλης συνόδου—ἐν τῷ σηκρήτῳ τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, προκαθεζομένου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ δσιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Φλαουianoῦ κ. τ. λ. Actio II p. 935 ὑπάτεας Φλαουίου Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστούμανοῦ—τῇ πρὸ μίας εἰδῶν Νοεμβρίων. Actio III p. 973 προκαθεζομένου τοῦ—Φλαουianoῦ καὶ συνεδρευούσης αὐτῇ τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου αὐθις ἐν τῷ σηκρήτῳ τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ, μηνὸς Νοεμβρίου ιε', ἐν ὑπατείᾳ τῇ προγεγραμμένῃ κ. τ. λ. Actio IV p. 988 καὶ τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ ἥτις ἐστὶν ις' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός, ἡμέρᾳ τρίτῃ, προκαθεζομένου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου κ. τ. λ. Actio V p. 989 τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ ἥ ἐστὶν ις' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός αὐθις συνεδρευούσης τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου κ. τ. λ. Actio VI p. 997 ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτῳ ἥτις ἐστὶν εἰκάς τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός. Actio VII p. 1004 συναχθείσης αὐθις τῆς ἁγίας καὶ μεγάλης συνόδου—ἡμέρᾳ δευτέρᾳ, ἥτις ἐστὶν εἰκάς δευτέρᾳ τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνός.—The judgment is pronounced by Flavianus: p. 1021 ὁ ἀγιωτάτος ἀρχιεπίσκοπος εἶπε· “διὰ πάντων πεφύραται Εὐτυχὴς ὁ πάλας πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀρχιμανδρίτης—τὴν Οὐαλεντίου καὶ Ἀπολιναρίου κακοδοξίαν νοσῶν.—ὅθεν—ᾠρίσαμεν—ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν εἶναι πατρὸς ἱερατικοῦ τάγματος καὶ τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς κοινωνίας καὶ τοῦ προστάται μοναστηρίου· ἐλθόντων ἐκείνων πάντων τῶν μετὰ ταῦτα διαλεγόμενων αὐτῷ ἡ συντηχαρίστων, ὡς ὑπεύθυνοι ἔσονται καὶ αὐτοὶ τῇ τῆς ἀκοινωνήσις ἐπιτιμίᾳ, ὡς μὴ ἀποστάτες τῆς πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁμολίας.” Conf. p. 1088.

Leonis Ep. 19 p. 237.—Datum Kal. Junii Postumiano et Zenone VV. CC. consulibus.

Council at CP. upon Eutyches: see Evagrius I. 9 quoted in A. D. 448. Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1028 τὰ πραχθέντα μετὰ τὴν καθάρεισιν Εὐτυχοῦς ἐν ΚΠ. Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου, θεῖα κελεύσει καθεζομένου ἐν τῇ μειοτέρᾳ στοᾷ τῆς ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας. p. 1029 Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Ἀπριλλίων ἐν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ. p. 1088 ἑτέρα πρᾶξις ἐν ΚΠ. Φλαουίου Πρωτογένους—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου ὑπάτου πρὸ πέντε καλανῶν Μαΐων.

Council of Ephesus: Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 889 τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατεῖαν Ζήνωνος καὶ Ποστούμανοῦ—τῇ πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Αὐγούστου ἥτις ἐστὶ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους Μεσορί ιε' [conf. F. II. III p. 356] ὠδικτιῶν τρίτῃ [lego cum Harduino δευτέρᾳ] συνόδου συγκροτηθείσης ἐν τῇ Ἐφεσίων μητροπόλει—καὶ καθεσθέντων ἐν τῇ ἀγιωτάτῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῇ καλουμένῃ Μαρτᾷ—Διοσκόρου Ἀλεξανδρείας Ἰουλιανοῦ ἐπισκόπου ἐπέχοιτος τῶν τόπων τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου—ἐπισκόπου τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἐκκλησίας Λέοντος. Acts of the council p. 1093 in which Flavianus is condemned: p. 1165 Διοσκόρος ἐπίσκοπος Ἀλεξανδρείας εἶπεν· “ἐπειδήπερ κ. τ. λ.—φαίνονται—πάντα σχεδὸν ἀνακηρύττες καὶ μετασκευ-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ποταμοῦ ἐς τὴν Σκυθικὴν διέβησαν κ. τ. λ. On the preceding mission of <i>Maximinus Attila</i> had preferred these: p. 65 D ἰθὺς τὸν βάρβαρον Νόμον ἢ Ἀνατόλιον ἢ Σενάτορα [de quo conf. p. 48 B] πρεσβεύεσθαι. μὴ γὰρ ἂν ἄλλον παρὰ τοὺς εἰρημένους διέβησαν. From the narrative of Priscus it appears that the plot was discovered to <i>Attila</i> at the close of the embassy of <i>Maximinus</i>, and that the mission of <i>Anatolius</i> and <i>Nomus</i> was after his return, and therefore in 449.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Protophys et Asturio</i> cons. <i>Marina Theodosii regis soror fati minus implevit</i>. [Chron. Pasch. p. 317 C ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ὑπάρων—μὴν Δ' ὡς πρὸ γ' ὡνῶν Αἰγυπτίου].—<i>Areobinda et Taurus patricii communi vita defuncti sunt</i>.</p> <p>On the Council of Ephesus which is described in col. 4 Nioephorus has the following passages: p. 417 Διόσκοπος δ' ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ τὸ δεύτερον Ἐφέσου ἐτῆ ε' [A. D. 446—451], καὶ καθηρέθη ὑπὸ τῆς τετάρτης ἐν Χαλκηδόνι συνόδου [sc. A. D. 451]. p. 414 Α Φλαβιανὸς διωχθέντος ὑπὸ Διοσκοπόρου ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ Ἐφέσου. p. 418 C Δόμνος δ' ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ τὸ δεύτερον Ἐφέσου. Idatius Chron. at the consulship of <i>Asturius A. D. 449</i> has a notice referring to <i>Flavianus: De Gallis epistolas deferuntur Flavianii episcopi ad Leonem episcopum iniasa cum scriptis Cyrilli episcopi Alexandrini ad Nestorium CP<sup>m</sup>. de Eutychete Hebionita heretico, et Leonis episcopi ad eundem responsa; quae cum aliorum episcoporum et gestis et scriptis ad ecclesias diriguntur</i>.</p>
450	<p>1203. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. VII Genadius Avienus</i></p> <p>Idat. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 39, 2. VII. 51, 4. XII. 2, 1.</p> <p>For Novell. see col. 3. For Leo Ep. see col. 4.</p> <p>Βαλεντινιανὸς καὶ Ἀββένου Β.</p> <p><i>Asterio et Protophys O.</i> Then follows <i>Valentiniano et Abieno</i> in the right place.</p> <p>O. had omitted the consuls of 439, and by the interpolation at 449 (before <i>Asterio et Protophys</i>) obtains the right number of consulships.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani III 26</i> from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani 1</i> from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Theodosius</i>—elevation of <i>Marcian</i>: Marcellin. <i>Valentiniano VII et Abieno</i> cons. <i>Theodosius imp. vivendi finem fecit. regnavit post mortem Archadii—annos XLII. loco ejus Marcianus imperium adeptus est. Chrysaphius eunuchus Pulcheria—nutu sua cum avaritia interemptus est. Cassiod. his cosa. Theodosius moritur. post quem Marcianus adscitus in imperium. qui regnavit ann. VII. Victor Tun. Valentiniano VII et Attieno [sic] cons. Theodosius imp. anno vitae suae LXII [lego LII] CP. moritur. Chrysaphius—occiditur, et Marcianus totius reip. consensus imp. efficitur. Chron. Pasch. p. 319 A τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐξῆλθεν Θεοδόσιος Αὐγουστος ἰσπασθῆναι, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἰσπασθῆναι αὐτὸν συνέπεσεν ἐκ τοῦ ἰσπου κ. τ. λ.—καὶ μετ' ἡμέρας τελευτᾷ—ὡν ἔτων να' [conf. Malalas XIV p. 72 ubi μετ' ἡμέρας δύο τελευτᾷ]. καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐσφάγη Χρυσάφιος ὁ σπαθάριος εἰς τὴν πόρταν Μελαριτύδος. καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει ἐπὶ ἡγήθη Μαρκιανὸς Αὐγουστος ἀπὸ τοῦ Κερκισίου ἐν τῷ Ἐβδόμῳ [conf. a. 361] μὴν Δ' ὡς πρὸς ἡ' καλειδῶν Σεπτεμβρίων ἡμέρας πέμπτη. Malalas XIV p. 73 ἔτους κατὰ Ἀρτωχίαν υἱοῦ ἰνδικτιῶνος δ'. The year of Antioch 499 and the 4th indiction began in the autumn of 450, the one a few weeks the other a few days after <i>Marcian's</i> elevation; and as they were coincident with the 1st year of <i>Marcian</i>, Malalas has named them by anticipation. He adds ἡ μόνος δὲ ἐβασίλευσε ἐγάμησε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίαν—Πουλχερίαν ὅσαν πάρερον ἐναντιῶν τῷ. Repeated by Chron. Pasch. l. c. According to Malalas p. 74 <i>Chrysaphius</i> was put to death by <i>Marcian</i>. Theodorus lector p. 568 C ἐβασίλευσεν ὁ πῶτος Θεοδόσιος—μὴν Ἰανουαρίῳ [conf. a. 402].</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>9</p>	<p>σαντες Φλαουιανὸς ὁ γεγωνὺς τῆς ΚΠ. ἐκκλησίας ἐπίσκοπος καὶ Εὐσέβιος ὁ τοῦ Δορυλαίου καὶ σκανδάλου καὶ ταραχῆς γεγονότες πρόφασιν ταῖς τε ἀγλαῖς ἐκκλησίαις καὶ τοῖς ἀπαταχοῦ ὀρθοδόξοις λαοῖς, εὐδελον ὡς ἑαυτοὺς ὑπέθηκαν τοῖς ὠρισμένοις—ἐπιτιμίοις· ὅθεν δὴ καὶ ἡμεῖς—ἀλλοτρίους αὐτοὺς τοὺς μημονευθέντας Φλαουιανὸν καὶ Εὐσέβιον παντὸς ἱερατικοῦ καὶ ἐπισκοπικοῦ ἀξιώματος κεκρίκαμεν εἶναι.” Marcellin. his coss. <i>Flavianus episcopus in secunda apud Ephesum synodo vi Dioscori Al. ep. et Saturnini spadonis in Epipam exulatus est.</i> Placed by Victor Tun. in 448: <i>Postumiano et Zenone coss. Synodus generalis II congregatur in Epheso in qua Dioscorus—Eulychen post legitimam damnationem absolvit et ejus obtretractores duarum in Christo naturarum doctores Flavianum CP<sup>um</sup>. Eusebium Dorylei Theodoretum Cyri Ibam Ekesenenum antistites ceterosque alios impia auctoritate, contradicentibus etiam legatis sedis apostolicæ, condemnavit totamque synodum sibi favore monachorum seditione militarique violentia inclinavit.</i> By Chron. Pasch. p. 317 C at 450: Ὁθαλευτιανῶν τοῦ ζ' καὶ Ἀβινηοῦ. τοῖσι τοῖς ὑπάτοις ἡ ἐν Ἐφέσῃ δευτέρα σύνοδος ἐγένετο, καὶ καθιέρωσαν ὑπὸ Διοσκόρου—Δόμνους ἐπίσκοπος Ἀντιοχείας καὶ Φλαβιανὸς—καὶ Ἰβας καὶ Θεοδώρητος καὶ ἄλλοι πλείονες. At the 41st of Theodosius in Theophanes p. 86 Cedrenus p. 343 A. On this Council conf. Evagrius I. 10.</p> <p>Leonis Ep. 20 p. 237 Ep. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30 <i>Pulcheria Augusta.</i> Ep. 31 p. 251 Ep. 32. 33 <i>Theodosio Augusto.</i> Ep. 34 p. 254 Ep. 35. 36. 38. 39. 40. 41 <i>Pulcheria Aug.</i> Ep. 42 p. 258 Ep. 43. 44. 45. 46 <i>ad clerum et plebem CP.</i> Ep. 47 p. 262. All <i>Asterio et Protogene coss.</i></p>
<p>Laws of Valentinian: Novell. II. 7 p. 23 <i>Impp. Theod. et Valent. AA. consulibus prætoribus tribunis plebis senatui suo salutem dicunt. Dat. III Non. Mar. Romæ Valentin. A. et Avieno [sic] V. C. coss. recitata in senatu per virum int. Postumianum prid. Id. Mart. I. 36 p. 16 Imp. Valent. Epitincano pf. U. Dat. VIII Kal. Marti Rom. Valentiniano A. et Avieno V. C. coss. I. 35 p. 16 Imp. Valent. A. Opilioni mag. off. Dat. V Non. Oct. Romæ Valentiniano A. VI et Albino. [lego A. VII et Avieno.]</i></p> <p>Laws of Marcian: Novell. III. 1 p. 30 Cod. Justin. VII. 51, 4 <i>Impp. Valentin. et Martiani AA. edictum. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Valent. A. IV et Avieno V. C. coss. [Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno recte Cod. Just.]</i> Novell. III. 2 p. 31 <i>Impp. Valentin. et Martinianus AA. Palladio pf. p. Scripta Palladio viro illustri præfecto prætorio orientis Hermogeni V. ill. comiti sacrarum largitionum Gennadio V. ill. comiti rerum privatarum Maximino V. ill. comiti et præposito sacri cubiculi. Domino Valent. A. VII et Avieno V. C. coss. Cod. Just. I. 39, 2. XII. 2, 1 Impp. Valentinianus et Martinianus</i></p>	<p>Leonis Ep. 48 <i>Pulcheria Augusta.</i> Ep. 49 p. 269 Ep. 50 p. 271 Ep. 51 <i>ad Ravennium Arelatensem episcopum.</i> Ep. 53 a <i>ad Theodosium Augustum.</i> Ep. 53 b p. 273 Ep. 54 <i>Pulcheria Augusta.</i> Ep. 55 p. 274 Ep. 56 p. 275. All dated <i>Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno consulibus.</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	De Gennadio Arieno Si- donius Apollinaris Ep. I. 9.	καὶ συνεβασίλευσε τῷ πατρὶ ἐτη ἐπτά καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς ἑτελεύτησε μηνὶ Ἰούλιῳ κ' ἡδικοῦσας τρίτης, καὶ κατέθετο τὰ λείψανα αὐτοῦ μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ τριακοστῷ. Βασι- λεύσας τὰ πάντα ἐτη λβ' [I. μβ'] μῆνας δύο· ἀφ' ὧν τὰ μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐτη ἐπτά μῆνας τρεῖς, λοιπὰ τὰ καταμόνας ἐτη τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ἀδ' μῆνας ἑνδεκα. The years are inaccurate. Theodosius (who entered his 50th year in April 450: conf. a. 401) reigned from his elevation Jan. 10 A. D. 402 48 <sup>v</sup> 6 <sup>m</sup> 19 <sup>d</sup> and from the death of his father 1 May 408 42 <sup>v</sup> 2 <sup>m</sup> 27 <sup>d</sup> . His reign therefore is rightly called 42 <sup>v</sup> 2 <sup>m</sup> by Codrenus p. 334 D 42 years by Marcellinus and Chron. Pasch. and by Cassiodorus 15 with Honorius and 27 after the death of Honorius. Improperly by Malalas XIV p. 50 50 <sup>v</sup> 7 <sup>m</sup> , though consistently with his own date for the accession of Theodosius ἐπὶ τῆς ἡπαρείας Στελίουκων καὶ Ἀβρίλιαν or A. D. 400. conf. a. 402. Improperly also 38 years by Evagrius I. 22 if the numbers are genuine. Idatius places his death in the year after the consulship of Asturius: Anno 27 <sup>o</sup> [se. a morto Honorii] Theo- dosius imp. moritur CP. anno ætatis sue 48 <sup>o</sup> . Post quem XLIII statim apud CP. Marcianus a militibus et ab exercitu instante etiam—Pulcheria regina effi- citur imperator. Qua sibi in conjugium adsumpta regnat in partibus Orientis. This, though really the true year, is in the computation of Idatius himself one year too low: conf. a. 423. 425. Theophanes p. 89 A τελευτῇ μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ εἰ- κοστῇ ἡδικοῦσιν τρίτῃ. The right indiction from Theodorus lector. On the character and elevation of Marcian see Evagrius H. E. II. 1 Theophanes p. 89. 90.
		Demands of Attila: Priscus p. 39 C ὡς ἡγγέλθη τῷ Ἀττίλῃ τὸν Μαρκιανὸν ἐς τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἑω Ῥωμαϊκὰ παρεληλυθῆναι βασιλεία μετὰ τὴν Θεοδοσίον τελευτήν, ἡγγέλθη δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰ τῆς Ὀνωρίας περὶ γεγενημένα [conf. a. 434], πρὸς μὲν τὸν κρατοῦντα τῶν ἱσπερίων Ῥωμαίων ἐστέλλε τοὺς διαλεγομένους μηδὲν Ὀνωρίαν πλημ- μελεῖσθαι ἢν αὐτῷ πρὸς γάμον κατενεγγίησεν [I. κατενεγγίησε]· τιμωρήσεν γὰρ αὐτῇ εἰ μὴ καὶ τὰ τῆς βασιλείας ἀπολάβῃ σκήπτρα. ἔπεμπε δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἑσῶντες Ῥω- μαίους τῶν ταχθέντων φόρων ἑνέκα. ἀπράκτων δὲ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐπαυελθόν- των πρὸςβεν κ. τ. λ. He determines on the Western war: p. 40 A ἔχειν αὐτῷ ἰδοῦναι καλῶς τίως ἐπὶ τὸν μέισονα τρέπεσθαι πόλεμον καὶ ἐς τὴν ἱσπερίαν στρατεύ- εσθαι, τῆς μάχης αὐτῷ μὴ μόνον πρὸς Ἰταλιώτας ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς Γότθους καὶ Φράγ- γους ἐσομένης.—τῷ Ἀττίλῃ ἦν τοῦ πρὸς Φράγγους πολέμου πρόφασις ἡ τοῦ σφῶν βασιλείας τελευτῇ καὶ ἡ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῶν ἐκείνου παίδων διαφορά, τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου μὲν Ἀττίλῃαν τοῦ δὲ νεωτέρου Ἀέτιον ἐπὶ συμμαχίᾳ ἐπάγεσθαι ἰγνυκότες. See Jor- nandes Get. c. 36 on the negotiations with Theoderic king of the Visigoths.
451	1204. Fl. Marcianus Aug. Flavius Adelphius Idat. B. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 11, 7. I. 12, 5. X. 5, 2. Marciani Augusti consu- latu V. Cod. Justin. XI. 69, 5 Novell. III. 3 p. 31. Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ δηλω- θρομένου Acta Concil. tom. 4. see col. 4. Adelfio V. C. CSL. O. Adelfio V. C. cos. No- vell. II. 9. II. 10. II. 11. I. 37 Leo Ep. 58—75.	Valentiniani III 27 from X Kal. Nov. Marciani 2 from VIII Kal. Sept. Attila in Gaul. Battle of Chalons: Cassiodor. Marcianus Aug. et Adelphius. His coss. Romani Aëtio duce Gothis auxiliariis contra Attilam in campis Cata- launicis pugnaverunt. qui virtute Gothorum superatus abscessit. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 6. 7 Chuni a Pannoniis egressi, ut quidam ferunt, in ipsa sancti Pasche vigilia ad Mettensem urbem reliqua depopulando perueniunt tradentes urbem in- cendio &c. He describes the resistance of Aureliani through the firmness of Anianus the bishop: Attila vero a Mettensi urbe egrediens cum multas Galliarum civitates opprimeret Aurelianus adgreditur &c.—Interea jam trementibus ab impetu arictum muris jamque ruituris ecce Aëtius venit et Theodorus Gothorum rex ac Thorismodus filius ejus cum exercitibus suis ad civitatem adcurrunt, adcurruntque hostem ejiciunt repelluntque [conf. Sidonius Ep. VIII. 15 Aurelianensis urbis obsidio oppugnatio irruptio, nec direptio &c. et Savaron. ad locum]. Itaque libe- rata obtentu beati antistitis civitate Attilanem fugant, qui Mauriacum campum adiens se præcingit ad bellum; quod hi audientes se contra cum viriliter præpa- rant. Idat. Chron. Anno 28 <sup>o</sup> in Gallacia terre motus assidui signa in calo plu- rima ostenduntur. Nam pridie Non. Apr. tertia feria post Solis occasum ab

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>AA. Tatiano pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Januar. CP. Valentiniano A. VII et Avieno cons.</p>	
<p><i>Priscus</i> a short time before this period saw at Rome the younger son of the king of the <i>Franci</i> (conf. a. 450. 2): p. 40 B δν κατὰ τὴν Ῥώμην εἰδομεν πρεσβευόμενον μήπω Ιούλου ἀρχόμενον, ξανθὸν τὴν κόμην τοῖς αὐτοῦ περικεχυμένην διὰ μέγεθος ὤμοις. θετὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀέτιος ποιησάμενος καῖδα καὶ πλεῖστα δῶρα δοὺς ἅμα τῷ βασιλεύοντι ἐπὶ φιλίᾳ τε καὶ ὁμαιχμίᾳ ἀπέπεμψε. <i>Priscus</i> is quoted on the affairs of <i>Attila</i> by <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 24 <i>Hunnotum natio iacta, ut Priscus historicus refert, in Mæotide palude ulteriorem ripam insedit</i> &amp;c. c. 35 on the sword of <i>Mars</i>. conf. <i>Priscum</i> p. 65 C. c. 42 on <i>Attila</i> in Italy. conf. <i>Priscum</i> p. 40 C. c. 49 on the death of <i>Attila</i>: <i>Attila, ut Priscus historicus refert</i> &amp;c. By <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 318 A περὶ οὗ πολέμου συνεγράψατο ὁ σοφώτατος Πρίσκος ὁ Θράξ. <i>Evagr.</i> I. 17 ἐν τούτοις τοῖς χρόνοις ὁ πολὺς τῷ λόγῳ πόλεμος ἐκεκλήθητο Ἀττίλα τοῦ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασιλέως, δν περιέργως καὶ ἐς τὰ</p>	<p>Council of Chalcedon: <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 4 p. 849 ὑπατεία τοῦ δεσπότην ἡμῶν Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου τῇ πρὸ ὀκτῶ εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων ἐν Καλχηδόνι—συνελθόντων ἐν τῇ ἀγιοτάτῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῆς ἀγιοτάτης μάρτυρος Εὐφημίας τῶν ἐνδοξοτάτων ἀρχόντων—Ἀνατολίου—Παλλαδίου κ. τ. λ.—συνελθούσης δὲ καὶ τῆς ἀγίας καὶ οἰκουμένης συνόδου—τουτέστι Πασχασίνου καὶ Λουκηνσίου τῶν—ἐπισκόπων καὶ Βονιφατίου τοῦ—πρεσβυτέρου ἐπεχόντων τὸν τόπον τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς πρεσβυτέρας Ῥώμης Λέοντος, καὶ Ἀνατολίου τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς μεγαλωνύμου ΚΠ. νέας Ῥώμης, καὶ Διοσκόρου τοῦ—ἀρχιεπισκόπου τῆς μεγαλοπόλεως Ἀλεξανδρείας, καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν—ἐπισκόπων, τουτέστι, Μαξίμου Ἀντιοχείας Συρίας Ἰουβενάλιου Ἱεροσολύμων κ. τ. λ. <i>Actio II</i> p. 1192 ὑπατεία κ. τ. λ. πρὸ ἑξ εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. <i>Actio III</i> p. 1241 ὑπατεία κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν Ὀκτωβρίων. <i>Actio IV</i> p. 1356 ὑπατείας κ. τ. λ. πρὸ 15' καλανδῶν Νο-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>aquilonis plaga &amp;c.—Quæ max ingenti exitu perdocetur. Gens Hunnorum pace rupta depredatur provincias Galliarum. plurimæ civitates effractæ. in campis Catalaunicis haud longe de civitate quam effregerant Mettis Aëtio duci et regi Theodori, quibus erat in pace societas, aperto Marte conficiens divino cæsa superatur auxilio. bellum nox intempesta diremit. Rex illic Theodores prostratus occubuit, CCC ferme millia hominum in eo certamine cecidisse memorantur. Multa anno signa procedunt; V Kal. Oct. a parte orientis Luna fuscatur. in diebus sequentis Paschæ vias quædam in cælo regionibus Galliarum &amp;c.—Stella cometes a XIV Kal. Jul. apparere incipit &amp;c.—Kal. Aug. a parte occidentis apparet. Occiso Theodore Thorismo filius ejus succedit in regno. Hunni cum rege suo Attila relictis Galliis post certamen Italiani petunt. The 26th year in Idatius is the consulship of Asturius A. D. 449 (conf. a.); in the 27th year is the death of Theodosius A. D. 450 (conf. a.). Therefore the 28th, the year of these events, is A. D. 451; although contrary to his usual method of computing. Conf. a. 423. 425. Marcellinus confirms this year as the date of the battle of Chalons: conf. a. 452. A notice in Victor. Tun.—<i>His diebus Gothæ cum Haniis dimicant in campis Catalaunicis &amp;c.</i>—is placed in the margin at the year 449. But the succession of Torismond—<i>post Theodoredum Turismundus filius regit</i>—is at 451; whence we must conclude that the former notice is at a wrong year through the error of a transcriber. The preparations of Aëtius and Attila the particulars of the battle the defeat of Attila the death of Theoderic (who fell in the action <i>matura senectute</i>: Jornandes c. 40) the policy of Aëtius after his victory are related by Jornandes Get. c. 36—41 Paulus Diaconus XV p. 545—548. The events are briefly told by Greg. Tur. II. Fr. II. 7. Isidorus Chron. p. 717 <i>Pace Theodorides cum Romanis inita denuo adversus Unnos Galliarum provincias sæva depopulatione vastantes—in campis Catalaunicis auxiliante Aëtio duce Romano aperto Marte conflixit ibique præliando victor occubuit. Gothi autem dimicante Turrismundo Theodoridæ filio adeo fortiter congressi sunt ut inter primum prælium et postremum CCC ferme millia hominum prostrarentur.</i> Isidorus, who has placed the accession of Theoderic at 419 (conf. a. 418), marks the accession of Torismond at 452: <i>Era 490<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 452] anno primo imperii Martiani Turismundus procehitur ad regnum anno uno.</i> But the 1st year of Marcian and the last year of Theoderic ended in 451 (conf. a. 418. 450) era Hispan. 489. Whence we may rectify this date of Isidorus. The prodigies of this year are repeated by Isidorus p. 717 from Idatius, though in a different order: <i>multa eodem tempore cæli et terræ signa præcesserunt.—a parte orientis luna fuscatur &amp;c.</i> and, as this happened according to Idatius Sept. 27, the battle, if we may trust Isidorus, was after that date, and therefore six months after the capture of Metz.</i></p> <p>Marcian is present Oct. 25 at the Council of Chalcedon: see col. 4. Phot. Epist. p. 9 ἡ δὲ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμένη τετάρτη σύνοδος τὸν ἐν βασιλεύσει εὐσεβέστατον Μαρκιανὸν συμπρόντα καὶ συμπρέοντα ἔχουσα τῶν ἀληθινῶν μὲν δογμάτων ἀκροατήριον ἀν' ἱερὸν τὴν Χαλκηδόναν.—ἐν τριάκοντα δὲ καὶ ἑξακοσίοις τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἐξετείνετο, ἧς λογάδες ἐχρημάτιζον Ἀνατόλιος τε ὁ τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως κ. τ. λ. Evagr. II. 4 p. 294 D μετὰ τὸν ἀνεγνωσμένον ὄρον καὶ βασιλεὺς Μαρκιανὸς ἀνὰ τὴν Χαλκηδονέων τῇ συνόδῳ παραγεγόμενος δημηγορήσας τε αὐτὸν ἐπανεέφερε. The history of that council is told by Evagrius II. 2—4. Theophanes p. 91 A accurately gives the date, in the second year of Marcian, μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' μετὰ ἐνιαυτὸν καὶ μῆνας δύο τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως Μαρκιανοῦ. Rightly also referred to the 2nd of Marcian by Codrenus p. 345 A. At the wrong consuls in Chron. Pasch. p. 319 D ὑπ. Σφωρακίου καὶ Ἐρκουλάνου [A. D. 452].—ἡ τετάρτη σύνοδος ἐν Χαλκηδόνι τῶν χλ' ἁγίων πατέρων κατὰ τῶν μαρῶν Εὐνυχούς καὶ Διοσκόρον.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

μάλιστα λογίως Πρίσκοις ὁ ῥήτωρ γράφει, μετὰ πολλῆς τῆς κομφείας δηγοῦμενος ὅπως τε κατὰ τῶν ἐφών καὶ ἐσπερίων ἐπεστράτευσεν μερῶν οἷας τε καὶ ὅσας πόλεις ἐλὼν κατήγαγε καὶ ὅσα πεπραγὼς τῶν ἐντεῦθεν μετίστη. *Evagr.* II. 1 p. 283 C on the elevation of *Marcian*: *Μαρκιανὸς*, ὡς ἄλλοις τε πολλοῖς καὶ μὴν καὶ Πρίσκῳ ἱστορήται τῷ ῥήτορι, ἦν μὲν Θράξ τὸ γένος κ. τ. λ. *Steph. Byz.* Σάλωνα: εἰσι καὶ Σάλωναι πόλεις Δαλματίας, ὧν Σαλωνεὺς τὸ ἔθνικόν. ὡς Πρίσκοις ἐν ἔκτῳ.

*Laws of Valentinian*: *Novell.* II. 9 p. 24 *Impp. Theod. et Valent.* A. 1. [male additur *Theodosius*] *Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Romae. acc. III Non. Feb. Romae p. p. in foro Trajani Adelphio V. C. cons.* II. 10 p. 25 *Imp. Valent. A. Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Rom. Adelphio V. C. cons.* II. 11 p. 26 *Imp. Valent. A. Aetio patricio. Dat. prid. Kal. Feb. Romae Adelphio V. C. cos.* I. 37 p. 16 *Imp. Valentin. A. Firmino pf. p. et patricio. Dat. III Id. Jul. Romae Adelphio V. C. cons.*

*Laws of Marcian*: *Cod. Just.* X. 5, 2 *Impp. Valentinianus et Martianus A. A. Palladio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP. Martiano A. et Adelphio cons.* *Novellarum* III. 3 p. 31 *Cod. Just.* XI. 69, 5 *Impp. Valent. et Martian. A. A. Palladio pf. p. Orientis. Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. Martiano A. I. cons.* *Cod. Justin.* I. 12, 5 *Imp. Martianus A. ad populum. Dat. III Id. Jul. ipso Martiano A. et Adelphio cons.* I. 11, 7 *Impp. Valent. et Martian. A. A. Palladio pf. p. Dat. prid. Id. Nov. Martiano A. et Adelphio cons.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*εμβρίων.* p. 1429 πρᾶξις περὶ Φωτίου ἐπισκόπου Τύρου καὶ Εὐσταθίου ἐπισκόπου Βηρυτοῦ, ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ ἐγ' καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων ἐν Καλχηδόνι. *Actio V* p. 1444 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ μίας καὶ δέκα καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Actio VI* p. 1461 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ δεκά καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Marcian* present: p. 1470 παραγενόμενος—*Μαρκιανὸς ὁ αἰώνιος Αἰγύσιος* ἅμα τοῖς μεγαλοπρεπεστάτοις καὶ ἐνδοξοτάτοις ἀρχουσιν, τοῖς τε—*Ἀνατολίῳ—Παλλαδίῳ—Τατιανῷ* καὶ λοιποῖς—προσεφώτησε τὰ ὑποτεταγμένα πρότερον Ῥωμαῖσιν καὶ τὴν [ἀν καὶ μετὰ τὴν!] Ῥωμαϊκὴν προσφώνησιν Ἑλληνιστῇ. *conf. p. 2066 VIII Kal. Nov.—residet imperator cum episcopis et potestatibus ac senatu. Loquitur imperator Latine et Graece.* *Actio VII* p. 1513 ὑπατέας—*Μαρκιανοῦ* τοῦ αἰώνιον Αἰγύσιον τῇ πρὸ ἑπτά καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Actio VIII* p. 1520 ὑπατέας—*Μαρκιανοῦ*—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθσομένου τῇ πρὸ ἑπτά καλανδῶν Νοεμβρίων. *Actio IX* p. 1528 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ ἑξ καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio X* p. 1537 ὁμοίως τῇ πρὸ ε' καλ. Νοεμβρίων ὑπατέας τῇ αὐτῇ—ἐισελθὼν—*Ἰβας* εἶπε κ. τ. λ.—p. 1597 *Actio de Domino Antiocheno. consilium domini Marciani et qui fuerit nuntiatus VI Kal. Nov. Chalcedone.* *Actio XI* p. 1600 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ δ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XII* p. 1621 ὁμοίως τῇ πρὸ γ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων ὑπατέας τῇ αὐτῇ. *Actio XIII* p. 1628 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ. τῇ πρὸ γ' καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XIV* p. 1640 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ.—τῇ πρὸ μίας καλ. Νοεμβρίων. *Actio XV* p. 1681—1693 ὅροι ἐκκλησιαστικοὶ ἐκφανθηέντες παρὰ τῆς—*συνόδου.—Canones 30.* *Actio XVI* p. 1729 ὑπατέας κ. τ. λ. πρὸ πέντε καλ. Νοεμβρίων. [*Kal. Novembris in codice Boheriano; et legendum καλάνδαις Νοεμβρίαις. conf. annot. ad marg.*] *Marcellinus*: *Marciano Aug. et Adelphio cons. Leone pontifice sedem B. Petri regente DCXXX patrum sancta et universalis synodus contra Eutychetam nefandissimorum praesulum monachorum apud Chalcedonam in basilica sanctae Eufemie firmata est. solus Dioscorus Alexandrinae ecclesiae episcopus dissensit statimque ab eisdem catholicis patribus sacerdotio abdicatus est.* *Victor Tun. Consulatu Martiani Aug. VIII Kal. Oct. Leone Romano Dioscoro Alexandrino Mazimo Antiocheno Juvenale Hierosolymitano et Anatolio CP. praesulibus synodus generalis Chalcedone colligitur episcoporum DCXXXVII ubi Ephesina II nec dicenda synodus [A. D. 449] abdicatur, Eutyches cum Dioscoro patrono suo Alexandrino episcopo atque Nestorio condemnatur antistitesque catholici injusto damnati ab eodem Dioscoro in synodo praefata Ephesina II solentur, fidesque sanctorum patrum qui in Nicena [A. D. 325] Constantinopolitana [A. D. 381] et Ephesina prima [A. D. 431] concenerunt sanctis synodis explanatur. His itaque definitis et subscriptionibus totius synodi roboratis, Eusebio Dorilai Theodoro Cyri et Iba Edesseno propriis repositis ecclesiis, iis quos pro eis Dioscorus haereticus substituerat pulsi, omnia quae ad statum ecclesiae pertinent disposita sunt ratumque*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
452	<p>1205. <i>Herculanus et Asporacius</i>  Victor. Cassiod. Cod. Justin. II. 7, 10.  <i>Herculano et Sporatio</i> Prosp.  <i>Herculano</i> cos. Novell. II. 12. II. 15 Leo Ep. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 83.  <i>Herculano et Parracio</i> Idat.  om. V.  <i>Erculano V. C. CSL</i> [ullus] O.  <i>Asporacio</i> (or <i>Asporatio</i> or <i>Sporacio</i>) et <i>Herculano</i> Cod. Just. I. 1, 4. I. 5, 8. I. 5, 9. I. 7, 6. XII. 3, 2 Marcellin. B. Chron. Pasch.  <i>Asporatio V. C. et qui nuntiatus fuerit</i> Cod. Just. I. 3, 23 Σφωραχίου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1785. 1812. 1816.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani III</i> 28 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 3 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i>  <i>Attila</i> invades Italy: Greg. Tur. II. Fr. II. 7 <i>Attila cum paucis reversus est, nec multo post Aquileia a Hunis capta incensa atque diruta Italia peragata atque subversa est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Sporacio et Herculano</i> cons.—<i>Aquileia civitas ab Attila Hunnorum rege excisa est.</i> Hence we learn that the battle of Chalons (which was in the year preceding) was referred by Marcellinus to 451. Theophanes p. 92 A 3<sup>o</sup> <i>Marciani</i>. τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει—Ἀττίλας ἔλασεν τὴν Ἀκυλίαν πόλιν. Cassiod. <i>His</i> cons. <i>Attila redintegratis viribus Aquileiam magna vi dimicans introivit. cum quo a Valentiniano imperatore papa Leo directus pacem fecit.</i> See col. 4 for the mission of Leo and the testimonies of Jornandes and Paulus Diaconus. The latter erroneously makes the siege of Aquileia last three years: <i>quam continuo triennio obsidens.</i> Of the retreat from Italy Priscus speaks p. 40 C δ' Ἀττίλας μετὰ τὸ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἀνδραποδίσασθαι ἐπὶ τὰ σφέτερα ἀναστρέψας τοῖς κρατοῦσι τῶν ἑσῶν Ῥωμαίων πόλεμον καὶ ἀνδραποδισμὸν τῆς χώρας καθήγγελεν, ὥς μὴ ἐκπεμφθέντος τοῦ παρὰ Θεοδοσίου τεταγμένου φόρου [conf. Jornandem c. 43]. And Idatius under the present year: Anno 29<sup>o</sup> [sc. A. D. 452: conf. a. 451] <i>secundo regni anno principis Marciani Hunni, qui Italiam prædabantur, aliquantis etiam civitatibus irruptis, divinitus partim fame partim morbo quodam plagis caelestibus feruntur [logo feriuntur]; missis etiam per Marcianum principem Aetio duce caduntur auxiliis, pariterque in sedibus suis et caelestibus plagis et per Marciani subiguntur exercitum. et ita subacti paco facta cum Romanis proprias universis repetunt sedes, ad quas rex eorum Attila mox reversus interiit.</i> The 2nd year of Marcian was probably still current when Attila retired. His death happened in 453: conf. a.  Death of <i>Torismond</i>: Idat. Anno 29<sup>o</sup> <i>Thorismo rex Gothorum spirans hostilia a Theudorico et Frederico fratribus jugulatur. cui Theudoricus succedit in regno.</i> Isidorus p. 718 <i>Turismendus</i>—anno uno, qui dum ipsis regni viz exordiis—<i>hostilia inspirat multaque ageret insolentius a Theoderico et Friderico est fratribus interfectus.</i> Era 491<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 453] anno secundo imperii Martiani Theudericus post fraternam necem in regnum succedens imperat annis XIII. More truly era 490<sup>a</sup> A. D. 452: conf. a. 451. Recorded also by Greg. Tur. II. 7 <i>Thorismodus, de quo supra meminimus, Alanos bello edomuit; ipse deinceps post multas lites et bellas a fratribus oppressus ac jugulatus interiit.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 43 <i>Thorismund</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>terminum susceperunt.</i> Isidor. Orig. VI. 16, 9 <i>Quarta synodus Chalcedonensis DOXXIX sacerdotum sub Martino principe habita est in qua Eutychem—et ejus defensorem Dioscorum quandam Alexandriæ episcopum et ipsum rursus Nestorium cum reliquis hæreticis una patrum sententia prædammavit &amp;c.</i>—<i>Hæc sunt quatuor synodi principales fidei doctrinam plenissime prædicantes.</i> V. 39, 39 <i>Martianus an. VI. Chalcedonensis synodus agitur.</i> Conf. Synodicon c. 90 apud Fabricium B. G. tom. XII p. 395. Nilus apud Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1960 η—τετάρτη σύνοδος ἡ ἐν Καλχηδόνι γέγονεν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Μαρκιανοῦ, συγκροτηθεῖσα ὑπὸ χθ' ἁγίων πατέρων κατὰ Διοσκορόου πατριάρχου Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Εὐτυχοῦς ἀρχιεπισκόπου ΚΠ. ἡγοῦντο δὲ αὐτῆς Λέων Ῥώμης Ἀνατόλιος ΚΠ. Ἰουβενάδιος Ἱεροσολύμων Μάρμιος Ἀντισχείας. ἦν δὲ ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου ἐτη ρμγ' [an. ε' ρμγ' ?]. ἀπὸ τετάρτης ἕως τῆς πέμπτης [A. D. 553] ἐτη ρβ'.</p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 58—75 p. 276—287. All dated Adelphio V. C. consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Priscus in Egypt:</i> Evagr. H. E. II. 5 Διόσκορος μὲν τὴν Γαγγρηῶν τῶν Παφλαγονίων οἰκίαν κατακρίνεται Προτίριος δὲ τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν ψήφῳ κοινῇ τῆς συνόδου [A. D. 451] τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας κληροῦται· ὃς ἐπειδὴ τὸν οἰκίαν κατελιήθει θρόνον μέγιστος καὶ ἀνύποιστος τάραχος τῷ δήμῳ διανέστη.—Ἰστορεῖ δ' οὖν Πρίσκος ὁ ῥήτωρ φθῆναι ἡμεῖς αὐτὰ τὴν Ἀλεξανδρίαν τῆς Θεβαίων ἐπαρχίας ἰδεῖν τε τὸν δῆμον ὁμοίαν κατὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων χωροῦντα.—ταῦτά τε τὸν βασιλέα μαθὼν διασχίλωνς γεολέκτους ἐκπέμψαι, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἐπιτηχόντας οὐροδρομήσαι, ὥς ἀνὰ τὴν ἐκτὴν τῶν ἡμερῶν τῇ μεγάλῃ τῶν Ἀλεξανδρίων προσχεῖν πόλει.—ὕστερόν τε δεσθῆναι τὸν δῆμον τοῦ Φλώρου τῶν στρατιωτικῶν ταγμάτων ἡγονόμενον ὁμοῦ τε καὶ τὴν πολιτικὴν διεπόντος ἀρχὴν—ὥστε καταπράξασθαι αὐτοῖς τὴν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ οὕτως τὸν Φλώρον ἐσηγήσει τῇ αὐτοῦ φανέντῃ τῷ δήμῳ ὑποσχίσθαι. The time of these occurrences is fixed by the Council of Chalcedon to A. D. 452. If the voyage of the troops was performed during the Etesian winds, which is probable, they arrived at Alexandria in July. See F. H. II p. 144. <i>Priscus</i> himself p. 40 D alludes to this visit to the Thebaid: Ἀρδαβούριος ὁ τοῦ Ἀσπαρος Σαρακηνοῦς ἐπολέμει κατὰ τὴν Δαμασκὸν καὶ ἐκείσε παραγενομένου Μαξιμίον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ καὶ Πρίσκου τοῦ συγγραφέως, εἶρον αὐτὸν τοῖς Σαρακηνοῦς πρόσβεισι περὶ εἰρήνης διαλεγόμενοι.—Βλέμμενες καὶ Νουβίδες ἡγηθέντες ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων πρέσβεισι παρὰ τὸν Μαξιμίον ἔλεμπον ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ἐθνῶν εἰρήνης περὶ βουλούμενοι σπένδουσιν. καὶ ταύτην διατηρήσαι ἔβασαν ἐφ' ὅσον ὁ Μαξιμίον τὴν Θεβαίων ἐγκαταμένοισι χώρῃν κ. τ. λ. The journey of Maximian and Priscus to Damascus and to the Thebaid will be determined by the expedition at Alexandria to the beginning of 452. <i>Maximinus</i> died in Africa: <i>Priscus</i> p. 41 B ἐγγραφεμένων τῶν συνδοξάντων καὶ τῶν ὁμήρων παραδοθέντων</p>	<p><i>Leo ambassador to Attila:</i> Jornandes Get. c. 42 <i>Attila vero nactus occasione de recessu Vesgotharum</i> [sc. A. D. 451: conf. c. 41]—<i>ad oppressionem Romanorum movit procinctum, primaque aggressionem Aquileiensem obsegit civitatem</i> [see col. 2] <i>quæ est metropolis Venetiarum</i>—<i>ibique cum diu multoque tempore obsidens nihil penitus præciteret &amp;c.</i>—<i>Animus suorum rursus ad oppugnandum Aquileiam inflammatur.</i>—<i>incadunt civitatem spoliatis dividentur castantique crudeliter.</i>—<i>per reliquas Venetum civitates Hunni bacchabantur, Mediolanum quoque Liguria metropolim et quondam regiam urbem pari tenore devastant. necnon et Ticinum æquali sorte deiciunt &amp;c.</i>—<i>Quinque ad Romam animus fuisset ejus attentus accedere, sui eum (ut Priscus refert historicus) removers, non urbi cui inimici erant consulentes sed Alarici quondam Vesgotharum regis obficientes exemplum;</i>—<i>quia ille post fractam Romam diu non supercicerat</i> [conf. a. 410. 2].—<i>Igitur, dum ejus animus ancipiti negotio inter ire et non ire fluctuaret, placita ei legatio a Roma advenit. Nam Leo papa per se ad eum accedit in agro Venetum Amboleio, ubi Mincius amnis commœantium frequentatione transitur. Qui mox deposito exercitus furoris et rediens qua tenebat (id est ultra Danubium) promissa pace discessit.</i> Paulus Diaconus XV p. 549 relates the capture of Aquileia, the ravage of Italy—Concordiam, Altinum sive Patavium, vicinas Aquileie civitates fulminis instar demolitionis solo æquavit. eundem per universas Venetie urbes, hoc est, Vincentiam Veronam Brixiam Bergomum seu reliquas, nullo resistente Hunni bacchabantur. Mediolanum Ticinumque pari sorte diripiunt, ab igne tamen abstantes et ferro. Deinde Æmyliæ civitatibus similiter exspoliatis novissime eo loco quo Mincius fluvius in Padum confluit castrametati sunt.—the successful embassy of Leo: Ibid. (to which Paulus adds a remarkable cir-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>vero—suum quieta pace composita tertio anno regni sui agrotans—peremptus est. Post cujus decessum Theodericus germanus succedens &amp;c.</i> The "third year" is inconsistent with Idatius and Isidorus, who both place the death of <i>Torismond</i> in the year after the battle of Chalons. Victor Tun. in margine has <i>Torismundus annis X</i>—perhaps an error of the transcriber. <i>Theoderic</i> the successor of <i>Torismond</i> is described by Sidonius Apollin. Epist. I. 2. <i>Torismond</i> himself is mentioned Sidon. Ep. VII. 12.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno 29<sup>o</sup> ad <i>Suevos Mansuetus comes Hispaniarum et Fronto similiter comes legati pro pace mittuntur, et obtinent condiciones injunctas.</i></p> <p>Edicts of <i>Marcian</i> de fide: Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1781 οἱ βασιλεῖς Φλαυῖος Οὐαλεντιανὸς καὶ Φλαυῖος Μαρκιανὸς—τοῖς πολίταις ἡμῶν τοῖς ΚΠ. Μόλις ποτὶ τὸ διὰ μεγίστης εὐχῆς ὑπάρχον ἡμῶν καὶ σπουδῆς ἀποβέβηκε, καὶ ἡ περὶ τοῦ νόμου τῶν ὀρθοδόξων Χριστιανῶν ἐκποδῶν φιλοεικία γεγένηται κ. τ. λ.—ἡ βέβηλος τοῖνυν ἔρις τοῦ λοιποῦ σχολάζεται. καὶ γὰρ ἀληθῶς ἀσεβῆς καὶ ἱερόσυλος ὅς μετὰ τοσοῦτων ἐπισκόπων ἀπόφασιν τῇ οἰκείᾳ τί ποτε γνώμῃ καταλιμπάνει πρὸς ἔρευναν.—μηδεὶς οὖν κληρικὸς ἡγοῦν στρατευόμενος ἡγοῦν ἑτέρας αἱρέσεως οἰσθήσεται περὶ τῆς τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως δημοσίᾳ συναγομένῳ ὄχλῳ καὶ ἀκροαμένῳ εἰς τὸ ἐξῆς διαλέξεις ποιῆσαι τολμᾶτω.—τῇ κρίσει γὰρ ὕβριν ποιεῖ τῆς ἀγίας συνόδου ὅστις ἂν τὰ ἀπαρ κριθέντα καὶ ὀρθῶς τυπωθέντα πάλιν ἀνακυλινεῖ ἐκ διαλέξεως καὶ δημοσιεύειν φιλοεικίᾳ. ὅπως τὰ εἰν περὶ τῆς τῶν Χριστιανῶν πίστεως ὁρισθέντα κατὰ τὰς τῶν τιν' [A. D. 325] διδασκαλίας καὶ τῶν ρ' [A. D. 381] τυπωθέντα γινώσκειται. οὐδὲ γὰρ ἑλλείψει τιμωρία κατὰ τῶν τοῦδε καταφρονοῦντων τοῦ νόμου.—οὐκοῦν εἰ μὲν εἴη κληρικὸς ὁ περὶ θρησκείας δημοσίᾳ φιλοεικεῖν τολμᾶν ἀποκηνηθήσεται τοῦ καταλόγου τῶν κληρικῶν· εἰ δὲ στρατεία κοσμούμενος, τὴν ζώην ἀφαιρέθῃσεται· καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ δὲ οἱ ἐνοχοὶ τῷ ἐγκλήματι τούτῳ τῆς βασιλίδος αὐτῆς ἐλαθῇσονται πύλεως, κατὰ τὴν τῶν δικαστηρίων κίνησιν καὶ ταῖς ἁρμοσούσαις ὑποβληθῶσόμενοι τιμωρίαις.—ἀπαρτες τοῖνυν τὰ παρὰ τῆς ἀγίας ἐν Καλχηδόνι συνόδου ὁρισθέντα παραφυλάττειν ὀφείλουσι, τοῦ λοιποῦ μηδὲν ἀμφιβάλλουτες.—ἐδόθη πρὸ ἐπὶ τὰς εἰδῶν Φεβρουαρίων ἐν ΚΠ. [Latina versio: CP. VII Id. Feb. Sporatio V. C. et qui fuerit nun-tiatius.] p. 1784 διάταξις Μαρκιανοῦ.—Τὴν εὐαγγέλιον τῆς καθολικῆς κ. τ. λ.—διασκέψας ἐπὶ πλείστας ἡμέρας γεγενημένης.—ἠκολούθησαν τοῖς τύποις τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἐκείνοις δηλαδὴ τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν τιν' ἁγιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων κατὰ τὴν Νικαίων ἀποφανθείσιν, ὁμοίως δὲ κάκεινοις ἅπερ οἱ ρ' κατὰ τὴνδε τὴν βασιλίδαν πάλιν ὤρισαν συνελθόντες, καὶ ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἡδὴ πάλιν κατὰ τὴν Ἐφεσον ὁρισθεῖσιν [A. D. 431] ὅτε τῆς ἀληθείας ὁ τῆς μακαρίας μετῆς Κελεστίνος ὁ τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ Κυρίλλος ὁ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπίσκοπος ἐξῆρχον, καθ' ὃν καιρὸν ἀπεκλήσθη καὶ Νεστορίον ἡ πλάτη.—ἐδόθη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν Μαρτίων ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. ἐγράφη Παλλαδῶ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀνατολὴν πραιτωρίων Οὐαλεντιανῷ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν κατὰ τὸ Ἰλλυρικὸν πραιτωρίων Τατιανῷ ἐπάρχῳ τῆς πόλεως Βηκομάλῳ μαγίστρω τῶν θείων ὀφεικίων καὶ ὑπάτῳ δημογνάτῳ [conf. a. 453. I]. p. 1809 οἱ βασιλεῖς Παλλαδῶ—Οὐαλεντιανῷ—Τατιανῷ—Βηκομάλῳ.—ἐδόθη πρὸ μίας ἑωρῶν Ἰουλίῳ ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. annulling the proceedings against <i>Flavianus Eusebii</i> and <i>Theodoret</i>.—p. 1812 οἱ αὐτοὶ Αὐγουστοὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἄρχουσι.—πλείστοι ἐναγχος ἐκ πάσης ὥς εἰπεῖν τῆς οἰκουμένης ὁσιώτατοι κατὰ τὴν Καλχηδόνα ἀβροισθέντες ἐπίσκοποι τὰ τοῦ Εὐτυχοῦς φανλότητα πλάσματα μετὰ τῆς πλάνης τῆς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ συνόδου [A. D. 449] τῆς αὐτοῦ χάρι· γεγενημένης ἐξέβαλον, τοῖς τῶν ἁγίων πατέρων ἀκολουθήσαντες δόγμασι τοῖς ἐν Νικαίᾳ παρὰ τῶν τιν' ἐκτεθείσι καὶ τοῖς ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει παρὰ τῶν ρ' καὶ τοῖς ἐν Ἐφέσῳ ἡνέκα τὴν Νεστορίον πλάτην ἐξέκλεισαν, προεδρεύοντων Κελεστίνου τε τοῦ τῆς Ῥωμαίων καὶ Κυρίλλου τοῦ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας πόλεως ἐπισκόπων, τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαιοτάτην τοῖνυν διδασκαλίαν ὑπὸ τῆς προσκυνητῆς συνόδου τῆς ἐν τῇ Καλχηδονίᾳ ὁρισθέντα—φυλάττεσθαι διὰ παντὸς ἰθυσίσαμεν καὶ θεσπίσαμεν—κ. τ. λ.—ἐδόθη δὲ πρὸ πέντε καλαρῶν Αὐγουστων ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπατεία Σφωρακίου—καὶ τοῦ δηλωθησομένου. Compare Cod. Just. in col. 4.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

των—συνήχθη τὸν Μαξιμῶν ἀνωμόλως διατεθῆναι τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἀποθανεῖν.

*Proterius* began his episcopate in the 2nd year of *Marcian*, before July 28 A. D. 452: *Cod. Just.* I. 5, 8. *Theophanes* p. 91 C places the succession of *Proterius* in the 3rd of *Marcian*: Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου Προτερίου ἔτος α'. *Victor Tun.* still more erroneously at A. D. 453: *conf. a.* 453. 4.

Laws of *Valentinian*: *Novell.* II. 12 p. 26 de episcopali iudicio &c. *Imp. Valent. A. Firmino* *pf. p.* et *patrio.* *Dat.* XVII Kal. Maii *Romæ Herculano V. C. cos.* II. 15 p. 28 *Impp. Valentin. et Martianus A.A. Firmino p. p.* *Dat.* III Kal. Jul. *Romæ Herculano V. C. cons.*

Laws of *Marcian*: *Cod. Just.* II. 7, 10 *Impp. Valent. et Marcianus A.A. Palladio* *pf. p.* *Dat.* XIV Kal. Jul. *CP. Herculano et Asporatio cons.* XII. 3, 2 *Impp. Valent. et Martian. A.A. Asporatio comiti domesticorum et consuli.* *Dat.* • *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* I. 5, 9 *Idem A.A. Ἀνθρώπων καὶ θῶν εἶναι λογισμένοι τοὺς αἰρετικούς ἐπιτρέποντες θάπτεσθαι ταῖς νενομισμέναις ταφαῖς.* *Dat.* CP. V Kal. Aug. *Asporatio et Herculano cons.* I. 7, 6 *Impp. Valentinianus et Martianus A.A. Palladio* *pf. p.* *Eos qui catholicarum ecclesiarum clerici vel orthodoxe fidei monachi relicto vero orthodoxe religionis cultu Apollinaris vel Eutychetis hæresin et dogmata abominanda secuti fuerint omnibus penis quæ prioribus legibus adversus hæreticos constitutæ sunt jubemus teneri et ætra ipsum quoque Romani imperii solum repelli, sicut de Manicheis præcedentium legum statuta sanxerunt.* *Dat.* V Kal. Aug. *CP. Asporatio et Herculano cons.* For the rest of *Cod. Just.* see col. 4.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

cumstance p. 550.) *Idem* p. 550 *Igitur Attila tali modo a sua sæcivita repressus relicta Italia Pannonias repetit.*

*Leonis* Ep. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 83. All *Herculano V. C. cos.*

Laws of *Marcian* de fide: *Cod. Just.* I. 1, 4 *Palladio* *pf. p.* *Nemo clericus vel militaris vel alterius cujuslibet conditionis de fide Christiana publice turbis coadunatis et audientibus tractare conetur in posterum &c.*—*Nam in contemptores hujus legis pena non deerit, quia non solum contra fidem vero expositam veniunt sed etiam Judeis et paganis ex hujusmodi certamine profanant veneranda mysteria. Igitur si clericus erit qui publica tractare de religione ausus fuerit, a consortio clericorum removebitur, si vero militia præditus sit, cingulo spoliabitur; ceteri autem hujus criminis rei si quidem liberi sint, de hac sacratissima urbe expellentur, pro vigore judicario etiam competentibus suppliciis subjugandi; si vero serci, severissimis animadversionibus plectentur.* *Dat.* VIII Id. Feb. *CP. Asporatio et Herculano cons.* Compare the original in *Act. Concil.* tom. 4 p. 1781.—I. 3, 23 *Palladio* *pf. p.* *Quoniam venerabilis recordationis Flavianus hujus almæ urbis episcopus [Eusebius and Theodoret are added in *Act. Conc.* p. 1809] cum venerabilis synodi innumera-bilium pæne sacerdotum qui Chalcedone convenerunt tanto et tali decoratus est testimonio ut Eutyches, qui contra senserat, cum sceleratis dictis suis ab omnibus uno ore damnaretur, aboleatur quidem Eutychetis damnosa memoria Flavianus autem laudabilis recordatio releveret. Data CP. prid. Non. Asporatio V. C. et qui fuerit nuntiatus. [read from *Act. Conc. prid. Non. Jul.*] I. 5, 8 *Palladio* *pf. p.* *Quicunque in hac sacra urbe vel Alexandrina vel in omni Ægyptiaca diocesi diversisque aliis provinciis Eutychetis profanam perversitatem sequuntur, et ita non credunt ut CCCXVIII sancti patres tradiderunt, catholicam fidem in Nicæna civitate fundantes, OL quoque alii venerabiles episcopi qui in alma urbe CP. postea contene-runt, et sicut Athanasius et Theophilus et Cyrillus—credebant, quos etiam Ephesine synodus, cui beata memoria Cyrillus præfuit, in qua Nestorii error expulsus est, in univ ersis secuta est, quos et nuper venerabilis Chalcedo-nensis synodus est secuta—Eutychetis dogmata funesta condemnans, sciant se esse hæreticos Apollinaristas; Apol-linaris enim facinorosissimam sectam Eutyches et Dioscorus mente sacrilega sunt secuti.—Idcirco Apollinaristas, hoc est Eutychianistas,—sive in hac alma urbe sive in Alex-andrina civitate sive intra Ægyptiacam diocesis sunt et neque ita credunt ut prædicti venerabiles patres credebant neque—Alexandrinæ urbis antistiti Procerio [i. Proterio] fidem orthodoxam tenenti communicant, episcopos et pres-byteros aliosque clericos creare et habere prohibemus &c.—Universi præterea Apollinaristæ vel Eutychianistæ non ecclesias non monasteria sibi construant &c.—Nullum præterea—ad aliquam jubemus adipirare militiam &c.—**

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
453	<p>[308] U. C. Varr. 1206. <i>Opilio et Vincomalus</i> Victor. Cassiod. V.</p> <p><i>Opilione</i> cos. Idat. Prosp. Leo Romanus: see col. 4.</p> <p><i>Opilione</i> V. C. CSL. Basilio O.</p> <p><i>Vincomalo et Opilione</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. B.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> III 29 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 4 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Pulcheria</i>: Marcellin. <i>Vincomalo et Opilione</i> cos. <i>Pulcheria Augusta Marciani principis uxor—vivendi finem fecit.</i> Idat. Anno 30<sup>o</sup> [sc. a morte Honorii] 3<sup>o</sup> regni anno principis <i>Marciani</i> regina moritur <i>Pulcheria</i> mense <i>Julio</i>. In July 453 the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> was still current, and the "30th year" in <i>Idatius</i> does not exhibit his own but the true computation: conf. a. 451. Chron. Pasch. p. 320 A Βικωμόλου καὶ Ὀπιλιωνος ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ἡμερῶν ἀπελήθησεν ἡ δέσποινα Πουλχερία. The Chron. Pasch. marks only the year but not the day: see F. H. III p. 370 a. At the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> in <i>Theophanes</i> p. 91 D <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 345 C.</p> <p>Death of <i>Attila</i>: Cassiod. <i>Opilio et Vincomalus</i>. His cos. <i>Attila</i> in suis sedibus moritur. Victor Tun. his cos. <i>Eo tempore Attila moritur. de cuius regno dum filii dimicant, Huni vastantur.</i> Placed by <i>Marcellinus</i> in 454: <i>Aëtio et Studio</i> cos. <i>Attila rex Hunnorum Europæ orbator provincia noctu mulieris manu cultroque confoditur. Quidam vero sanguinis reiectione necatum esse perhibent.</i> The particulars of his death (from apoplexy) are related by <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 49 from <i>Priscus</i>, and by <i>Paulus Diaconus</i> XV p. 550. His death is referred to the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 92 D.</p> <p>Idat. hoc anno: <i>Per Fredericum Theudorici regis fratrem Bagaude Tarraconenses ceduntur ex auctoritate Romana.</i> De <i>Bagaudis</i> conf. a. 286 <i>Scaligerum</i> ad <i>Euseb.</i> p. 243 ad annum <i>Euseb.</i> 2303.</p>
454	<p>1207. <i>Aëtius et Studios</i> B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Novell. III. 4 Cod. Just. I. 2, 12. I. 14, 9. V. 5, 7 Leo Ep. 99. 100—108. 110. 111.</p> <p><i>Aëtio IV et Studio</i> Idat. Cassiod.</p>	<p><i>Valentiniani</i> III 30 from <i>X Kal. Nov.</i> <i>Marciani</i> 5 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i></p> <p><i>Aëtius</i> slain: Marcellin. <i>Aëtio et Studio</i> cos. <i>Aëtius patricius magna occidentalis reip. salus et regis Attilæ terror a Valentiniano imp. cum Boëtio amico in palatio trucidatur, atque cum ipso hesperium cecidit regnum.</i> Cassiod. His cos. <i>Aëtius patricius in palatio manu Valentiniani imp. extinctus est, Boëthius vero præf. præf. amicis ejus circumstantibus interemptus.</i> Victor Tun. his cos. <i>Aëtius patricius Valentiniani Aug. manu intra palatium primo percussus circumstantium gladiis crudeli morte extinguitur Boëthiusque—occiditur.</i> Conf. <i>Paulum</i> <i>Diac.</i> XV p. 551 <i>Sidonium</i> <i>Carm.</i> V. 306 <i>Procopium</i> <i>Vand.</i> I. 4 p. 187 C <i>Gregorium</i> <i>Tur.</i> H. Fr. II. 8. Related by <i>Prosper</i> Chron. his cos. At the wrong year in <i>Idatius</i>: Anno 30<sup>o</sup> tertio <i>Marciani</i>—<i>Aëtius dux et patricius fraudulenter singularis accitus intra palatium manu ipsius Valentiniani imp. occiditur. et cum ipso per spatarium ejus aliqui singulariter intronissi jugulantur honorati.</i> His gestis legatos <i>Valentinianus</i> mittit ad gentes. ex quibus ad <i>Suavos</i> venit <i>Justinianus</i>. The 30th year is A. D. 454 in the reckoning of <i>Idatius</i>, but the 3rd of <i>Marcian</i> ended in 453. From the term venit it appears that <i>Idatius</i> himself was then in Spain. The character of <i>Aëtius</i> is given by <i>Frigeridus</i> apud <i>Greg.</i> <i>Tur.</i> II. 8 <i>Gaudentius pater Scythiæ provincia primoris loci a domesticatu exorsus militiam usque ad magistris equitum culmen protractus est. Mater Italia nobilis ac locuples femina. Aëtius filius a puero prætorianus tribus annis Alarici obses</i> [<i>Zosim.</i> V. 36 Ἀλάρικος—λαβὼν ὄμηρον Ἀέτιον καὶ Ἰδορυά κ. τ. λ.] dehinc <i>Chunorum</i>, posthæc <i>Carpilionis</i> gener ex comite domesticorum et <i>Johannis</i> curam palatii gerere coepit &amp;c. He is in advanced age,</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Suidas p. 3695 D Ὑπερέχιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, γραμματικὸς, ἐπὶ τῶν χρόνων Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως. ἔγραψε τέχνην γραμματικὴν, περὶ ὀνομάτων, περὶ ῥήματος καὶ ὀρθογραφίας. Afterwards banished by Leo: Suidas p. 2287 Β Λέων βασιλεὺς Ῥωμαίων, ὁ Μακελλῆς.—ὅς γε καὶ Ὑπερέχιον τὸν γραμματικὸν ἐφυγάδεναι ποτε.</p>	<p><i>Nulli insuper Eutychianistæ vel Apollinaristæ publice vel privatim convocandi catus vel circulos contrahendi et de errore hæretico disputandi—tribuatur facultas &amp;c.—Omnes vero hujuscemodi chartæ ac librî qui funestum Eutychetis scilicet et Apollinaria complexi fuerint dogma incendio concrementur &amp;c.—Dat. CP. V Kal. Aug. Asperatio et Herculano cons.</i></p> <p>Leonis Ep. 84 p. 302 Marciano Aug. Ep. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. <i>Pulcherius Aug.</i> 91. 92. 93 p. 311 <i>Theodoro episcopo Cyri. Data III Id. Junii.</i> Ep. 94. 95. 96. 98 p. 318. All dated <i>Opilione V. C. consule.</i></p> <p><i>Proterius</i> is placed at this date by Victor Tun. <i>Opilione et Vincomalo</i> cons. <i>Dioscuro Gangra exilio relegato, Proterius Alex. eccl. suscepit præsulatum.</i> But he was appointed by the council in 451: conf. a. 451 <i>Evangrium II.</i> 4 p. 291 B II. 5 p. 295 B. and was already bishop before July 28 A. D. 452: <i>Cod. Justin. I.</i> 5, 8. He presided 6 years: <i>Niesph. p.</i> 417 A <i>Προτέριος ὁρθόδοφος ὁ ἐν τῇ θείᾳ κοίτη βῆθρα σφάγεις ἐτῆ 6.</i> And was slain in 457: Victor Tun. <i>Constantino et Rufo</i> cons. <i>Proterium antistitem—populus Dioscoritanus seditione facta Timotheo auctore cognomento Aeluro interfecit VI Kal. Apr. [lege ex margine VI anno IV Kal. Ap.] 6<sup>a</sup> feria &amp;c.—tunc enim Pascha Domini cum IV Kal. Apr. celebratum.</i> But if his 6th year was current March 29 A. D. 457, his episcopate began in 452.</p>
<p>Laws of Marcian: <i>Novellarum III.</i> 4 p. 31 <i>Cod. Just. V.</i> 5, 7. I. 14, 9 <i>Impp. Valentinian. et Martianus AA. ad Palladium pf. p. Dat. prid. Non. April. CP. Aëtio et Studio VV. CC. cos.</i> <i>Cod. Just. I.</i> 2, 12 <i>Impp. Valent. et Martianus AA. Palladio pf. p. Privilegia quæ generalibus constitutionibus universis sacrosanctis ecclesiis orthodoxæ religionis retro principes præstiterunt firma et illibata in perpetuum decernimus custodiri &amp;c. Dat. Aëtio et Studio cons.</i></p>	<p>Leonis Ep. 99 p. 319 Ep. 100. 101. 102. 103 <i>Proterio Episcopo Alexandrino.—Data VI Id. Mart.</i> Ep. 104 <i>Marciano Aug.</i> Ep. 105 <i>idem.</i> Ep. 106 <i>Anatolio CP.</i> Ep. 107 <i>Marciano Aug.</i> 108 <i>idem.</i> All dated <i>Aëtio et Studio VV. CC. consulibus.</i> Ep. 109 p. 328 <i>Post cons. Opilionis V Kal. Aug.</i> Ep. 110 <i>Data prid. Non. Sept. Aëtio et Studio cons.</i> 111 <i>VIII Id. Dec. Aëtio &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Proterii ad Leonem de Pascha.</i> <i>Bucherius p.</i> 82—88 <i>Leoni Proterius in Domino salutem. Piasimus et fidelissimus imp. noster Marcianus literis ad nos nuper venerabilibus usus est, quibus asseruit testimare quosdam non diligenter adscriptam diem festi Paschalis quæ per octavam indictionem futuram Domino præstante celebranda est,—et præcipiebat oportere nos causam diligenter inquirere &amp;c.—Necesse est et in CLXXI [sic recte emendat Bucherius] anno a Diocletiani imperio in futuro Paschali festo indictionis octavæ 22<sup>o</sup> die Pharmuthi qui est XV Kal. Maii Luna 14<sup>a</sup> occurrente die Dominico in proximam septimanam—convenienter extendi, ut 29<sup>o</sup> die m. Pharmuthi qui est VIII Kal. Maii Dominicum celebremus Pascha.</i> The 8th indiction of the reign of Marcian was current in April 455; which determines this pe-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		being in 451 <i>seniorem prudentiaque maturum</i> Jornand. Get. c. 41. A hostage to Alaric in 408, he entered the service of Joannes in 423 and of Valentinian in 425: conf. a. 425. From this date for almost 30 years he had the chief direction of affairs.
455	<p>1208. <i>Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Aug. VIII Procopius Anthemius</i>  Idat. B. O. V. Prosp. Victor. Idem p. 7: see col. 4. Marcellin. Incert. Acta Conc. tom. 4 p. 1833 Cod. Justin. I. 2, 13.  <i>Anthemio cos. Novell. III. 5.</i>  <i>Valentiniano VIII consule</i> Leo Ep. 112. 113. 114.</p>	<p><i>Marciani</i> 6 from <i>VIII Kal. Sept.</i>  <i>Valentinian</i> slain. Elevation and death of <i>Maximus</i>: Prosper Chron. <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio cos. Mortem Aëtii mors Valentiniani non longo post tempore consecuta est &amp;c.</i>—<i>Heraclio simul, ut erat proximus, interempto, et nullo ex multitudinis regis ad ultionem tanti accleris accenso.</i> Marcellin. his <i>cos.</i> <i>Valentinianus princeps dolo Maximi patricii, cuius etiam fraude Aëtius perierat, in campo Martio per Optilam et Thraustilam Aëtii satellites jam percusso Heraclio spadone [Cerealis Jornandes de regn. p. 708] truncatus est. Idem Maximus invasit imperium, tertioque tyrannidis suae mense [tertio Jornandes] membratim Romæ a Romanis tractus disceptusque est. Cassiod. <i>His cos. in campo Martio ab amicis Aëtii Valentinianus imp. occiditur</i> [conf. Sidonium Carn. V. 309 non ne pena moratur Sanguinis effusi]. <i>Post quem Maximus invasit imperium qui intra duos menses a militibus extinctus in Tiberim projectus est.</i> Victor Tun. his <i>cos.</i> <i>Valentinianus imp. Romæ in campo Martio doli Maximi patricii et Heraclii prepositi perimitur, idemque Maximus ex consule et patricio ejus sumit imperium diebus LXXVII.</i>—<i>Mox relictam Valentiniani Augustam—in matrimonio sumit. Sed—dum aduentum Genserici Vandalorum regis formidat et cunctis volentibus urbe recedere licentiam tribuit priusquam fugam quam cogitabat assumeret occisus membratimque concisus in Tiberim fluvium projectus est.</i> Tiro Prosper apud Savaronem ad Sidon. Ep. II. 13 p. 167 <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio. Valentinianus ipse occisus ad duas lauros XVII Kal. April. et levatus Petronius Maximus imperator, qui LXXII die occisus per urbem tractus.</i> Incert. Chron. <i>Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio cos. Post interitum Valentiniani imperatoris levatus est Maximus imp. XVI Kal. Ap. et occisus est prid. Id. Junias.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 320 Β τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἐσφάγη Οὐαλεντινιανὸς—ἐν Ῥώμῃ μέσσην δύο θαλάμων, καὶ ἐπὶ πόλιν βασιλεὺς Μάρμιος καὶ ἐσφάγη καὶ αὐτὸς τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει. Idatius Chron. Anno 31<sup>o</sup> quarto <i>Marciani per duos barbaros Aëtii familiares Valentinianus—occiditur in campo exercitu circumstante, anno ætatis suæ 36<sup>o</sup> et regni 31<sup>o</sup>.</i> <i>Post quem Maximus—Augustus appellatur. qui, cum imperator factus relictam Valentiniani sibi duxisset uxorem et filio suo ex priore conjuge Palladio, quem Cæsarem fecerat, Valentiniani filiam in conjugium tradidisset, magnorum motuum quos cerebatur perturbatione distortus—cum imperium deserere vellet et Romam, viz quatuor regi sui mensibus expletis in ipsa urbe—occiditur.</i> In the reckoning of Idatius A. D. 455 is the 31st from the death of Honorius and also the 31st of Valentinian's reign, which is reckoned from the death of his father or from his appointment as <i>Cæsar</i>: conf. a. 423. 425. But the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> was ended in August 454. <i>Valentinian</i> at his death March 16 A. D. 455 had lived 35<sup>y</sup> 8<sup>m</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> and reigned 29<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>m</sup> 22<sup>d</sup>: conf. a. 419. 425. For the causes and circumstances of his death conf. Procopium Vand. I. 4 Evagrius II. 7 Jornandem Get. c. 45 de regn. p. 708 Gregorium Tur. II. Fr. II. 8 Paulum Diac. XV p. 552. The death of <i>Valentinian</i> is related at the 5th of <i>Marcian</i> by Theophanes p. 93 B, who is repeated at the 4th of <i>Marcian</i> by Cedrenus p. 315 C D. <i>Maximus</i> reigned according to Sidonius Ep. II. 13 a little more than two months: <i>principatus paullo amplius quam bimestris.</i> Paul. Diac. l. c. <i>needum duobus expletis mensibus.</i> In Idatius for <i>viz IIII mensibus</i> we may read <i>viz III mensibus.</i> The character of <i>Maximus</i> is given in Sidon. Ep. II. 13.  <i>Genserici</i> plunders Rome: Idat. Chron. <i>Gaisericus sollicitatus a relictâ Valentiniani—priusquam Aritus Augustus fieret Romam ingreditur direptisque opibus Romanorum Carthaginem rediit relictam Valentiniani et filias duas et Aëtii filium</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Novellarum</i> III. 5 p. 32 <i>Cod. Justin.</i> I. 2, 13 de testamentis clericorum. <i>Inap. Martianus A. Palladio pf. p. Dat. • Kal. Maii CP. Anthemio cos.</i> [<i>Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio cons. Cod. Just.</i>]</p> <p>Coins of <i>Mazinus</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. 8 p. 190 <i>D. N. Petronius Mazinus P. F. Aug. + victoria Auggg. or victoria Romanor. or virtus Augusti.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Avitus</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. 8 p. 193 <i>D. N. Avitus P. F. Aug. or perp. Aug. or perp. F. Aug. or M. Marcil. Avitus [sic] P. F. Aug. + victoria Auggg. or urbis Roma [sic]. On Auggg. conf. Eckhel. ad locum.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Eckhel.</i> tom. 8 p. 191 <i>D. N. Marcianus P. F. Aug. + aduentus S. D. N. Aug. or feliciter nuntiis. Conob. or gloria orbis terrar. or victoria Auggg. Within Aug. 25 A. D. 450—Feb. 6 A. D. 457.</i></p>	<p>riod to the 171st year of <i>Diocletian</i>. And the letter is written by <i>Proterius</i> in the 170th year and in the 7th indiction, between April and September A. D. 454.</p> <p><i>Prosper</i> continued his Chronicle to this year: <i>Victorius Can. Pasch. p. 6 Recensitis fidelibus historiis veterum, beati scilicet Eusebii—ac perinde his quæ a sanctæ memoriæ Hieronymo hisdem Chronicis sunt adjecta—hisque etiam quæ a sancto et venerabili viro Prospero usque ad consulatum Valentiniani Augusti VIII et Anthemii constat fuisse suppleta, reperi a mundi principio usque ad diluvium 2242 annos, item a diluvio usque ad nativitatem Abraham annos 942, natum autem Abraham 42º anno regnante jam Nino, a cuius etiam tempore gestarum rerum publici scriptores apud barbaros esse caperunt. Quapropter—prædictus Eusebius Chronicorum abhinc exorsus est historiam.—cujus tenorem vir venerabilis Prosper secutus hisdem Chronicis hæc eadem egregia brevitate composuit ut eorum initium a mundi inchoaretur exordio. Gennadius c. 84 Prosper homo Aquitanicæ regionis sermone scholasticus et assertionibus nervosus multa composuisse dicitur, ex quibus ego Chronica illius nomine prætitulata legi continentia a primi hominis conditione juxta dicinarum scripturarum fidem usque ad obitum Valentiniani Aug. et captivitatem urbis Romæ a Gensericus Vandalorum rege factum. Cassiodorus <i>Inst. divin. litt.</i> c. 17 p. 520 Sanctus quoque Prosper Chronica ab Adam ad Gensericum tempora et urbis Romæ deprædationem usque perduxit. From these testimonies it appears that the Chronicle of <i>Prosper Aquitanus</i> commenced from Adam and not merely from A. D. 378.</i></p> <p><i>Marii Aventicensis episcopi Chronicon</i>: p. 313 <i>Usque huc Prosper. Quæ sequuntur Marius episcopus. Consule suprascripto levatus est Avitus imperator in Gallia [see col. 2], et ingressus est Theodericus rex Gothorum Arelato cum fratribus suis in pace.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep.</i> 112. 113. 114. All <i>Valentiniano VIII consule.</i></p> <p><i>Leo</i> intercedes with <i>Genseric</i>: <i>Victor Tun. his cos. Ut ab incendio tormentis et gladio abstinere papa Leonis intercessio facit. Paulus Diac. XV p. 552 transcribing from Prosper Chron. his cos. Urbem omni præsidio vacuam Gensericus obtinuit occurrente sibi extra portam eodem sancto Leone episcopo, cuius supplicatio ita eum Deo adjuvante lenivit ut, quia omnia potestati ejus essent tradita, ab igne tamen et cædo abstinere[nt] [i. abstinere] atque supplicii. XIV interim dies secunda et libera scrutatione omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est, multaque millia captivorum—cum regina Eudoxia (quæ Gensericum ad hoc facinus inviterat) duabusque ejus filiabus Carthaginem abductæ sunt. Capta itaque hoc modo a Gensericus Roma est postquam eam primo Alaricus inva-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Gaudentium nomine secum ducons.</i> Prosper Chron. his cons. <i>Post hunc Marini exitum confestim secuta est multis digna lacrymis Romana captivitas</i> &amp;c. Jordanes de regu. p. 708 <i>Gizericus—ab Eudoxia Valentiniani uxore invitatus ex Africa Romam ingressus est eaque urbe rebus omnibus exspoliata eandem cum duabus filiabus secum in Africam rediens duxit.</i> Cassiod. his cons. <i>Eodem anno per Gizericum omnibus opibus suis Roma vacuata est.</i> Marcellin. his cons. <i>Genericus rex Wandalorum ab Eudoxia Valentiniani uxore epistolis invitatus ex Africa Romam ingressus est eaque urbe rebus omnibus spoliata eandem Eudoxiam cum duabus filiabus secum rediens abduxit.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Tertia die postquam Maximus occiditur Gizericus—ingreditur et per XIV dies cunctis opibus nudat secumque inde Valentiniani filias et uxorem ac captivorum multa millia tollit.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 320 B his cons. εἰσῆλθεν Ζυζύριχος—εἰς Ῥώμην καὶ παρέλαβεν Ἐυδοξίαν—καὶ τὰς δύο αὐτῆς θυγατέρας Πλακιδίαν καὶ Ὀυρῶν [Εὐδοκίαν Priscus Procop. Evagr. Theophanes], ἃς μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς [Λέων Procopius. Male Evagr. Μαρκιανός]. τὴν δὲ Ὀυρῶν νύμφην ἐκράτησεν Ζυζύριχος εἰς Ὀυάριχον τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ. Conf. Evagrius II. 7 Procopium Vand. I. 5 p. 189 Theophanem p. 93 C D Codrenum p. 346 A. Marcian by an embassy interceded in vain for the wife and daughters of Valentinian: Priscus p. 73.</p> <p><i>Aritus proclaimed:</i> Idat. Chron. <i>Ipsa anno in Galliis Aritus Gallus civis ab exercitu Gallicano et ab honoratis primum Tolosæ dehinc apud Arlatum Augustus appellatus Romam pergit et suscipitur.</i> Cassiod. his cons. <i>Post Maximum Aritus in Galliis sumit imperium.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Hujus captivitatis LXV die Anitius [l. ex margine Aritus] vir totius simplicitatis in Galliis imperium sumit.</i> Paulus Diac. XV p. 553 <i>Recedente—Genserico Romani insequenti mense—Aritum præficiunt.</i> Assisted by Theoderic the king of the Visigoths: Isidor. Chron. p. 718 Sidon. Carm. VII. For Sidonius conf. a. 456. 3. Incert. Chron. his cons. <i>Intravit Gensericus Romam et prædavit eam dies XIII et levatus est imperator in Galliis Aritus VI Idus Julias, et eversa est Sabaria a terræ motu VII Idus Sept. die Veneris.</i> This date for Aritus Tillemont tom. G p. 271 reconciles with Victor Tun. by supposing two beginnings of his reign.</p>
456	<p>1209. <i>Joannes et Varanes</i> V. M. Victor. Cassiod. <i>Joanne et Suarano O.</i> <i>Joanne et Varrone Incert.</i> <i>Varane et Joanne B.</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 3, 25. I. 4. 13. X. 22. 3. Appendix ad Chron. Prosp. <i>Arito Augusto consule</i> Idat. See Sidonius quoted in col. 3 and Savaron. ad loc. p. 76.</p>	<p><i>Marciani 7 from VIII Kal. Sept.</i> <i>Aritus is acknowledged by Marcian:</i> Idat. Chron. Anno 1<sup>o</sup> [sc. Ariti] <i>Romanorum XLIII Marcianus quarto jam regni sui anno obtinet monarchiam, Per Aritum—legati ad Marcianum pro unanimitate mittuntur imperii.—Marcianus et Aritus concordat &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Embassies between Spain and Gaul: Idat. Anno 1<sup>o</sup> <i>Per Augustum Aritum Fronto comes legatus mittitur ad Suecos. Similiter et a rege Gothorum Theoderico, quia fidus Romano esset imperio, legati ad eandem mittuntur.—Remissis legatis utriusque partis—Sueci Tarraconensem provinciam—invadunt. Legati Gothorum rursum veniunt ad Suecos. post quorum adventum rex Suecorum Recharius—regiones provincie Tarraconensis invadit. Expedition of Theoderic into Spain: Idat. Ibid. <i>Mox Hispanias rex Gothorum Theodericus cum ingenti exercitu suo et cum voluntate et ordinatione Ariti imperatoris ingreditur. Cui cum multitudine Suecorum rex Recharius occurrere XII de Asturicensi urbe miliario ad flumen nomine Urbicum III Non. Oct. die sexta feria—superat.—Theoderico rege cum exercitu ad Bracaram extremam civitatem Gallæcie pertendente V Kal. Nov. die Dominico etsi incruenta fit tamen satis mæsta—direptio civitatis.—Anno 2<sup>o</sup> Recharius ad locum qui Portuale appellatur profugus regi Theoderico captivus adducitur.—Occiso Rechario mense Decembri rex Theodericus de Gallæcia ad Lusitaniam succedit. Conf. Isidorum Chron. de Gothis p. 718 Jordanem Got. c. 44. Idatius adds Sueci qui remanserant in extrema parte Gallæcie—Maldram sibi regem constituunt.</i> Though these events are distributed into two years by Idatius, yet, as they followed the elevation of Aritus and preceded the death of</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

serat, sed jam vix expletis ab eo tempore XLIII annis [imo XLV annis] a conditione sua MCC atque VIII evolutis. Relicta itaque urbs per Campaniam sese Wandali Maurique effundentes cuncta ferro flammisque consumunt &c.

Lex Marciani contra hæreticos: Acta Concil. tom. 4 p. 1831 Imp. Marcianus A. Palladio pf. p. Licet jam—cautum ac definitum sit quæ in eos severitas exercenda sit qui Eutychetis vel Apollinaris hæreticam perversitatem secuti a religione et fide catholica deviarunt, Alexandrinæ tamen urbis cives atque habitatores tantis sunt Apollinaris infecti venenis ut necessarium fuerit ea quæ ante sanzinus repetita nunc etiam lego decernere.—Quicunque ergo—ita non credunt ut 318 sancti patres traderunt catholicam fidem in Nicæna civitate fundantes, 150 quoque alii venerabiles episcopi qui in hac alma urbe CP. postea conveniunt—quos etiam Ephesina synodus (cui beatæ memoriæ Cyrillus præfuit, in qua Nestorii error expulsum est) in universis secuta est, quos et nuper venerabilis Chalcedonensis synodus est secuta,—sciant se esse hæreticos Apollinaristas &c.—Data sub die Kal. Aug. CP. dico Valentiniano VIII et Anthemio V. C. cons.

Sidonii Carm. VII. Panegyricus Aetio Augusto socero dictus. Addressed to Aetius on his consulship Kal. Jan. v. 12, 13.

Principis anterior jam consulis iste coruscant  
Annus et emerita trabes diademata crescant.

Conf. v. 5—8. 602. The poet after touching upon the early history of Rome v. 55—90 and the former emperors 92 &c. describes Aetius 158 &c. his early education 179 his favour with princeps Constantius 216 [A. D. 411. 412]. He then refers to the transactions with Theoderic: regi Getico 221. in A. D. 418. Aetius aided Aëtius: 235—237. Nam post Vithungos et Norica bella [A. D. 430. 431] subacta Victor Viudelico Belgam Burgundio quem trux Presserat absoluit [A. D. 435. 436] &c. v. 238—240. The victory and death of Litorius A. D. 439 are described 251—301. Aetius was now in retirement: 317 Jam præfectura perfunctus culmine tandem se dederat ruri—when Attila burst into Gaul in 451: v. 320—330 subito cum rupta tumultu Barbaries totas in te transfuderat arcus Gallia—Et jam terrificis diffuderat Attila turmis In campos se Belgæ tuos; vix liquerat Alpes Aëtius tenuis et rarum sine milite ducens Robur &c. Aetius in that war assists Aëtius: 340—

Death of Philippus the disciple of Hieronymus: Gennad. c. 62 Philippus presbyter, optimus auditor Hieronymi, commentatus in Job edidit sermone simplici librum. Leui ejus et familiares epistolæ et valde salsæ.—Moritur Marciano et Aetio regnantibus.

Eucherius flourished according to Marcellinus: Varano et Joanne cons. Eucherius Lugdunensis ecclesiæ pontifex multa scripsit tam ecclesiasticis quam monasticis studiis necessaria. Isidorus Hispalensis de script. eccles. c. 15 Eucherius Franciæ episcopus elegans sententiis ornatus in verbis edidit ad Hilariū Arelatensem antistitem erami deserta petentem unum opusculum de laude ejusdem eremi.—In quo opere laudamus doctorem etsi pauca tamen pulchra dicentem. According to Gennadius he died in the reigns of Valentinian and Marcian: conf. a. 432. which would place his death instead of his ἀπαύ within A. D. 450—455. Norisius tom. 1 p. 416 Sam. Basnage tom. 3 p. 397 and Casimir Oudin tom. 1 p. 1222 remark that Eucherius is omitted in the list of Gallic bishops in an epistle of Leo written Kal. Feb. Herculano et Sporaio cons. See the epistle of the bishops—epistola synodica Ravennii aliorumque episcoporum Gallorum ad Leonem: apud Epistolas Leonis

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Marcian</i> (Idat. Ibid.), they necessarily happened in October and December 456. The victory of <i>Theoderic</i> which was preceded by so many transactions could not have been gained in Oct. 455; the death of <i>Rechiarius</i> could not have occurred in Dec. 457. Confirmed by <i>Isidorus</i> who places the election of <i>Maddra</i> in 457: conf. a. which will determine the death of <i>Rechiarius</i> to Dec. 456.</p> <p><i>Avitus</i> employs <i>Ricimer</i> against <i>Genserici</i>: <i>Priscus</i> p. 73 D δὲ Ἀβίτος ὁ τῶν ἑσπερίων Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς ἐπρεσβένετο καὶ αὐτὸς παρὰ τὸν Γεζέριχον τῶν πάλαι αὐτὸν ὑπομνήσκων σκοπῶν, ὥς ἐὶ μὴ φυλάττειν ἔλοιτο καὶ αὐτὸν παρασκευάσασθαι πλήθει τε οἰκέων πύκνον καὶ τῇ τῶν συμμάχων ἐπικουρίᾳ. ἐξεμπε δὲ καὶ τὸν πατρίκιον Ῥεκίμπερ ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν σὺν στρατῷ. Idat. Chron. <i>Rechiarius captivus adducitur</i> [sc. Oct. A. D. 456]. <i>Hisdem diebus Rechinensis comitis circumventione magna multitudo Wandalorum, quæ se de Carthagine cum LX navibus ad Gallias vel ad Italiam moverat, regi Theuderico nunciatur occisa per Avitum. Hesychius tribunus legatus ad Theodoricum cum sacris muneribus missus ad Gallæciam venit nunciatus ei id quod supra, in Cornica cæsam multitudinem Wandalorum et Avitum de Italia ad Gallias Arclate successisse. orientalium naves Hispalim venientes per Marciani exercitum cæsas nunciat.</i> The victory of <i>Ricimer</i> and the return of <i>Avitus</i> to Gaul are fixed by this coincidence to about Sept. 456.</p> <p><i>Avitus</i> deposed: <i>Cassiod. Joannes et Varanes. His coss. Placentiæ deposuit Avitus imperium.</i> <i>Incert. Chron. Joannes et Varrone coss. Occisus est Remiscus patricius in palatio classis XV Kal. Oct. captus est imp. Avitus Placentiæ a magistro militum Ricimero et occisus est Messianus patricius ejus XVI Kal. Junias.</i> <i>Marii Chron. His coss. dejectus est Avitus imperator a Majoriano et Ricimere Placentiæ et factus est episcopus in civitate. Eo anno Burgundiones partem Galliæ occupaverunt terrasque cum Gallis senatoribus diriserunt. Victor Tun. his coss. Ricimirus patricius Avitum superat, cujus innocentie parcens Placentiæ civitatis episcopum facit.</i> Idat. Anno 3<sup>o</sup> <i>Avitus tertio anno posteaquam a Gallis et a Gothis factus fuerat imperator caret imperio, Gothorum promisso destitutus auxilio caret et vita. In orientis partibus septimo anno imperii sui moritur Marcianus.</i> According to <i>Idatius</i> himself the deposition of <i>Avitus</i> was in 456 because it preceded the death of <i>Marcian</i>: but the third year which he ascribes to him is a mistake, probably arising from his wrong account of the years of <i>Marcian</i>. It is rightly said that <i>Marcian</i> died in the 7th year of his reign. But <i>Idatius</i> erroneously supposed that <i>Valentinian</i> and <i>Maximus</i> were slain in the 4th of <i>Marcian</i>: quarto anno principis <i>Marciani</i> (conf. a. 455). Hence he supposed that <i>Marcian</i> survived them three years, and ascribed three years current to <i>Avitus</i>. In <i>Evagrius</i> II. 7 <i>Avitus</i> has eight months: Ἀβίτος μῆνας ὀκτώ. In <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 45 erroneously a few days: ad paucos dies regnum incaserat. According to <i>Paulus Diac.</i> XVI p. 554 he died in Italy: exempto in Italia rebus humanis <i>Avito</i>. But in Gaul in <i>Greg. Tur.</i> II. 11 <i>Avitus—civis Arcernus cum Romanum ambisset imperium luxurioso agere volens a senatoribus projectus apud Placentiam urbem episcopus ordinatur. Comperto autem quod adhuc indignans senatus vita cum privare cellet &amp;c.—implete in itinere ritæ cursu obiit.</i> As <i>Avitus</i> still reigned in Sept. 456, he reigned at least 13 months according to <i>Victor</i>, and a longer period according to the anonymous chronographer.</p> <p>The <i>Heruli</i> appear on the northern coast of Spain: Idat. Anno primo.—<i>De Erulorum gente septem navibus in Lucensi litore aliquanti adrecti, ceteri ferme CCCO expediti,—duobus tantum ex suo numero effugantur occisis; qui ad sedes proprias redeunt Cantabriorum et Varduliarum loca maritima crudelissimo depredati sunt.</i></p>
457	[309] U. C. Varr. 1210. Fl. Constantinus et Rufus	<p><i>Leonis</i> 1 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Majoriani</i> 1 from Kal. April. Death of <i>Marcian</i>. Election of <i>Leo</i>: Chron. Pasch. p. 320 D ἐν τοῦτων τῶν</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>349. The poet describes the death of <i>Aëtius</i> in 454 and the elevation of <i>Maximus</i> in 455: <i>Aëtium Placidus mactavit semivir amens Vixque tuo impositum capiti diadema, Petroni</i>, &amp;c. v. 360. and the dangers that followed: v. 370 <i>Quin et Aremoricus piratam Saxona tractus Sperabat, cui pelle salum sulcare Britannum Ludus et assuto glaucum mare findere lembo. Francus Germanum primum Belgamque secundum Sternebat</i> &amp;c. <i>Maximus</i> appoints <i>Aëtius</i>: 377 <i>princeps jam Maximus unum Quod fuit in rebus peditumque equitumque magistrum Te sibi Aëtio legit</i>. <i>Maximus</i> is slain and Rome taken by <i>Genseric</i>: 442 <i>Interea incautam furticis Vandalus armis Te capit infidoque tibi Burgundio ductu Eltorquet trepidas mactandi principis iras</i>.—the fourth Punic war: <i>quartosque labores</i> v. 445. <i>Aëtius</i> urged by <i>Theoderic</i> and an assembly of the Goths accepts the empire: 453—576. On the third day after the council—<i>tertia lux</i> 577—he is invested. <i>Aëtius</i> before his elevation had been four times præfect: 464 <i>præfectura apices quarto jam culmine rexi</i>. <i>Sidonius</i> was his son-in-law: <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 21 Sidonius—vir de primis Galliarum senatoribus, ita ut filiam sibi Aëtii imperatoris in matrimonium sociaret</i>. Hence this poem is inscribed <i>Aëtio socero</i>. His wife <i>Papianilla</i> the daughter of <i>Aëtius</i> was still living in A. D. 474: <i>Sidon. Ep. V. 16</i>.</p> <p>Laws of <i>Marcian</i>: <i>Cod. Justin. I. 3, 25 de episcopis et clericis. Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VIII April. Varane et Joanne cons.</i> I. 4, 13 de episcopali audientia. <i>Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VIII Aprilis Varane [sic] et Joanne cons.</i> [read in both either <i>VIII Id.</i> or <i>VIII Kal.</i>] X. 22, 3 <i>Imp. Marcianus A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. Varane et Joanne cons.</i></p>	<p>tom. 1 p. 288, and the reply of <i>Leo</i>: <i>Leonis ep. 77 (52) tom. 1 p. 290 Leo Romanæ urbis episcopus Ratennio, Rustico, &amp;c. episcopis per Gallias constitutis.—Data Kal. Feb. Herculano V. C. consule</i>. In both the lists <i>Eucherius</i> is wanting. He was therefore already dead before Feb. A. D. 452, and his death may be referred to 451, perhaps within the 1st year of <i>Marcian</i> (which ended July 24 A. D. 451); which will agree with the account of <i>Gennadius</i>.</p> <p><i>Prosper Tiro</i> is quoted by <i>Pagi</i> tom. 2 p. 298 <i>Noris</i> tom. 1 p. 416 <i>Oudin</i> tom. 1 p. 1222 to this effect: <i>Anno Theodosii jun. 26<sup>o</sup> post mortem Honorii, sc. A. D. 449, Eucherius Lugdunensis episcopus et Hilarius Arelatensis egregiam vitam morte consummant</i>. But no such notice appears in the genuine Chronicle of <i>Prosper</i>.</p>
<p>The history of <i>Candidus</i> begins: <i>Phot. Cod. 79 p. 173 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Καρτέου ιστορίας λόγος τρεῖς. ἀρχεται</i></p>	<p><i>Victorii Aquilani Canon Paschalis</i>: <i>Victor. p. 7 Ab Abraham usque ad VI Valentis consulum et Valenti-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>O. V. M. Victor. Idem p. 7. 9: see col. 4. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Append. ad Prosp. Chron. p. 407 Leo Romanus: see col. 4.</p> <p>Constantio et Rufo B. om. Idat.</p>	<p>ὑπάρων ἐτελεύτησεν Μαρκιανὸς Αὐγουστος ὡν ἐτῶν ξε', καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ Λέων ὁ μέγας βασιλεὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐφερέκτου μηνὶ Περιτίῳ πρὸς ζ' ἡδὼν Φεβρουαρίῳ καὶ ἑβασίλευσεν ἐτῇ ις'. Conf. Malal. XIV p. 75 Λέων ὁ μέγας ὁ Βέσσος ἐτῇ ις' καὶ μηνὸς ια'. Theodor. Lect. I p. 552 D Μαρκιανὸς γυνὸς τὰ ἐκ τῶν Ἀφρων κατὰ τῆς Ἑώμης καὶ τῶν βασιλῶν γενόμενα [conf. a. 455] κληθεὶς βασιλικῶς πρὸς πόλεμον ἡντρεπίζετο [conf. Priscum p. 73 C]. συνέβη δὲ αὐτὸν ἐξελεῖν εἰς τὴν λιτὴν ἐν τῷ κάμπῳ τῷ Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνὶ κς' [A. D. 457] • προχειρίζεται δὲ εἰς βασιλεία Λέων τις Θράξ μὲν τῷ γένει τριβοῦνος δὲ τὴν ἀξίαν [conf. Vales. ad loc.]. Idem p. 568 D (Λέων) ἑβασίλευσεν ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ. The 10th indiction commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 456 was current in Feb. 457. Male Theophanes p. 95 A μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' sc. Feb. A. D. 458. Marcellin. Constantino et Rufo cons. Marcianus imp.—vixit spiritum amisit. Imperavit annos VI menses VI. Leo eidem defuncto successit, cujus voluntate Majorianus apud Ravennam Caesar est ordinatus. Cassiod. His cons. Marciano imp. defuncto Leo Orientis Majorianus Italiae suscepit imperium. Conf. Paulum Diac. XVI p. 554. Victor his cons. Martinus CP. moritur et pro eo Leo imperator efficitur.—Leo regnat annis XVI. Jornandes de regn. p. 708 Leo Bessica ortus progenie Asparis patricii potentia—factus est imperator. Cujus nutu mox Valentiniani [Valerius Savaron. ad Sidon. Carm. V p. 63] apud Ravennam Majorianus Caesar est ordinatus. Procop. Vand. I. 5 p. 189 C τὸ τῶν ἑσῶν κράτος ἐς Ἀλδρα περιεστῆκει, Ἀσπαρος ἐς τοῦτο αὐτὸν καταστησάμενον, ἔπειθ' Μαρκιανὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ ἡλ- λακτο. Marcian has 7 years—ἐπὶ μόνος ἔτεσσιν—in Evagrius II. 8 and in Paulus Diac. XVI p. 553. As he died between Jan. 26 and Feb. 7 A. D. 457 the actual duration of his reign was 69 5<sup>m</sup> and a few days.</p> <p>The elevation of Majorian is placed at Ap. 1 by Incert. Chron. Constantino et Rufo cons. Ricimer magister militum patricius factus est prid. Kal. Mart. et factus est Majorianus magister militum ipso die. Locatus est imperator Majorianus Kal. Ap. miliario VI in campo ad Columellus. That this election was in 457 is attested by his own edict dated 13 Jan. 458, and by Sidonius Carm. V. Placed at the wrong year by Victor: Leone Aug. cos. Majorianus Romæ imperium sumit.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Majorianus in Italia et CP. Leo Augg. appellantur. Anno primo [sc. A. D. 457] Theudoricus adveniens sibi nunciis territus post dies Pasche quod fuit quinto [sic] Kal. Apr. de Emerita egreditur et Gallias repetens partem—ad campos Gallaciæ dirigit; qui dolis et perfuriis instructi sicut eis fuerat imperatum Asturicam—ingrediuntur &amp;c.—Palentina civitas nimili quo Asturica per Gothos perit exitio &amp;c.—Aulphus dum regnum Suecorum spirat Portuale moritur mense Junio. For his death see Jornandes Get. c. 44. Idatius proceeds: Suevi in partes divisi pacem ambiunt Gallaciarum e quibus pars Frantanem pars Maldram regem appellat. This narrative places the appointment of Maldra about June 457, agreeing with Isidorus p. 738. Era 495<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 457] extincto Rectario Suevi qui remanserunt in extrema parte Gallaciæ Malchram Massilæ filium sibi regem constituunt. Mox bifarie divisi altera pars Frantan altera pars Maldra regem appellant.</p>
458	<p>1211. Fl. Leo Aug. Fl. Julius Valerius Majorianus Aug.</p> <p>O. Marcellin. Incert. Novell. IV. 1. IV. 6. IV. 7. IV. 8.</p> <p>Majoriano et Leone M. Leone A. cos. V. Cod. Just.</p>	<p>Leonis 2 from VII Id. Feb. Majoriani 2 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Address of Majorian to the senate Jan. 13: Novell. IV. 3 p. 34 Imp. Majorianus A. ad senatum. Imperatorem me factum P. C. vestra electionis arbitrio et fortissimi exercitus ordinatione agnosceite &amp;c.—Dicatis quoque Jano Kalendis suscepti feliciter consulatus exercitus fasces, ut præsens annus nascentis imperii nostri incremento suscipiens nostro etiam nomine signaretur. Parate nunc principi quem fecistis et tractandarum rerum curam participare nobiscum, ut imperium quod mihi vobis adniventibus datum est studiis communibus augeatur &amp;c.—Apud nos cum patre patricioque nostro Richomere rei militaris percipil cura Romani orbis</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>μὲν τῆς ἱστορίας ἀπὸ τῆς Λέοντος ἀναρρήσεως, ὅς ἦν ἐκ Δακίας μὲν τῆς ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς στρατιωτικῇ παραγγελίας τάγματι καὶ τελῶν ἄρξας τῶν ἐν Σηλυμβρία, τὴν βασιλείαν δὲ σπουδῇ Ἀσπαρος ἐγχειρισθείς, ὅς ἦν Ἀλαῖος μὲν γένος ἐκ νεαρᾶς δὲ στρατευσάμενος ἡλικίας, καὶ παιδοποιησάμενος ἐκ τριῶν γάμων Ἀρδαβούριον Πατρικίον Ἑρμενάρχον καὶ θηλείας δύο. ποιεῖται μὲν ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἀρχὴν τῆς ἱστορίας τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Λέοντος βασιλείας τελευτᾷ δ' εἰς τὴν ἀναγόμευσιν Ἀναστασίον [A. D. 491]. ἔστι δὲ πατρίδος μὲν Ἰσαυρίας, ὥς αὐτὸς φησι, τῆς τραχείας, — τὴν δὲ θρησκείαν Χριστιανὸς ἦν καὶ ὀρθοδόξος· τὴν τε γὰρ τετάρτην σύνοδον [A. D. 451] ἑπαινοῖς στέφει. — διέρχεται δὲ ἐν μὲν τῷ πρώτῳ λόγῳ τὴν Ἀσπαρος καὶ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ δυναστείαν, τὴν ἀναρρῆσιν δὲ τοῦ Ἀσπαρος Λέοντος, τὸν συμβάλλοντα τῇ πόλει ἐμπρησμόν [A. D. 465], καὶ ὅσα Ἀσπαρι περὶ τούτου ἐπὶ τὸ κοινὴν συμφέρον διαπέπρακται κ. τ. λ.</p>	<p>niani II (anni) 2395 ac deinde ab Ausonio Olybriusque consulis qui sequuntur usque ad VIII Valentiniani Aug. consulum et Anthemii (anni) 77 et simul omnes a mundi origine usque ad Constantinum et Rufum praesentes consules 5658 anni [sc. ex Eusebii calculo] referuntur. Idem p. 9 A duobus Geminis Rufo scilicet et Rubellio [A. D. 29] usque ad consulatum Constantini et Rufi diligenti annotatione collectis per 430 annos [sec Introduction] cum lunis atque temporibus ac deinceps sine consulis per annos centum et duos futuros, ut 532 annis omnis summa consistat, patefacere properari. Gennadius c. 88 Victorius homo natione Aquitanus, calculator scrupulosus, institutus a sancto Hilario urbis Romae episcopo [imo urbis Romae archidiacono: Victorius p. 1] composuit Paschalem cursum indagations cautissima post quatuor priores qui composuerunt, id est, Hippolytum [conf. a. 222] Eusebium Theophilum [sc. Alexandrinum] et Prosperum, et protendit annorum seriem usque ad annum 532 [conf. Scaligerum Emend. Temp. p. 337] ita ut 533<sup>o</sup> anno Paschalis reincipiat solemnitas eodem mense et die eademque luna qua primum passio et resurrectio Domini facta est. Victorius addresses his work fratri Hilario Archidiacono: p. 2. Hilarius, who is called bishop of Rome by Gennadius, was not appointed bishop till 461.</p> <p>Leonis Ep. 115 p. 331 Leoni Aug. Ep. 116 Anatolio CP. Ep. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122 p. 334 Leoni Aug. Ep. 123. 124. 125 Leoni Aug. Ep. 127 p. 339. All written Constantino et Rufo consulibus.</p>
<p>Sidonii Carm. V. Panegyricus Majoriano Aug. dictus. Addressed to Majorian on his consulship: 1—6.</p> <p>Concipe praeteritos, respublica, mente triumphos. Imperium jam consul habet quem purpura non plus Quam lorica operit, cujus diademata frontem Non luxu sed lege tegunt, meritiisque laborum Post palmam palmata venit, decora omnia regni Accumulant fasces et princeps consule crescit.</p>	<p>Musaeus died within the reign of Majorian: Gennad. c. 79 Musaeus Massiliensis ecclesiae presbyter, vir in divinis scripturis doctus, — hortatu S. Venerii episcopi excerptis de sanctis scripturis lectiones totius anni festivis diebus aptas, responsoria etiam psalmorum capitula temporibus et lectionibus congruentia. — Sed et ad personam S. Eustachii episcopi [conf. Sidon. Ep. VII. 2] successoris supradicti hominis Dei composuit sacramentorum egregium et non parvum volumen. — Homilies etiam dicitur decla-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>XII. 36, 15.  <i>Λέοντος Αὐγ. μόρον Β.</i>  <i>Majoriano A. cos. Novell.</i>  IV. 3. IV. 4. IV. 5.  Transposed in Idat. conf. a. 459.  <i>Leone et Majoriano</i> Leo Ep. 128 p. 340 Ep. 130. 131. 132 p. 344 Ep. 133 p. 346 Ep. 134 p. 349.  <i>Majoriano primum consule</i> Idem Ep. 129 p. 341.</p>	<p><i>etatum, quem communibus excubiis et ab externo hoste et a domestica clade liberavimus, propitia divinitate servemus. &amp;c.</i>—Dat. Id. Jan. Rav. Majoriano A. I. cos. He is at Ravenna in March: IV. 5 p. 35 <i>Imp. Leo et Majorianus A.A. universis rectoribus provinciarum.</i> Dat. VIII Id. Mart. Ravennae Majoriano A. I. cos. IV. 4 p. 34 de indulgentiis reliquorum. <i>Imp. Majorianus A. Palladio p.p. Ut primum mundo sacri principatus nostri rudimenta fulserunt, has potissimum salubres reip. cogitationes quibus universitati remedia impendenda complectimur sibi regni nostri novitas vindicavit &amp;c.</i>—Dat. VII Id. Mart. Rav. ipso A. cos. In July: IV. 6 p. 35 <i>Emiliano p.p. Dat. VI Id. Jul. Ravennae ipsis A.A. cos.</i> In September: IV. 7 p. 36 <i>Ennodio C. R. P. Dat. prid. Non. Sept. Rav. Leone et Majoriano cos.</i> In October: see col. 4. In November: IV. 1, 1 p. 32 <i>Basilio p.p. Dat. VIII Id. Nov. Rav. Leone et Majoriano A.A. cos.</i> After this date he seems to have passed into Gaul: see col. 3. He is at Lyons before the close of the year: <i>Ibid.</i> At Arles in Ap. 459: conf. a.</p>
		<p>The Vandals are defeated in Italy: see col. 3. and the brother-in-law of Genseric is slain: Sidon. Carm. V. 442 <i>primi Prædonum tum forte ducis cui regis avari Narratur nupsisse soror.</i>  Naval preparations of Majorian: Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 194 Α <i>ἀξιόν δὲ καὶ Μαϊορίνου ἐπιμνησθῆναι—οὗτος γὰρ ὁ Μαϊορίνος ἐμπαντας τοὺς πόντους Ῥωμαίων βεβασίλευκός τας ὑπεράλρων ἀρετῇ πάσῃ τὸ Λιβύης πάθος οὐκ ἤνεγκε πρῶτος, ἀλλὰ στρατιὰν ἐπὶ Βανδάλων ἀβιολογώτατην ἀγέρας ἐν Λιγούροις ἐγένετο, αὐτὸς τῷ στρατῷ ἐπὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐξηγεῖσθαι διανοούμενος, ἔς τε τοὺς ἄλλους πόντους καὶ οὐχ ἡκιστα ἐς τοὺς κυνέοντος κομὴν ἄσπερος.</i> Determined to this year by Sidonius: see col. 3. Cassiod. <i>Leo Aug. et Majorianus Aug. His cos. Majorianus in Africam movit procinctum.</i></p>
		<p>Idat. Chron. Anno primo [sc. Leonis] <i>Frantanes moritur per Pascha et Pentecosten. Jubente Maldra Sueri in solitam perfidiam ceteri regionem Gallæcie adherentem Aumini Durio deprædantur. Quinto Id. Jun. die IV feria—sol de lumine orbis sui minoratus apparuit. Anno 2º Gothicus exercitus duce suo Cyrila a Theodorico rege ad Hispanias missus mense Julio succedit ad Baticam. Legati Gothorum et Wandalorum pariter ad Suecos veniunt et revertuntur.</i> The narrative of Idatius himself places all these events after June of the 1st of Leo, when <i>Aimphus</i> died. conf. a. 457. All therefore to be referred to the 2nd of Leo, to Easter Whitsuntide June and July 458. Probably by an error of the transcriber the date anno 2º is placed too low, and belongs to the preceding paragraph. Anno 2º <i>Frantanes moritur &amp;c.</i></p>
		<p>Earthquake at Antioch: Malal. XIV p. 75 <i>ἐν δὲ τῇ βασιλείᾳ Λέοντος ἐπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη τὸ τέταρτον αὐτῆς πάθος μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἢ διαφανούσης κυριακῆς ἔτους κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν Ἀντιόχειαν χρηματίζοντος φε' ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατέρας Πατρικίου. Εὐαγρ. II. 12 ἀπὸ τοῦ δεύτερον ἔτους Λέοντος τῆς βασιλείας—ἔκτον καὶ πεντακοσιοστὸν ἔτος χρηματίζουσης τῆς πόλεως, περὶ τετάρτην ὥραν τῆς νυκτὸς τετάρτην καὶ δεκάτην ἡμέραν [lege ex Malala τρίτην καὶ δεκάτην] τοῦ Γορπιαίου μηνὸς δὲν Σεπτέμβριον Ῥωμαῖοι προσαγορεύουσι, κυρίας ἐπικαταβούσης ἡμέρας, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινέμψων—ἐπτά καὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ τριακοσίων διωχθέντων ἐναντιῶν ἐξ ὅτου ὁ κατὰ Τραϊανὸν γέγονεν—ἐκεῖνος μὲν γὰρ ἔνατον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν καὶ ἑκατοστὸν ἔτος [conf. a. 115]—ὁ δὲ γε ἐπὶ Λέοντος ἔκτον καὶ πεντακοσιοστὸν. Placed by Theophanes p. 95 A and Cedrenus p. 347 A in the 1st of Leo: τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει σεισμὸς φοβερὸς γενομένην ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ σχεδὸν πᾶσα ἡ πόλις κατέπεσεν. Sept. of the 506th year of Antioch will be Sept. A. D. 458 in the 2nd of Leo. But on Sept. 13 the 12th indiction was current. <i>Patricius</i> was not consul till Jan. 459 in the 507th year of Antioch. Theophanes therefore has named the wrong year of Leo, Evagrius the wrong indiction, and Malalas the wrong consul. The opinion of Norisius who assigns this earth-</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Majorian is now at Lyons: 580—590*

*Et quia lassatis nimium spes unica rebus  
Venisti, nostris petimus succurre ruinis  
Lugdunumque tuam dum prateris aspice victor.*

The grandfather of *Majorian* had governed Illyricum in 379: v. 109—114. 117 *Fertur*—

*Illyricum rexisse solum cum tractibus Istri  
Hujus avus; nam Theodosius quo tempore Sirmi  
Augustum sumpsit nomen per utramque magistrum  
Militem ad partes regni venturus Eoas  
Majorianum habuit.—  
Hunc socerum pater hujus habet.*

*Majorian* himself had served with *Aëtius* in Gaul: *pugnastis pariter Francis* 213. conf. 199 &c. The wife of *Aëtius* was jealous of his merit: 127—275. which interfered with her own sons: 204 *gnato* [sc. *Carpitioni*] *quæ regna parabo Exclusa sceptris Geticis, republica in me Præterit et parvus super hoc Gaudentius hujus Calcatur fatis?* And *Majorian* is dismissed into retirement: 275. The poet describes his acts as *magister equitum*: 379 *jamque magister eras* sc. after Feb. 28 A. D. 457. After his elevation to the empire the Vandals of Africa had invaded Italy: 386 *nuper post hostis aperto Errabat lentus pelago postquam ordine vobis Ordo omnis regnum dederat plebs curia miles*.—And are repulsed: 400—430. Meanwhile *Majorian* prepares a fleet for the invasion of Africa: 447 *Interea duplici texis dum litore classem Inferno superoque mari*—and forces from various nations: 478—489. He crosses the Alps in winter: 516—558 *jam tempore brumæ Alpes marmoreas—primus pede carpis*. and passes through Lyons: 582. *Savaron* ad *Sidon*. in vita supposes these events, the defeat of the Vandals, the naval preparations, the winter journey into Gaul, to have happened in 457 and this panegyric at Lugdunum to have been delivered Jan. 1 A. D. 458. But, as *Majorian* was at Ravenna Jan. 13 A. D. 458 and in Gaul Ap. 17 A. D. 459, we may with *Tillemont* refer the winter journey across the Alps to the close of 458 after Nov. 8 (see col. 2), and this poem at Lyons to Dec. 458 while *Majorian* was still consul. The repulse of the Vandals and the naval preparations will then belong to the present year. The intended war against *Genesius* (who is described 57—60, 328—342) is marked 103 *centurum excidio Libyæ* &c. 354 *O de vota mihi cindez, tibi nomine dicam Majorianus erit*. 473 *auguror iisdem Regnis fortunam similem*. 606 *sic vestris respicit Byrea tropæis*. Perhaps in the allusion v. 555 *æstatem sub Syrtis dabo*. The expression *quid prælia differs?* v. 99 better agrees with A. D. 458 for these preparations than with 457.

*Sidonius* himself was opposed to *Majorian* at Lyons, but pardoned by the emperor: *Carm.* IV. 11—14.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*masse.—Sed ego non legi. Moritur Leone et Majoriano regnantibus.*

*Euthalius* flourished. He marks his own time *Proleg.* in *Epistolas Pauli* apud *Fabricium* B. G. tom. 9 p. 287 ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπατέως τετάρτης μὲν Ἀπριλίου ἑπταῖς δὲ Ὀκτωβρίου [A. D. 396] μέχρι τῆς παρούσης ταύτης ὑπατέως πρώτης Λέοντος Αὐγούστου, ἱερατικῶς ὠδεκάρης, Ἐπιφί ε', Διοκλητιανοῦ ποδ', ἐτη ξγ'. The 12th indiction commenced Sept. 1, the 174th of *Diocletian* ended Sept. 16. These two years were therefore current together for the first 16 days of Sept. 458. But, as the 5th of *Epiphi* (in the fixed Alexandrine Calendar) fell upon June 29 (see F. H. III p. 356), we may read ἱερατικῶς ὠδεκάρης; which was still current in June A. D. 458.

*Leonis* Ep. 128—134. All *Leone et Majoriano* cons.

*Novell.* IV. 8 p. 36 de sanctimonialibus et viduis et de successione eorum. *Impp. Leo et Majorianus AA. Nasilio p. p. Susceptis regendi imperii gubernaculis cogitare debemus quemadmodum nostra resp. et armis et legibus et integra religionis reverentia conserretur atque proficiat. cui plurimum sub hac emendatione confertur si nobilitum feminarum amplectenda generositas procreatis liberis multiplicata subrescat, si pia necessitudines inter parentes et filios nullis insidiarum citis imminuentur, et verum Dei cultum mens non invita suscipiat. Hoc enim quamprimum nostri cære majores ut temp. armis et religionis fundarent, cujus sacrosanctæ venerationem lædi commentis mortalium figmentisque prohibemus. Quis enim ferat parentes filias quas oderunt his non tam dicere quam damnare consiliis ut eas in annis minoribus constitutas necessitati continuæ virginitatis addicant, ac, ne adolescentibus animis aliud velle sit liberum, capitibus invitærum sacrum telamen imponant? cum hujusmodi observatio philosophiana religiosa mente suscipiens non cogentis imperio sed spontanea et matura deliberatione capiatur.—Unde—edictali lege sancimus filias quas pater materve a seculari permissione translatas X<sup>to</sup> fidei errare præcepta continuata virginitate censuerunt in beata vitæ proposito permanentes non ante suscepto honorato capitis telamine consecrari quam XL annos ætatis emense talibus infulis inoffensa meruerunt observatione decorari &c.—Viduarum sane obstinationibus perserveremus quæ nulla prole suscepta fecunditatem suam reparationemque familiæ repudiata conjugii iteratione condemnant—has ad honestioris vitæ tramitem prisca dispositione revoantes æternali lege sancimus ut maritali obitu destituta mulier quadragenaria minor donec procreare per ætatem liberos possit intra quinquennium nubat.—Sin vero—conjugales tardas proza damnaverit, emenso—quinquennio in viduitate persistens mox cum germanis fratribus vel sororibus eorumque filiis vel parentibus propinquis per quos familiæ origo reparatur eas dividat facultates; aut, si his fortasse defuerit, cum fisco patrimonium partiat.—Illarum vero ratio*

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>quake to 14 Sept. 457 will be considered in the Appendix.</p> <p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. XII. 36, 15 <i>Imp. Leo A. Aspari magistro militum. Dat. prid. Non. Jul. CP. Leone A. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Firoze</i> king of Persia: conf. a. 482.</p>
459	<p>1212. <i>Fl. Ricimeres et Patricius</i>  <i>O. M. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Novell. IV. 9: see col. 3.</i>  <i>Patricio et Ricimere V. Marcellin. Cod. Justin. VIII. 54, 30.</i>  <i>Πατρικίου Μαλαλάς p. 75. om. B.</i>  <i>Idatius:</i>  <i>458 Rechimero et qui de oriente.</i>  <i>459 Majoriano Aug. et Ariovindo.</i>  <i>Ricimeres cos. Leo Ep. 136 p. 356.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 3 from VII Id. Feb. Majoriani 3 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno 3<sup>o</sup> [sc. Leonis] Theudoricus cum duce suo Sunierico exercitus sui aliquantam ad Beticam dirigit manum. Cyrila revocatur ad Gallias. Suevi nihilominus Lusitanice partes cum Maddrā alii cum Remismundo Galliam deprædantur [Isidor. Chron. p. 738 Nec mora; Frantan mortuo Suevi cum Maddrā pace inita pariter Lusitaniam deprædantur]. Eruli maritima conventus Lucensis loca nonnulla crudelissime intradunt ad Beticam pertendentes. Maddras germanum suum fratrem interfecit et Portucale castrum idem hostis intradit. Inter Suevos et Gallæcos interfectis aliquantis honestis natu malum hostile iniscitur.</i></p> <p>Peace between Majorian and Theoderic: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 3<sup>o</sup> Legati a Neptiano magistro militum et a Sunierico comite missi veniunt ad Gallæcos nuntiantes Majorianum Aug. et Theudoricum regem firmissima inter se pacis jura sancisse, Gothis in quodam certamine superatis.</i></p>
460	<p>1213. <i>Magnus et Apollonius</i>  <i>Idat. O. V. Incert. Cassiod. Novell. IV. 2 Cod. Justin. II. 7, 11 Leo Ep. 137—141.</i>  <i>Magno et Apollonare M. Apollonio et Magno B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 4 from VII Id. Feb. Majoriani 4 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno 4<sup>o</sup> Maddras in fine mensis Februarii jugulatus merito perit interitum. Per Suevos Lucos habitantes in diebus Pasche Romanis aliquanti cum rectore suo honesto natu repentino securi de reverentia dierna occiduntur incursum. Mense Maio Majorianus Hispanias ingreditur imperator (Victor Tun. his coss. His diebus Majorianus imp. Cæsar-Augustam venit); quo Carthaginensem provinciam pertendente aliquantis naves quas sibi ad transitum adversum Wandalos præparabat de litore Carthaginensi commoti Wandali per proditores abripiunt. Majorianus ita—frustratus ad Italiam revertitur. Acts of Frumarius: see col. 4. And of Remismundus: <i>Idat. Ibid. Remismundus vicina pariter Auregensium loca et Lucensis conventus maritima populatur. Inter Frumarium et Remismundum oritur de regni potestate dissensio. Isidorus p. 739 Era 498<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 460] Maddrā interfecto inter Frumarium et Reccimundum [sic] oritur de regni potestate dissensio. Sed Frumarius cum manu Suecorum quam habebat Flaviensis urbis conventum gravi evertit excidio. Reccimundus autem vicina sibi pariter Auriensium et Lucensis conventus maritima populatur. Idat. Ibid. Gallæcorum et Suecorum pacis quadam umbræ conseritur. A Theudorico legati ad Suecos veniunt et recurrunt. Suniericus Scylabim cui adersabatur obtinet civitates. Marii Chron. His coss. Majorianus imp. profectus est ad Hispanias. Eo anno captæ sunt naves a Vandalis ad Elecem juxta Carthaginem Spartaria.</i></i></p> <p>Treaty with Genseric: <i>Idat. Anno 4<sup>o</sup> Gaisericus rex a Majoriano imp. per legatos postulat pacem. Priscus p. 42 δ Μαϊοριανὸς δ τῶν Ἰσπερίων Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς, ὡς αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν Γαλατίᾳ Γότθοι σύμμαχοι κατέστησαν,—καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Λιβύην σὺν πολλῇ διαβαίνειν ἐπειράτο δυνάμει, νῆσιν ἀμφὶ τὰς ῥ' ἡθροισμένω αὐτῷ πρόσβεις μὲν πρότερον παρ' αὐτὸν δ τῶν Βανδύλων ἡγούμενος ἔπειπε λύειν τὰ διάφορα λόγοις βουλομένος. ὡς δὲ οὐκ ἔπειθε, τὴν Μαυρουσίαν γῆν, ἐς ἣν τοὺς ἀμφὶ τὸν Μαϊοριανὸν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰβηρίας ἀποβαίνειν ἐχρην, πᾶσαν ἐδήλωσε καὶ ἐκάκωσε καὶ τὰ ὕδατα. That</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>diversa est quæ suscepta prole gaudentes ob hoc ad secundas nuptias non demigrant ut affectuosam decedentis viri memoriam alendis et locupletandis filiis sollicita pietate conservent &amp;c.—Dat. VII Kal. Nov. Ravennæ Leone et Majoriano A.A. cons.</i></p>
<p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Just. VIII. 51, 30 <i>Imp. Leo A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. V Non. Mart. CP. Patricio et Ricimere cons.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Majorian</i>: Novell. IV. 9 p. 37 de adultoriis. <i>Impp. Leo et Majorianus A.A. Rogatiano consulari Tusciae suburbicarie. Dat. XV Kal. Maii Arelato Richomere et Clearcho VV. CC. cons.</i> Read with Tillemont tom. 6 p. 319 <i>Richomere et Patricio.</i></p> <p><i>Ricimeres</i> the consul of this year is commemorated after his consulship in an inscription apud Gruterum p. 1079. 14 <i>Romæ: Fl. Ricimer. V. I. magister utriusque militie patricius et ex cons. ord. pro voto suo adornavit.</i></p>	<p><i>Marcellin. Patricio et Ricimere cons. Isaac Antiochenæ ecclesie presbyter scripsit Syro sermone multa præcipue adversus Nestorianos et Eutychianos. Ruinam etiam Antiochiæ elego carmine planxit, quemadmodum Ephrem diaconus Nicomedie lapsum. Gennadius c. 66, who has the same account, adds moritur Leone et Martino [al. Majoriano] imperantibus. Honorius II. 65 sub Leone moritur. The earthquake celebrated by Isaac happened in Sept. 458. He is consistently therefore marked by Marcellinus at 459. If he died in the reign of Majorian, his death may be placed in 460. Trithemius c. 147 describes his works: Opuscula—e quibus inter nostra subjecta reperi Contra Nestorianos et Eutychianos lib. II. Ezhortatorium vite spiritualis lib. I &amp;c.—Carmen super Antiochiæ desolationis lib. I. Homilias plures ad populum habuit, sed in manus nostras minime venerunt. Claruit sub Theodosio jun. A. D. 440.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 136.—Datum prid. Non. Mart. Ricimere consule.</i></p>
<p><i>Lachares</i> the sophist according to Suidas flourished in the reign of <i>Leo</i>: conf. a. 429. But he was already eminent in 429, almost thirty years before the accession of <i>Leo</i>: conf. a.</p> <p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 7, 11 <i>Imp. Leo A. Viciano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Febr. CP. Magno et Apollonio cons.</i></p> <p>A law of <i>Majorian</i>: Novellarum IV. 2 p. 34 de episcopali judicio et de ceteris negotiis, et ne quis invitus clericus ordinetur. <i>Impp. Leo et Majorianus A.A. Ricimero viro illustri comiti et magistro utriusque militie atque patricio.—Dat. V Kal. Ap. Arelato Magno et Apollonio cos.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Majorian</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 195 <i>D. N. Jul. Majorianus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Julius Majorianus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Majorianus P. F. Aug. + victoria Auggg. or virt. exerc. Rom. or totis multis.</i> Within Ap. 1 A. D. 457—Aug. 1 A. D. 461.</p>	<p>Captivity of <i>Idatius</i>: <i>Idat. Chron. Anno 4º Pars Gothici exercitus a Sunerico et Nepotiano comitibus ad Gallaciam directa Suevos apud Lucum depredantur; quæ Dictinio Spinione et Ascanio delatoribus—indicata recurrit ad suos. ac mox iisdem delatoribus quibus supra Frumarius cum manu Suecorum quam habebat impulsus capto Idatio episcopo VII Kal. Aug. in Aquæfasciensi ecclesia eundem conventum grandi erexit eccidio.—Idatius qui supra tribus mensibus captivitatis impletis mense Novembri miserantis Dei gratia—redit ad Flavianas. De rege Theodorico legati gentis perfide revertuntur. The expedition of Frumarius is at the same year in Isidorus: see col. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Leonis Ep. 137 p. 356 Leoni Aug. Ep. 138. 139 Timotheo ep. Alexandrino. Ep. 140 p. 358 Ep. 141.—Data XV Kal. Sept. All Magno et Apollonio consulibus.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Majorian afterwards consented to a treaty appears from Priscus p. 74 B τὰς πρὸς Μαϊοριανὸν τεθείσας σπονδαίς.</p> <p>Marcellin. Apollonio et Magno cons. Cyzicus civitas terræ motu concussa &amp;c.</p>
461	<p>[910] U. C. Varr. 1214.</p> <p>Severinus et Dagalaiphus M. Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>Severino et Gadalaifo O. Severiano et qui de oriente Idat.</p> <p>Dagalaiphus et Severinus B. Marcellin. V (ubi Gadalaifo). Chron. Pasch. (ubi Σεβηριανού.)</p> <p>De Severino Sidonius Ep. I. 11.</p>	<p>Leonis 5 from VII Id. Feb. Majoriani 5 from Kal. Ap. Severi 1 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p>Majorian celebrates games at Arelate: Sidon. Ep. I. 11. see col. 3. Probably quinquennalia on the beginning of his 5th year Ap. 1.</p> <p>Incert. Chron. Severino et Dagalaipho cons. Depositus est imp. Majorianus a patricio Ricimere Dertona IIII Non. Aug. et occisus est ad fluvium Hyram VII Id. Aug. ac levatus est imp. dominus Severus XIII Kal. Dec. Marii Chron. His cons. dejectus est Majorianus de imperio in civitate Dertona a Ricimere patricio et interfectus est super Ira fluvio, et levatus est Severus imp. Ravenna. Idat. Fast. His cons. Majorianus occiditur et Severus efficitur imperator. Idem Chron. Anno 5<sup>o</sup> Majorianum de Galliis Romam redeuntem—Rechimer liore percipit et invidorum consilio fultus fraude interfecit circumventum.—Severus a senatu Rome Augustus appellatur anno imperii Leonis quinto. Marcellin. his cons. Majorianus Cesar apud Dertonam juxta fluvium qui Hyra dicitur interemptus est. Locum ejus Severus invasit. Cassiod. His cons. Majorianus immisione Ricimeris exstinguitur. cui Severum natione Lucanum Ravennae succedere fecit in regnum. Jornandes Got. c. 45 Dum contra Alanos qui Gallias infestabant morisset prociunctum Dertonæ juxta fluvium Ira cognomento occiditur. Cujus locum Severus invasit. Idem de regn. p. 708 Tertio necdum anno expleto—occiditur. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Imperium cum prope annis IV obtinuisset—juxta Hiriam flumen occisus est. His reign is here inaccurately marked. Procopius Vand. I. 7 Evagrius II. 7 Theophanes p. 93 D 97 A are inaccurate in their accounts of the reign and death of Majorian. Cedrenus p. 346 B repeats Theophanes. If Majorian was deposed Aug. 2, he reigned 4r 4m 2d, as Panvinus p. 421 rightly determines.</p>
462	<p>1215. Fl. Leo Aug. II Fl. Libius Severus Aug. O. M. Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>Severo et Leone Augustis Idat.</p> <p>Leone Aug. II solo Marcellin. B.</p> <p>Leone Aug. II Viviano V. C. V. contracting two years into one.</p> <p>Severo Aug. cos. Hilarus Ep. 5. 8. see col. 4.</p>	<p>Leonis 6 from VII Id. Feb. Severi 2 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p>Geneseric restores Eudoxia: Idat. Chron. Leonis 6<sup>o</sup> Gaisericus Valentiniiani relictam [conf. a. 455] CP. remittit. Filie ipsius una Gentoni Gaiserici filio [Ὀνωρίχῳ Evagr. II. 7 Priscus p. 42 C Theophanes p. 93 D 94 D. conf. a. 455] alia Olybrio senatori urbis Romæ jure matrimonii copulantur. Priscus p. 74 C Γεζέριχος δὲ πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν πρεσβυτέρων κατὰ διαφόρους σταλόντων χρόνους, τὰς γυναῖκας οὐ πρότερον διαφίκε πριν ἢ τὴν πρεσβυτέραν τῶν Βαλεντινιανῶν θυγατέρων (Εὐδοκία δὲ ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῇ) Ὀνωρίχῳ τῷ αὐτοῦ παιδί καταγεγύσσει· τότε γὰρ καὶ τὴν Εὐδοσίαν τὴν Θεοδοσίῳ θυγατέρα ἀπέπεμπε σὺν Πλακιδίᾳ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ αὐτῆς θυγατρὶ, ἣν ἐγεγαμήκει Ὀλύβριος. Improperly placed by Theophanes p. 94 D at the 1st of Leo A. D. 457.</p> <p>Geneseric ravages Italy: Priscus p. 74 B—D ὁ Γεζέριχος οὐκ ἐπὶ ταῖς πρὸς Μαϊοριανὸν τεθείσας σπονδαῖς ἐμμένων Βαρδῆλων καὶ Μαυροντιῶν πλήθος ἐπὶ ὁλώσει τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας ἔπεμπε, Μαρκελλίνου ἤδη πρότερον τῆς νήσου ἀναχωρησάντος διὰ τὸ ῥεκίμερα παρελθῆναι αὐτὸν τῆς δυνάμεως ἐβελήσαντα κ.τ.λ.—τοῦ δὲ τὰς Ἰταλίας καὶ Σικελίας ὁρῶν ὁ Γεζέριχος οὐκ ἀπέστη [sc. after the liberation of Eudoxia] ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον αὐτὰς ἐξεφόρθει, μετὰ τὸν Μαϊοριανὸν βουλευθείς βασιλεύειν τῶν ἐν τῇ ἰσπερὶ Ῥωμαίων Ὀλύβριον διὰ τὴν ἐξ ἐπιγαμίας συγγένειαν. Idem p. 42 D δι' ἐτους ἐκαστον—εὐθύς ἦρος ἀρχομένου σὺν στόλῳ τὴν ἐκστρατείαν ἐποιεῖτο ἐπὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ καὶ τὰς Ἰταλίας κ.τ.λ. Probably the spring of the years 462, 463, 464. These annual ravages are marked by Sidonius Carni. II. 348: conf. a. 468. 3.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Leonis 6<sup>o</sup> Suniericus redit ad Gallias. Nepotianus Theudorico ordinante Arborium accipit successorem. In provincia Gallie prodigiorum ri-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Sidonius Apollinaris at Arelate: Sidon. Ep. I. 11 Venio Arelatem &amp;c.—Postridie jussit Augustus [sc. Majorianus] ut epulo suo Circensibus interesse. Primus jacebat cornu sinistro consul ordinarius Severinus;—juxta eum Magnus olim expraefecto nuper exconsule [conf. a. 460. 1],—recumbente post se Camillo filio fratris.—Patonius hinc propter &amp;c.—atque hinc Athenius.—Hunc sequeretur Gratianensis.—Ultimus ego jacebam &amp;c.</i></p>	<p><i>Hilarus succeeds Leo: Marcollin. Dagalaifo et Severino cons. Romanae ecclesiae Hilarus XLIV pontifex factus vixit annos VI. Placed by Victor at a wrong date: Zenone et Martino cons. [A. D. 469]—episcopatum post Leonem Hilarus suscepit. By Idatius at 462: Anno Leonis 6<sup>o</sup> Romanae ecclesiae XLIV praesidet episcopus Hilarus. One year too low. The death of Leo is placed in the reign of Majorian by Gennadius c. 70 Moritur Leono et Majoriano imperatoribus. Hilarus was ordained bishop Nov. 12: Marianus Scotus apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 369 Hilarus XLVI [i. XLIV] post Petrum ordinatur II Idus Novembris. sc. Nov. 12 A. D. 461.</i></p>
<p><i>Jacobus flourished: Marcollin. Leone Aug. II solo cos. Jacobus natione Achivus religione paganus medicinae artis peritia tam ingenio quam literatura perclaruit. Hic ob medendum Leonem Aug. febre defatigatum sacrum palatii cubiculum intravit. Conf. Malalam XIV p. 77 Chron. Pasch. p. 322 B C. Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1052 περί 'Ιακώβου τοῦ λατροῦ, ὃς ἐγγὺς μὲν τὸ γένος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ἦν πορρώτερον δ' ἐκ Δαμασκού, νῆδς δ' λατροῦ μ' ἔτη τῇ πέτρᾳ σχολάσαντος κ. τ. λ. Suidas p. 1717 A 'Ιακώβος 'Ησυχίου νῆδς λατροῦ, ὃ ἐπικληθεὶς ψύχριστος, ἐκ τοῦ ἑφαρχῆς Δαμασκηνός κ. τ. λ.—ἐπάνεισι δὲ 'Ησύχιος εἰς ΚΠ. ὅπερ γνοὺς 'Ιακώβος ἦλθε πρὸς αὐτόν· καὶ τότε παιδείας ἤρξατο, καὶ λατρεῖσεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλέως. Idem p. 1717 O ex Damascio: 'Ιακώβος λατρός· ἀπὸ Δαμασκού εἶλκε τὸ γένος κ. τ. λ. Idem v. Σωρανός p. 3373 O ex Damascio apud Phot. p. 1053 Ἀσεληπιόδοτος ὁ φιλόσοφος καὶ τὴν λατρικὴν ἐκμαθὼν τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων οὐδένα ἀπεδέχετο πλὴν 'Ιακώβου, τῶν δὲ πρεσβυτέρων, μετὰ τὸν Ἱπποκράτην, Σωρανὸν τὸν Κῶϊκα τὸν Μαλλάτην ἐπίκλην.</i></p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 5 ad Leontium Episcopum Arelatensem. Data VIII Kal. Feb. D. N. Severo Augusto consule. Leontii Arelatensis episcopi ad Hilarum papam. Dat. Severo Aug. cos. Hilari Ep. 7 ad Leontium. Data III Non. Novembris. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 62—65. Hilari Ep. 8 ad episcopos diversarum provinciarum Galliae. Data III Nonas Decembris GL.P. [forte FL. L.] Severo Augusto consule. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 65—67.</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		dentur signa diversa. Aera D [A. D. 462] VI Non. Mart. pullorum cantu &c. — Idem dies sexta feria fuit. Antiochia major Isauriae inobediens monitis salutaribus terra dehiscente demergitur.
463	<p>1216. Fl. Cæcina Basilis et Vicianus</p> <p>Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. II. 7, 12.</p> <p>Basilio et Bibiano M.</p> <p>Basilio et Gadaifo Idat.</p> <p>Basilio O. Hilarus Ep. 9. sec col. 4.</p> <p>Βασίλειου καὶ Βασίλειου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Βασίλειου μόνου B.</p> <p>Viciano et Felice Marcellin.</p> <p>For V. conf. a. 462.</p> <p>De Cæcina Basilio Sidorius Ep. I. 9.</p>	<p>Leonis 7 from VII Id. Feb. Severi 3 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p>Marius: Basilio et Bibiano. His cons. pugna facta est inter Ægidium et Gothos inter Ligero et Ligerecino juxta Aurelianus, ibique interfectus Frediricus rex Gothorum. Idatius refers it to the preceding year: Leonis 6º Agrippinus Gallus et comes et civis Ægidio comiti viro insigni inimicus ut Gothorum mereretur auxilia Narbonam tradidit Theodorico. Adversus Ægidium comitem utriusque militie [Greg. Tur. II. Fr. II. 11 In Gallia Ægidius ex Romanis magister militum]—in Armoricana provincia Frétricus frater Theoderici regis insurgens—superatus occiditur. Cum Palegorio viro nobili Gallæcie—Cyrila legatus ad Gallæciam veniens euntes ad eundem regem [sc. Theodericum] legatos obicit Remismundi, qui—revertentem Cyrilam in Lucensi urbe suscipiunt. Post cujus mox egressum de Gallæcia Suevi—diversa loca infelicio Gallæcie subito depredantur. Per Theodericum ad Suevos Remismundus et Cyrila—remittuntur. Cyrila in Gallæcie remanente Remismundo mox recurrende ad regem inter Gallæcos et Suevos—perturbatio dominatur. As Idatius has recorded in the 7th year what belonged to the 8th (conf. a. 464), he may have here placed under the 6th year what belonged to the 7th. Conf. Tillemont tom. 6 p. 637. Priscus p. 42 B speaks of Ægidius: οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ῥωμαῖοι ἐς θεός ἰλθόντες περὶ Μαρκελλίου, μήποτε αἰφανεμένης αὐτῷ τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀγῶγος τῶν πόλεμον, διαφόρων παραπομπῶν αὐτοῖς τῶν πραγμάτων, τοῖτο μὲν ἐκ Βαρδήλου τοῖτο δὲ καὶ Αἰγυδίου, ἀνδρὸς ἐκ Γαλατῶν μὲν τῶν πρὸς τῇ ἐσπέρᾳ ὁρμωμένου τῷ δὲ Μαϊοριανῷ συστρατηνευαμένου καὶ πλείστην ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἔχοντος δυνάμιν, καὶ χαλεπαίνοντος διὰ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ἀναίρεσιν· ὃν τοῦ πρὸς Ἰταλιώτας τέως ἀπήγαγε πολέμον ἢ πρὸς Γότθους τοὺς ἐν Γαλατῖα διαφορά (περὶ γὰρ τῆς ὁμοῦ πρὸς ἐκείνους διαφιλονεικῶν γῆς καρτερῶς ἐμάχετο καὶ ἀνδρὸς ἔργα μέγιστα ἐν ἐκείνῳ ἐπεδείξατο τῷ πολέμῳ). τοῦτων ὅτ' ἐνεκα οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ῥωμαῖοι παρὰ τοὺς ἐφ' οὓς πρόσβεις ἔστειλαν, ὥστε αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸν Μαρκελλίον καὶ τοὺς Βαρδήλους διαλλάξαι κ. τ. λ.</p>
464	<p>1217. Fl. Anicius Olybrius et Rusticus</p> <p>V. M.</p> <p>Olybrio Idat. O.</p> <p>Rustico et Olybrio B. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>P. C. Basilii Hilarus: sec col. 4.</p>	<p>Leonis 8 from VII Id. Feb. Severi 4 from XIII Kal. Dec.</p> <p>Idat. Chron. Anno Leonis 7º Nepotianus recedit a corpore. Frumario mortuo Remismundus omnibus Suevis in suam ditionem regali jure revocatis pacem reformat elapsam. Isidor. Chron. p. 739 Era quadringentesima secunda [lego quingentesima secunda A. D. 464] Frumario mortuo Remismundus omnibus Suevis in suam ditionem regali jure vocatis pacem cum Galliciis reformat &amp;c. Idat. Ibid. Mense Maio—Ægidii legati per oceanum ad Wandalos transeunt, qui eodem cursu Septembri mense revertuntur ad suos. XIII Kal. Aug. die secunda feria—sol &amp;c. cernitur minoratus. Legatos Remismundus mittit ad Theodericum, qui similiter suos ad Remismundum remittit cum armorum adjectione vel munere, directa et conjuge quam haberet. Wandalis per Marcellinum in Sicilia cæsi effugantur ex ea [Marcellinus therefore had returned after the departure mentioned by Priscus: conf. a. 463]. Ægidius moritur [Greg. Tur. II. 18 mortuus est Ægidius et reliquit filium Syagrium nomine], alii dicunt invidiis alii veneno deceptus. Quo desistente mox Gothi regiones invadunt quas Romano nomini tuebatur. Suevi Conimbriam dolose ingressi familiam nobilem Cantabri spoliant &amp;c.—legati eodem anno duabus vicibus a rege Suevorum mittuntur ad regem Theodericum, ad quem et Arborius proficiscitur evocatus. All these facts are placed by Idatius in the year before the death of Severus; therefore in 464. Confirmed by Isidorus l. c. who fixes the death of Frumarius to 461. The eclipse noticed by Idatius is also determined by Petavius to Monday July 20 A. D. 464: see Tillemont tom. 6 p. 637. Idatius then has improperly marked these events at the 7th</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of <i>Leo</i>: Cod. Justin. II. 7, 12 <i>Eusebio</i> <i>pf. p.</i> <i>Illyrici</i>. Dat. X Kal. Mart. CP. <i>Basilio et Viviano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Prosper</i> flourished: <i>Marcellin. Viviano et Felice cons.</i> <i>Prosper homo Aquitanice regionis &amp;c.—multa composuisse dicitur</i> [from <i>Gennadius</i>: conf. a. 455]. <i>Epidole quoque pape Leonis adversus Eutychem de vera Christi incarnatione datæ ab isto dictatæ creduntur.</i> Also from <i>Gennadius</i> c. 84. <i>Miræus</i> ad <i>Gennadium</i> denies the fact and ascribes that epistle to <i>Leo</i> himself.</p> <p>A law of <i>Severus</i>: Novell. V. 1 p. 37 de abrogatis capitibus injustis legis divi <i>Majoriani</i> A. ad locum id est de sanctimonialibus, viduis, de hæreditatis tertin, vel de cæteris negotiis [so. Novell. IV. 8 p. 36: conf. a. 458]. <i>Imp. Leo et Severus AA. Basilio pf. p. et patricio. Illud tantum ex eadem lege retinentes quod veterum legum commendat auctoritas, scilicet ut post viri obitum sponsalia in usumfructum tantum mater habeat, et a filiis alienare non possit, sive in alias nuptias venerit sive non venerit &amp;c.—Dat. X Kal. Mart. Rom. Basil. V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>Hilari Ep. 9 ad Leontium Arelatensem. Data VI Idus Octobris Basilio V. C. consule. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 67.</i></p>
<p>Coins of <i>Severus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>, tom. 8 p. 196 <i>D. N. Lib. Severus P. F. Aug. or D. N. Libius Severus P. F. Aug. + salus reipublica or victoria Augg. or victoria Avgustorum or urbs Roma.</i></p> <p>Lamina teres apud <i>Eckhel</i>, p. 196 <i>Salvis DD. NN. Leone et Libio Severo PP. Augg. Celiæ Aconius Probianus præ. præ. fecit.</i></p> <p>Within Nov. 19 A. D. 461—Nov. A. D. 465.</p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 11 ad episcopos Galliar, qui de Mamerti causa in synodo cognorant. Data VI Kal. Martias post consulatum Basilii V. C. consulis. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 69. 70.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>of Leo instead of the 8th, as Tillemont has observed.</p> <p>Incert. Chron. <i>Rustico et Olybrio cons.</i> Occisus est Beorgor rex Alanorum Bergomi ad pedem montis VIII Id. Feb. Marcellin. his cons. Beorgor—a Ricimere rege occiditur. Cassiod. his cons.—apud Bergomum a patricio Ricomero peremptus est. Placed by Jornandes Get. c. 45 in the reign of Anthemius. By Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 in the 3rd of Severus: tertio hujus imperii anno Biorgor—superatus non longe a Bergomo civitate Venetiae atque exstinctus est.</p>
465	<p>[311] U. C. Varr. 1218.  <i>Hermenericus et Basiliscus</i>  Incert. Cassiod. Novell. V. 2.  <i>Hermia et Basilisco V.</i>  <i>Ermenerico et Basilisco M.</i>  om. Idat.  <i>Basilisco et Hermenerico</i>  Marcellin. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 53 Cod. Justin. I. 36, 1. X. 43, 3 Hilarus Ep. 2. see col. 4.  <i>Basilico et Armanrico O.</i>  Βασιλίσκου καὶ Ἀρμεναρίχου Chron. Pasch.  Βασιλίσκου καὶ Ἀρμεναρίχου B.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 9 from VII Id. Feb.</i>  Fire at OP. Marcellin. <i>Basilisco et Hermenerico cons.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 322 A ἐπὶ τούτων τῶν ἡμερῶν—ἐκείνησαν τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ θεομηνίας πύρραις ἡ μὲν Γορπιαῖοι Σεπτεμβρίου β' ἡμέρα δ' Ἰουλιανῶς γ'. Theodorus Lector p. 555 B ἐμπρησμός ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ μέγας γέγονεν ἐν ΚΠ. τῇ δευτέρῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεωπύου ἀρπάμενος κ. τ. λ. Rightly placed by Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Severus—occubuit. Eodem tempore egresso inopinate igne—CP. cremata est. At the wrong year in Theophanes p. 97 A and Cedrenus p. 348 A—C. <i>Leonis 5o</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐμπρησμός μέγας γέγονεν ἐν ΚΠ. τῇ δευτέρῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνός Ἰουλιανῶς ιε' ἀρπάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ νεωπύου κ. τ. λ. At the wrong indiction in Chron. Pasch. The 4th indiction commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 465. This fire is described by Evagrius II. 13 and noticed by Priscus p. 43 D: conf. a. 466. and by Candidus apud Photium Cod. 79: conf. a. 457. 3.</p> <p>Death of Severus: Incert. Chron. <i>Hermenerico et Basilisco cons.</i> defunctus et imperator Severus Romae XVIII Kal. Septembris. Marcellin. his cons. CP. magno intasa incendio faciesq. fadata deplanxit. Severus—Romae interiit. Cassiod. His cons. ut dicitur Ricomera fraude Severus Romae in palatio veneno peremptus est. Jornandes Get. c. 45 tertio anno imperii sui Romae obiit. Idem de regn. p. 708 tertio anno expleto. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 cum quatuor annis imperasset, morte propria apud Urbem occubuit. He died natura lege: Sidon. Carm. II. 317. Idatius in Fastis places the death of Severus and the elevation of Anthemius in 464: Olybrio cos. Severus Aug. obiit. Anthemius Romae imperator factus est. Idem Chron. Anno Leonis 8o reversi legati Suecorum [conf. a. 464] obisse nuntiant Severum imperii sui anno quarto. qui supra remittuntur ad Conimbricam &amp;c.—De CP. a Leone Aug. Anthemius frater Procopii cum Marcellino aliisque comitibus viris electis—ad Italiam—ascendit.—Anthemius octavo milliaro de Roma Aug. appellatur anno Leonis imperii 8o, mense Augusto. A prochronism of one year in the death of Severus and of three in the elevation of Anthemius. conf. a. 467. As Severus was still alive Sept. 25, we may read in the Chronographer XVIII Kal. Decembris. In this case his reign would be 49 wanting 5 days. Marcellinus is consistent with this; for he mentions first the fire at CP. (which happened Sept. 2) and then the death of Severus.</p>
466	<p>1219. Fl. Leo Aug. III solus  B. O. V. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 12, 6.  <i>Leone III et Tassiano M.</i>  <i>Leone III et Tatiano Incert.</i>  om. Idat.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 10 from VII Id. Feb.</i>  Idat. Chron. <i>Leonis 9o</i> expeditio ad Africam adversus Wandalos ordinata metatolarum commutatione et navigationis inopportunitate revocatur. Per Theodoricum Salla legatus mittitur ad Remismundum regem Suecorum, qui reversus ad Gallias eum a fratre suo Eurico reperit interfectum. Euricus pari scelere quo frater succedit in regnum; qui honore prociectus et crimine legatos ad regem dirigit Suecorum, quibus sine mora a Remismundo remissis ejusdem regis legati ad imperatorem alii ad Wandalos alii diriguntur ad Gothos. De Annonensi plebe cui Suecorum adversabatur hostilitas Opilio cum viris secum a rege profectis—revertitur. Gothi qui ad Wandalos missi fuerant supradictae expeditionis rumore perterriti revertuntur in celeri. pariter et Sueci—revocantur. Sed paucis post mensibus ipse rex Suecorum ad Lusitaniam transit. By the 9th of Leo Idatius means the year after the death of Severus: conf. a. 465. Isidorus Chron. p. 719 Sallam-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>A law of Severus: Novell. V. 2 p. 38 <i>Imp. Leo et Severus AA. Basilio p. p. et patricio. Dat. VII Kal. Octob. Hermenericho et Basilio cons.</i></p> <p>Laws of Leo: Cod. Just. I. 36, 1 <i>Imp. Leo A. Pusæo pf. p. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Basilio et Herminero cons.</i> X. 43, 3 <i>Imp. Leo A. Pusæo pf. p. Dat. V Id. Nov. CP. Basilio et Herminero cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Hilari Ep. 2 ad Ascanium et reliquos Tarraconensis provincia episcopos.—Data III Kal. Jan. Basilio et Herminero VV. CC. consulibus. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 58—60.</i></p>
	<p>[Marcellin. Leone Aug. III solo cos. Theodoretus episcopus Cyri civitatis scripsit de incarnatione Domini adversus Eutychem presbyterum et Dioscorum Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ episcopum, qui humanam in Christo carnem fuisse denegant. Derived from Gennadius c. 89 Theodoretus Cyri civitatis episcopus—dicitur scripsisse multa; ad meam tamen notitiam ista sunt que venerunt; de incarnatione &amp;c. In the date assigned is a metachronism of many years. Theodoret died about 8 years before this date.]</p> <p>A law of Leo: Cod. Justin. I. 12, 6 de his qui ad ecclesias confugiunt. <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Presenti lege decernimus per omnia loca valitura (excepta hac urbe</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>nem legatum denuo Theodericus mittit ad Rimismundum. Qui reversus ad Gallias Theodericum—reperit interfectum. Era 504<sup>o</sup> anno imperii Leonis octavo Euricus pari scelere quo frater succedit in regnum annis XVII. in quo honore procectus et crimine statim legatos ad Leonem imp. dirigit. Nec mora, partem Lusitanie magno impetu depradatur. The 8th of Leo is an erroneous date. The year 504 A. D. 466 accurately marks the year after the death of Severus. Victor Tun. Leone Aug. III cos. His diebus Theodericus rex Gothorum a suis gladio interfectus est et Euricus frater rex efficitur. Regnat annos XVI. Jornandes Get. c. 44. 45 XIII<sup>o</sup> regni sui anno Theodericus occubuit. cui frater Euricus succedens &amp;c. Isidorus p. 718 Theodericus imperat annis tredecim. Torismond was slain in 452: conf. a. Theoderic might reign in the beginning of 453. His 13th year commenced in the beginning of 465. His death might happen at the close of 465; the succession of Euric at the beginning of 466. Referred by Marius to 467: conf. a.</i></p> <p>Affairs of the East: Priscus p. 43 D μετά τὸν ἐμνηρησὸν τῆς πόλεως [2 Sept. 465]—ἦκεν ὁ Γωβάκης σὺν Διονυσίῳ εἰς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου Περσικὴν ἔχων πολλὴν καὶ τῷ Μηδικῷ δορυφορούμενος τῶν πῶν· ὃν οἱ ἀμφὶ τὰ βασιλεία δεξάμενοι πρότερον μὲν τοῦ νεωτερισμοῦ κατεμύσαντο ἔπειτα δὲ φιλοφρονησάμενοι ἀπέπεμψαν. ἔλεγε γὰρ αὐτοῖς τῇ τε θωπείᾳ τῶν λόγων καὶ τὰν Χριστιανῶν ἐπιφερόμενος σύμβολα.</p>
467	<p>1220. <i>Puseus et Joannes B. O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i></p> <p>(<i>Buseo V. Puseo M. Puseo O.</i>)</p> <p>om. Idat.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 11 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 1 from prid. Id. April.</i></p> <p><i>Anthemius: Marcellin. Puseo et Joanne cos. Leo imp. Anthemium patricium Romam misit imperatoremque constituit.—Ravennam civitatem terræ motus destruxit. Cassiod. His cos. Anthemius a Leone imperatore ad Italiam mittitur qui tertio ab Urbe miliario in loco Brontotus suscepit imperium. Victor Tun. Buseo et Johanne.—Anthemius Romæ imperium sumpsit. Incert. Chron. Puseo et Joanne cos. levatus est imp. dominus Anthemius Roma prid. Id. April. Marius: His cos. levatus est Anthemius imp. Eo anno interfectus est Theodericus rex Gothorum a fratre suo Euthorico Tholosa. Conf. a. 466. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκ πρεσβείας δὲ τῶν ἱσπερίων Ῥωμαίων Ἀνθῆμιος βασιλεὺς τῆς Ῥώμης ἐπέμμεται· ὃ Μαρκιανὸς δὲ πρῆν βεβασιλευκὸς τὴν οἰκίαν κατενεργήσας παῖδα. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Leo Anthemium patricium suum ordinans Romæ principem ordinavit. Idem de regn. p. 708 Leo Anthemium divi Marciani generum—Romæ destinavit. Conf. Paulum Dia. XVI p. 554 Procopium Vand. I. 6 p. 191 C. Chron. Pasch. p. 323 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. his cos.] ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀνθῆμιος. Theophanes p. 98 D has the same error as Idatius: Ἀμόντος ἡ—τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει κατὰ πρεσβείαν τῆς συγκλήτου Ῥώμης ἀπέστειλεν Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀνθῆμιον τὸν γαμβρὸν Μαρκιανοῦ κ. τ. λ. For Sidonius conf. a. 468. 5.</i></p> <p>Marriage of Ricimer and the daughter of Anthemius: Sidon. Ep. I. 5. 9. see col. 3.—at Rome not long before 1 Jan. 468: Sidon. Ibid. This alliance is marked by Idatius Chron. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Paulus Dia. XVI p. 555 Procopius Vand. I. 7.</p> <p><i>Idat. Chron. Anno Anthemii 2<sup>o</sup> [sc. Leonis 10<sup>o</sup>] Conimbrica in pace decepta diripitur domus destruitur cum aliqua parte murorum habitatoribusque captis atque dispersis et regio desolatur et civitas. Legati de Gothico reversi &amp;c. Two years after the death of Severus; the year after the accession of Euric; therefore these facts are determined to 467, although erroneously placed by Idatius at the 10th of Leo A. D. 466.</i></p>
468	<p>1221. <i>Fl. Procopius Anthemius Aug. II solus Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis 12 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 2 from prid. Id. April.</i></p> <p>War with Genserik: Theodorus Lector p. 555 C Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατὸν ἐν Ἀφρικῇ κατὰ Σινδρίχου [sic] ἐπέμμεψε.—Βασιλίσκος δὲ πιστευθεὶς τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τοῦ στρατοῦ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Βηρήνης τῆς γαμετῆς τοῦ Λέοντος, οὕτως τοῦ Σινδρίχου [sic] ἦτ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>regia in qua nos divinitate propitia degentes quoties usus exegerit invocati singulis causis atque personis presentanea constituta præstamus) nullos penitus, cujuscunque conditionis sint, de sacrosanctis ecclesiis orthodoxæ fidei expelli aut tradi—confugas &amp;c.—<i>Dai, prid. Kal. Mart. Leone A. III cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Sidonius comes to Rome: Sidon. Ep. I. 5 Literas tuas Romæ positus accepi.—Egresso mihi Rhodanusica nostræ mœnibus publicus cursus usui fuit.—Patuit et Roma conspectui.—Conducti diversarii parte susceptus atque etiam nunc ita hæc inter jacendum scriptitans quieti paucillulum operam impendo. Neque adhuc principis aulicorumque tumultuosis foribus observor. Interveni etenim nuptiis patricii Ricimeris, cui filia perennis Augusti in spem publicæ securitatis copulabatur.—jam quidem virgo tradita est &amp;c. Idem Ep. I. 9 Post nuptias patricii Ricimeris, id est, post imperii utriusque opes eventilatas, tandem reditum est in publicam serietatem.—Dum per amplissimum virum [sc. Basilium] aliquid de legationis Arcernæ petitionibus elaboramus, ecce et Kal. Januaria quæ Augusti consulis mox futuri repetendum fastis nomen opperiebantur. Tunc patronus [sc. Cæcina Basilus] consul A. D. 463] Eja inquit, Solli meus, quamvis suscepti officii onere pressaris, exeras solo in obsequium notri consulis ceterem musam.—Parvi ego præceptis.—egit cum consule meo ut me præfectum faceret senatus suo. At the time of these nuptials then Jan. 1 A. D. 468 was near. This alliance with Ricimer is mentioned by Sidonius Carm. II. 484. conf. a. 468.</i></p>	<p><i>Samuel of Edessa flourished: Gennad. c. 82 Samuel Edessensis ecclesia presbyter multa adversus ecclesiam inimicos Syro sermone construere dicitur, præcipua tamen intentione contra Nestorianos et Eutychianos et Timotheanos novellus sed sibi diversos hæreticos.—Vixere adhuc apud OP. dicitur [A. D. 493]. Nam initio collati Anthemio imperii et scripta ejus et esse eum in carnis cogniti.</i></p>
<p><i>Sidonii Carm. II. Panegyricus quem Romæ dixit Anthemio bis consuli. v. 1—4.</i>  <i>Auspicio et numero fasces Auguste secundos Erige.—</i></p>	<p>The Chronicle of <i>Idatius</i> concludes with the events of this year: <i>Anno (Anthemii) 3o legatorum Suecorum reditum aliquanta Gothorum manus insequens Emeritam petiit. Illizippona a Suevis occupatur, circa quo qui illic</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justin. I. 4, 15. I. 14, 10. II. 6, 8. V. 14, 9. VI. 60, 4. IX. 12, 10. X. 19, 8. X. 23, 3. X. 28, 4. XI. 53, 1. XI. 55, 1.</p> <p>Ἀνθεμίου Αυγ. μόνου B.</p> <p>Anthemio Augusto M.</p> <p>Anthemio O.</p> <p>For Novell. see col. 2.</p> <p>Leona IV et Anthemio II V.</p> <p>Augusto Antimio II consulo Idat. after omitting the consuls of 465. 466. 467.</p>	<p>τάσθαι μέλλοντος, χρήματα λαβὼν πάντα προέδωκε παραίνεσι Ἀσπαρος. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκπέμπεται στρατηγὸς κατὰ Γεζέρχου Βασιλίσκος ὁ τῆς Λέοντος γυναὶκὸς Βερίτης ἀδελφὸς μετὰ στρατευμάτων ἀριστρίβην συνειλεγμένων. ἀπερ ἀκριβέστατα Πρίσκῳ τῷ ῥήτορι πεπύνηται. The hostile message is still extant in Priscus p. 76 A Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς στέλλει πρὸς τὸν Γεζέρχον Φύλαρχον τὴν τοῦ Ἀνθεμίου βασιλείαν μηνύσαν καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλούσαν εἰ μὴ γέ τῆς Ἰταλίας καὶ βασιλείας ἀφέξοιτο. ἐπατήκε δὲ ἀγγέλλων μὴ ἐθέλει αὐτὸν τοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως προσέσθαι λόγους, ἀλλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ εἶναι παρασκευὴ ὡς ὑπὸ τῶν ἑῶν Ῥωμαίων παρασκευαζομένων. which may be referred to 467. Jornandes de regn. p. 708 Leo—<i>Basiliscum cognatum suum, id est, fratrem Augustae Verinae, in Africam dirigens cum exercitu. qui navali praelio Karthaginem impere aggrediens ante eam victus cupiditate pecuniis cecidit regi Wandalorum quam in Romanorum potestatem redegerat.</i> Suidas p. 3895 D ν. χειρίζω: Κάνδιδος ἱστοριογράφος [conf. a. 457. 3] φησὶν ὅτι Λέων ὁ Μακέλλης—περὶ τὴν ἐκστρατείαν τὴν κατὰ Βανθίων ἀπειρα χρήματα δεδαπάνηκε κ. τ. λ. This subject—τὰ κατὰ Ἀφρικὴν Βασιλίσκου εὐτυχήματα τε καὶ δυστυχήματα—had been treated by Candidus lib. I: conf. Phot. Cod. 79 p. 173. The particulars are told by Procopius Vand. I. 6 p. 191 A τίσασθαι Βανθίους βασιλεὺς Λέων βουλόμενος συνήγειρεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς στρατεύματα. τοῖδε τοῦ στρατεύματος λέγουσι τὸ πλῆθος ἐς δέκα μάλιστα μυριάδας γενέσθαι στόλον δὲ νέων ἐξ ἀπάσης τῆς πρὸς τῷ θαλάσσης ἀθροίσας πολλὴν ἐπεδύλατο μεγαλοφροσύνην ἐς τε στρατιώτας καὶ ναύτας κ. τ. λ.—ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἴδρι Βανθίους τῷ στόλῳ τούτῳ ἀπολωλέναι αὐτοκράτορα τοῦ πολέμου ποιῖται Βασιλίσκον.—λέγουσιν οὖν Ἀσπαρά τότε, δέσποντα μὴ Βανθίων ἡσσωμένῳ ὁ Λέων ὡς ἀσφαλέστατα τὴν βασιλείαν κρατύνεται, πολλὰ Βασιλίσκῳ ἐπισκῆψαντα παρακαταθέσθαι οἱ Βανθίους τε καὶ Γεζέρχον. <i>Marcellinus and Heraclius are employed in this war: Procop. p. 191 D ἦν δὲ τις ἐν Δαλματίας Μαρκελλιανὸς τῶν Ἀετῶν γνωρίμων, ἀπὴρ δόκιμος, δε, ἐπειδὴ Ἀέτιος ἐτελεύτησε τρώψῃ τῷ ἐρημένῳ [conf. a. 454].</i> βασιλεὶ ἐκείνῳ οὐκ ἐνὶ ἡτίῳ [conf. Sidon. Ep. I. 11 <i>conjuratio Marcelliana</i>] ἀλλὰ νεωτερίας τε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπαντας ἀποστήσας οὕτως εἶχε τὸ Δαλματίας κράτος, οὐδενὸς οἱ ἐν χεῖρας ἰέναι τολμήσαντος [de <i>Marcellino</i> conf. a. 462. 464 <i>Damascium apud Suid. Marcellinos p. 2402 A</i>]. τοῦτον δὲ τὸν Μαρκελλιανὸν τότε Λέων βασιλεὺς εὐ μάλα τιθασεύων προσεποιήσατο, καὶ ἐς Σαρδῶν τὴν νῆσον ἐκέλευεν ἰέναι, Βανθίων κατήκουσιν οὔσαν. ὁ δὲ αὐτὴν Βανθίους ἐφελάσας οὐ χαλεπῶς ἔσχεν. Ἡρακλείος δὲ σταλείς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἐς Τρίπολιν τὴν ἐν Λιβύῃ νικήσας τε μάχῃ τοὺς ταύτῃ Βανθίους τὰς τε πόλεις ῥαδίως εἶλε κ. τ. λ. [de <i>Heraclio</i> conf. Priscum p. 46 C <i>Suidam</i> Ἡράκλειος p. 1689 C ex <i>Maleho Malechum legat. p. 87 D 88 A</i>]. The expedition fails through the misconduct of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Procop. p. 192 A <i>Βασιλίσκος δὲ τῷ παντὶ στόλῳ ἐς πόλισμα κατέπλευσε Καρχηδόνας διέχον οὐχ ἥσσαν ἢ π' καὶ σ' σταδίοις—καί, εἰ μὴ θελοκακήσας ἐμέλλησεν ἀλλ' εὐθὺ ἐπεχείρησε Καρχηδόνας ἰέναι, αὐτὴν τε ἂν αὐτοβοεῖ εἶλε κ. τ. λ.—νῦν δὲ τοῦτο ἐκάλυνεν ἡ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ μέλλουσι, εἰ τε κακότητι εἰ τε προδοσίᾳ προσγενομένη.</i> Rightly placed by Theophanes p. 99 D and Cedrenus p. 349 D at the 12th of Leo. Theophanes: τούτῃ τῷ ἔτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ Γεζέρχον—στόλον μέγαν ἱσοπλήσας ἀπέστειλεν.—καὶ ἔφαρχον τοῦ στόλου κατέστησεν Βασιλίσκον τὸν Βερίτης τῆς Αὐγουστής ἀδελφὸν τῆς ὑπάτου τιμῆς ἦδη μετασχότα [conf. a. 465. 1] καὶ Σκῦθας πολλὰκις νικήσαντα ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ.—ὑστερον δὲ δώροισι ὑπὸ Γεζέρχου—δέλεασθεις ἐνέδωκεν καὶ ἡγήθη ἐκὼν, ὡς Περσιῶν [lego cum Vales. ad Evagr. Πρίσκος] ἰσθόρησεν ὁ Θράξ. A date confirmed by Marcellin. and Incert. hoc cos. and by Sidonius, who in January 468 mentions the preparation of the armament. see col. 3. For Idatius see col. 4. Conf. <i>Malalam XIV p. 80.</i></p> <p><i>Marcellinus slain: Incert. Chron. Domino Anthemio Aug. II cos. occisus est Marcellinus in Sicilia mense Augusto. Marcellin. hoc cos. Marcellinus occidentis patricius idemque paganus, dum Romanis contra Wandalos apud Carthaginem pugnantibus opem auxiliumque fert, ab iisdem dolo confoditur pro quibus palam</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Annum pande novum consul vetus ac sine fastu  
Scribere bis fastis.*

*Anthemius* is sent by *Leo*: 20—27 collegaeque misit *To nobis regnumque tibi. —facta priorum Exsuperas, Augusto Leo*; nam regna superelat *Qui regare jubet*. His father *Procopius* was descended from *Procopius* who was *Augustus* in 364: v. 68 *tali tu civis ab urbe Procopio genitore micas, cui prisca propago Augustis co- nit a proavis*. And married the daughter of *Anthemi- mus*: 94 *Huic socer Anthemius praefectus, consul et idem*, conf. a. 405. 1. The education and early years of the young *Anthemius* are described v. 135 &c. his mar- riage with the daughter of *Marcian*: 194 *princeps cui mundus ab Euro Ad Zephyrum tunc scripta dabat, cui nubilis atque Unica purpureos debebat nata nepotes, Ele- git generum*. His offices are mentioned 205 *Hinc ro- duci datur omnis honos, et utrique magister Militia con- sulque micas*. Conf. a. 455. 1. His triumphs 224. After the death of *Severus* (v. 317) when *Genserik* an- nually ravaged Italy (v. 348 *hinc Wandalus hostis Urget et in nostrum numerosa classe quotannis Militat excidium*, conf. a. 462. 2). *Ricimer* was unequal alone to the de- fence: 352 *Præterea invictus Ricimer, quem publica fata Respiciunt, proprio solus via Marte repellit Pira- tam per rura vagum*. and Rome demanded *Anthemius*: 479 *Anthemium concede mihi, sit partibus istis Augustus, longunusque Leo mea jura gubernet*. The marriage of *Ricimer* is mentioned 484 *Sit socer Augustus genero Ri- cimero beatus*, conf. a. 467. 2. 3. The poet describes v. 541 the preparations for the African war:

*—que nunc tibi classis et arma  
Tractentur, quam magna geras, quam tempore parvo,  
Si mea vota Deus produserit ordine recto,  
Aut genero bis mox aut te ter consule dicam.*

In the beginning of this year the war was yet to come, and the expedition is fixed by this testimony to the spring of 468. That *Anthemius* contributed supplies to the war appears from *Candidus* apud *Suidam* p. 3896 A.

Laws of *Leo Anthemio A. II cons.* Cod. Justin. I. 14, 10 *Dat. VIII Id. Feb.* II. 6, 8 *Imp. Leo et An- themius A.A. Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Ap. CP.* X. 23, 4 *Heliodoro com. S. L. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP.* X. 23, 3 *Heliodoro C. S. L. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. CP.* I. 4, 15 *Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Aug. CP.* V. 14, 9 *Nicostrato pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Sept.* IX. 12, 10 *Ni- costrato pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Sept.* VI. 60, 4 *Imp. Leo A. Callistrato pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. Kal. Sept.* X. 19, 8 XI. 53, 1. XI. 55, 1 *Imp. Leo et Anthemius A.A. Ni- costrato pf. p. Dat. Kal. Sept.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*præerat tradendo Lusidio. Hac re cognita Gothi qui ce- nerant invadeunt et Suevos depredantur &c.*—*Legati qui ad imperatorem missi fuerant redeunt, nuntiantes sub præsentia sua magnum valde exercitum cum tribus duci- bus lectis adversum Wandalos a Leone imperatore de- scendisse, directo Marcellino pariter cum manu magna eidem per imperatorem Anthemium sociata. Reclimerum generum Anthemii imperatoris et patricium factum; Ae- parem degradatum ad privatam vitam, filium ejus occi- sum, adversum Romanum imperium, sicut delectique sunt, Wandalis consulentes. Hilario defuncto sex sacerdotii sui annis expletis XLV<sup>us</sup> Romanae ecclesiae Simplicius epi- scopus ordinatur. Amonenses pacem cum rege faciunt Suecorum, qui et Lusitanie et conventus Asturicensis quædam loca prædantes invadunt. Gothi circa eundem conventum pari hostilitate descendiunt, partes etiam Lusi- tanie depredantur. Lucidius per Remismundum cum suis—ad imperatorem in legatione dirigitur. The Afri- can war is determined to 468 upon other evidence. see col. 2. 3. Idatius here places it at the fourth year from the death of *Severus*, which is also the year 468; although in his erroneous chronology this fourth year from the death of *Severus* is called the 11th of *Leo* and the 3rd of *Anthemius*, conf. a. 465. 2. 467. 2. Idatius ibid. includes the whole of the present year, of which he marks the winter the spring the summer the autumn. We may observe that Idatius, who was seated in Gal- lœcia, has not yet heard of the death of *Marcellinus*, who was slain in this year: see col. 2. Nor has he heard that the report concerning *Aspar* and his son was inaccurate. conf. a. 471. 2.*

Idatius places the death of *Hilarus* in the year of the war with *Genserik*. *Marcellinus* in the year pre- ceding: *Puseo et Joanne cons. Romanae ecclesiae Simplicius XLV pontifex creatus cixit annos XV*. But Idatius is confirmed by the authorities to which *Pagi* tom. 2 p. 377 refers: *Liber Pontificalis* apud *Acta Concil.* tom. 5 p. 53 *Hilarus natione Sardu ex patre Crispino sedit annos VI menses III dies X*. *Marianus Scotus* apud *Pagium* l. c. *Obiit IX Kal. Mart.* But, as *Hil- arus* was appointed Nov. 12 A. D. 461 (conf. n.), the term of 62 3<sup>m</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> was accomplished Feb. 21 A. D. 468. *Simplicius* apud *Acta Conc.* tom. 5 p. 91 has 15y 1<sup>m</sup> 7<sup>d</sup>: *Simplicius natione Tiburtinus sedit annos XV mensem unum dies VII*. But he was buried March 2: Ibid. *Sepultus est VI Nonas Martii*. Presided therefore only 15y 7<sup>d</sup> the term assigned by *Marianus* apud *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 413, which will carry back his succession to Feb. 23 A. D. 468, and place his death at about March 1 A. D. 483.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>renerat pugnaturus. Cassiod. Hoc eos, in Sicilia Marcellinus occiditur. Procop. Vand. I. 6 p. 193 Ο πρὸς τὸν τῶν συναρχόντων ἀπάλετο δόλω. Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1048 ὁ Καρχηδονίαν βασιλεὺς Γεζήριχος, ἀκούσας ὅς οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι τὸν σύμμαχον αὐτοῖς κατ' αὐτοῦ Μαρκελλίνου δόλω τε καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἄρκοις ἀνέκρινεν, ἥσθη τε ἄγαν κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Laws of Anthemius: Novell. V. 1 p. 38 Inpp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Luper- ciano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Romae D. N. Anthemio A. cons. accepta Id. Mart. Romae ipso A. V. 2 p. 38 Luperciano pf. p. Dat. sub die XIV Kal. Ap. Romae D. N. Anthemio A. cons. Actum sub die eodem. V. 3 p. 38 • Dat. XIV Kal. Ap. Rom. D. N. Anthemio PP. Aug. II cons.</i></p>
469	<p>[312] U. C. Varr. 1222. <i>Marcianus et Zeno</i> Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Marciano et Leone O. M.</i> <i>Zenone et Marciano B.V.</i> Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 7, 14. III. 12, 10.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 13 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 3 from prid. Id. April.</i></p> <p><i>Cassiod. Marcianus et Zeno. His cons. Arabundus [sic] imperium tentans jussu Anthemii exsilio deportatur. At 468 in Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Sequenti anno [so. Anthemii 2o] Serrandus [sic] Gallorum praefectus imperium tentans invadere jussu Anthemii principis in exilium trusus est. Sidonius Ep. I. 7 relates his trial and sentence: Angit me casus Arvandus &amp;c. He had been 5 years praefect: Sidon. Ib. privilegiis geminae praefecturae quam per quinquennium repetitis fasci- bus rezerat exauctoratus &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Marcellin. Zenone et Marciano. His cons. caput Denzicis Hunnorum regis At- tilae filii CP. allatum est. At 468 in Chron. Pasch. p. 323 D ἔν. Ἀνθιμίου τὸ β' μόνον.—ἐπὶ τούτου—Δωζήριχος υἱὸς Ἀττίλα ἐσφάγη ὑπὸ Ἀναγαστοῦ [de quo Sui- das p. 3725 B] τοῦ στρατηλάτου Θράκης, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ.</i> Perhaps the war began in 468 and ended in 469. This war was described by Priscus: p. 44 C οἱ τοῦ Ἀττίλα παῖδες τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ πρεσβείᾳ ἀπόκρισιν δεξάμενοι πρὸς σφᾶς διεφέροντο· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Δεγγίχης—πόλεμον Ῥωμαίοις ἐπάγειν ἐβούλετο ὁ δὲ Ἡρόνυχος πρὸς ταύτην ἀπηγόρευε τὴν παρασκευὴν, ὥς τῶν κατὰ χώραν ἀπαγόντων αὐτὸν πόλεμον. p. 44 D Δεγγίχης πόλεμον ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους ἐπενεγκόντος καὶ τῇ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ προσκαρτεροῦντος • τούτου μαθὼν ὁ Ὀρνεισίκαλος [conf. Vales. ad Iocum]— ἐκ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἐκπέμφας ἐπυνθάνετο ὅ τι βουλόμενοι πρὸς μόχλην παρασκευάζου- νται· ὁ δὲ Δεγγίχης τοῦ Ἀναγαστοῦ κατολιγώρησας κ. τ. λ. Alluded to by Evagrius II. 14 ὑπὸ τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρόνοις [soon after the fire at CP. in 465] τοῦ Σκαθικοῦ πόλεμον συνισταμένου πρὸς τοὺς ἑφους Ῥωμαίους. Conf. Vales. ad Priscum leg. p. 44 D ad Evagrium II. 14.</p> <p><i>Zeno in Thrace: Theophanes p. 100 D τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει [Leonis 13o] Λέων ὁ βα- σιλεὺς Ζήνωνα στρατηλάτην τῆς ἰφίας καὶ γαμβρὸν αὐτοῦ [γαμβρὸν ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Ἀρι- άδην Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 Evagrius II. 15. conf. Theophanem p. 96 A Cedrenum p. 347 C] ἀπέστειλεν ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ ἐπὶ τινα χρεῖαν πολεμικὴν κελεύσας παραδοῦναι αὐτῷ στρατὸν ἐκ τῶν ὁρίων πρὸς συμμαχίαν· οἵτινες κατὰ παρακίνεσιν Ἀσπαρος μικροῦ δεῖν τὸν Ζήωνα διεκρίνοντο, εἰ μὴ προγνοῖς τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εἰς Σερδικὴν ἀπεσώθῃ φυγῶν πόλιν τῆς Θράκης. ἐκ τούτου ὑποπτος γίνεται Ἀσπαρ Λέοντι τῷ βασιλεῖ.</i></p> <p><i>[Chron. Pasch. p. 324 A τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐγένετο ἐμπρησμός μέγας ἐν ΚΠ. οἷος οὐ- δέποτε κ. τ. λ. In nearly the same words in Malalas XIV p. 80 ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ αὐτοῦ βασιλείᾳ ἐμπρησμός κ. τ. λ. Some have with reason suspected that this is the fire of 465, placed by Chron. Pasch. at a wrong date.]</i></p>
470	<p>1223. <i>Severus et Jordanes</i> M. Incert. Cassiod. <i>Severo O.</i></p> <p><i>Jordane et Severo B.</i> Marcellin. Cod. Just. I.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 14 from VII Id. Feb. Anthemii 4 from prid. Id. April.</i></p> <p><i>Cassiod. Severus et Jordanes. His cons. Romanus patricius affectans imperium capitaliter est punitus. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 554 Rursus annali emenso spatio [after the exile of Arvandus] Romanus—capite cæsus est.</i></p> <p><i>Euric occupies Arelate: Victor Tun. Jordane • His cons. Arelatum et Mas- silia a Gothis occupata sunt. Jornandes Get. c. 47 Euricus rex Vespogotharum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Laws of Leo: Cod. Just. VIII. 38, 10 <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP.</i> I. 3, 35 <i>Iidem AA. [sc. Leo et Anthemius: I. 3, 29] Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. Non. Jan. CP.</i> VI. 24, 12 <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart.</i> VI. 61, 4 <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. V Kal. Mart.</i> V. 9, 6 <i>Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Mart.</i> VIII. 12, 22 <i>Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Kal. Mart. CP.</i> I. 3, 31 <i>Iidem AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. VIII Id. Mart. CP.</i> II. 7, 14 <i>Callierati pf. p. Illyrici. Dat. V Kal. Ap. CP.</i> I. 4, 16 <i>Iidem AA.—Dat. Kal. Jul.</i> I. 18, 13 <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA.—Dat. Kal. Jul.</i> II. 4, 42—<i>Dat. Kal. Jul. CP.</i> V. 1, 5—<i>Dat. Kal. Jul.</i> V. 30, 3 <i>Imp. Leo A.—Dat. Kal. Jul.</i> VIII. 18, 11 <i>Imp. Leo A.—Dat. Kal. Jul. CP.</i> These six are addressed <i>Erythrio pf. p.</i> VIII. 53, 3 <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Alexandro. Dat. VII Id. Sept.</i> The consuls are <i>Zenone et Marciano</i> in II. 7, 14. in all the others <i>Martiano et Zenone</i>.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Anthemius</i> within Ap. 12 A. D. 467—July 10 A. D. 472: <i>Eckhel tom. 8 p. 197 D. N. Anthemius P. F. Aug. or PP. Aug. or perpet. Aug. or D. N. Proc. Anthemius P. F. Aug. + Salus reipublice. Comob. or Cornob.</i></p> <p>Coins of his wife <i>Euphemia</i>: <i>Ib. p. 197 D. N. Ael. Marc. Eufemie PP. Aug. + victoria Augg. Cormob.</i></p>	<p>Cod. Just. III. 12, 10 de feriis. <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dies festos majestati altissime dedicatos nullis columnis voluptatibus occupari nec ullis exactionum vexationibus profanari. Dominicum itaque diem ita semper honorabilem docernimus et venerandum ut a cunctis executionibus excusetur.—Sic ille dies a cognitionibus alienus &amp;c.—Nihil eodem die sibi vindictæ scenæ theatrialis aut circense certamen aut ferarum lacrimosa spectacula; et, si in nostrum ortum aut natalem celebranda sollemnitas inciderit, differatur. &amp;c.—Dat. Id. Dec. CP. Zenone et Martiano cons.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Justin. V. 27, 4 <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Januar. CP. Jordane et Severo cons.</i> I. 23, 6 <i>Hilariano magistro officiorum et patricio. Dat. VI Kal. Ap. Jordane et Severo cons.</i> I. 2, 14 de sacrosanctis ecclesiis. <i>Imp. Leo et Anthemius AA. Armasio pf. p. Dat. CP. Jordane et Severo cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Marcellin. Jordane et Severo cons. Gennadius CP. ecclesie pontifex Daniele prophetam ex integro ad verbum commentatus est et homilias multas composuit et Pauli epistolas omnes exposuit. Gennad. c. 90 Gennadius CP. ecclesie episcopus, vir lingua nitidus et ingenio acer, tam dives ex lectione antiquorum fuit ut Daniele—exponeret.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>23, 6. I. 2, 14. V. 27, 4.  <i>Johannes et Severus V.</i>            ubi <i>Jordanes</i> recto in            margine.  <i>Γορδιανὸς καὶ Σεβήριον</i>  <i>Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>De Severo Damascius</i>            apud Photium Cod. 242            p. 1040. 1049.</p>	<p><i>Romani regni vacillationem cernens Arelatum et Massiliam propriae subdidit ditioni. Gizericus denim Wandalarum rex suis cum muneribus ad ista committenda illexit, quatenus ipse Leonis vel Zenonis insidias—præcaveret; egique ut orientale imperium Ostrogothas hesperium Veeogothas eastarent, ut in utraque republica hostibus decernentibus ipse in Africa quietus regnaret.</i> The Britons defeated: <i>Jordanes</i> Get. c. 45 <i>Euricus</i>—Gallias suo jure nixus est occupare. Quod comperiens <i>Anthemius imp.</i> protinus solatia Britonum postulat; quorum rex <i>Riothimus</i> cum XII millibus veniens in Biturigas civitatem oceano e navibus egressus susceptus est. ad quos rex <i>Vesegotharum Euricus</i> innumerum ductans exercitum advenit, diuque pugnans <i>Riothimum</i>—antequam Romani in ejus societate conjungerentur superavit. Qui ampla parte exercitus amissa cum quibus potuit fugiens ad <i>Burgundionum</i> gentem vicinam Romanis in eo tempore federatam advenit.</p>
471	<p>1224. <i>Fl. Leo Aug. IV</i>  <i>Anticinus Probianus</i>  <i>B. O. M. Incert. Cassiod.</i>  <i>Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just.</i>            I. 3, 29. I. 40, 13. XII.            58, 14.  <i>Leone Aug. V et Pro-</i>  <i>bino V.</i>  <i>Leone Aug. III et Probia-</i>  <i>no Marcellin. ubi lege VIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 15 from VII Id. Feb. <i>Anthemii</i> 5 from prid. Id. April.  <i>Marcellin. Leone Aug. III et Probianus</i> cons. <i>Aspar</i> primus patriciorum cum <i>Ardabure</i> et <i>Patriciolo</i> filiis, illo quidem olim patricio hoc autem <i>Cæsare</i> [Victor Tun. <i>Jordane et Severo</i> cons. <i>Leo Aug. Patricium Asparis filium Cæsarem facit. Leonis</i> 12<sup>o</sup> <i>Theophan.</i> p. 100 D <i>Codren.</i> p. 350 A], generosus <i>Leonis</i> principis appellato, <i>Arianus</i> cum <i>Ariana</i> prole [conf. <i>Theophanem</i> p. 100 <i>Malalam XIV</i> p. 79] <i>spadonum ensibus</i> in palatio vulneratus interiit. <i>Cassiod. Leo Aug. IV et Probianus.</i> His cons. CP. affectata tyrannide a Leone principe <i>Aspar</i> occiditur. Victor Tun. his cons. <i>Aspar</i> et duo filii ejus <i>Patricius Cæsar</i> et <i>Ardaburius CP.</i> præcepto <i>Leonis Aug.</i> occiduntur. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 101 C τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει [<i>Leonis</i> 15<sup>o</sup>] Ἀσπαρος καὶ Ἀρδαβουρίον καὶ Πατρικίον τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ φορευθέντων ὑπὸ Λέοντος, ὁ Ἀσπρίος ὁ ὑπασπιστὴς Ἀσπαρος καὶ Θεωδέρικος ὁ Τριαρίον παῖς, τῆς δὲ Ἀσπαρος γαμετῆς ἀδελφός, ἐπῆλθεν μετὰ δυνάμεως τῇ πόλει, τοὺς πεφορευμένους ἐκδικῆσαι [conf. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 323 A <i>Malalam XIV</i> p. 78, 79] καὶ, εἰ μὴ προλαβὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκ τῆς ἀπὸ Σικελίας ἐπανόδου καὶ Ζήνωνος παῖδος γαμβρὸς καθίσταται ὅς μετὰ τὴν Λέοντος τελευτὴν ἐπαυλῶν ἐλθὼν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον μέχρις εἰδού- μόνος ἐβίω. <i>Jordanes</i> de regn. p. 708 <i>Asparem patricium cum filiis Ardabure et Patriciolo Zenonis generi sui instinctu in palatio trucidavit.</i> <i>Paulus</i> <i>Diac. XVI</i> p. 555 <i>Aspar patricius Leoni Aug. insidias moliens suum filium Cæsarem effecit. Leo</i> cictorem exercitum statim e Sicilia vocans patricium cum novello <i>Cæsare</i> alioque ejus germano digno vitæ mulctavit excidio. <i>Damascius</i> apud Phot. p. 1041 τὸν ἡγεμόνα τῶν Γότθων Ἀσπερα βασιλεὺς Λέων ἐδολοφόνησεν αὐτὸν καὶ παῖδας. According to <i>Candidus</i> apud Phot. p. 173 only one son was slain: ἀναρεῖ—Ἀσπαρα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας Ἀρδαβουρίον καὶ Πατρικίον τὸν Καίσαρα· ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Καίσαρ τῶν πληγῶν ἀνενεγκὼν παραδόξως διεσώθη καὶ διέζησεν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ ἕτερος τῶν παίδων Ἀρμενίριχος οὐ συμπαρὼν τῷ φόντῳ τὸν φόνον τότε διέφυγε. And <i>Procopius</i> <i>Vand. I.</i> 6 p. 193 C: Λέων βασιλεὺς οὐ πολλὰ ὥσπερον [not long after the African war] Ἀσπαρά τε καὶ Ἀρδαβουρίον ἐν παλατίῳ διέφθειρεν. At the wrong year in <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 323 A. cons. <i>Puseo et Joanne</i> A. D. 467. <i>Aspar</i> served with his father <i>Ardaburius</i> in the war with <i>Joannes</i> A. D. 424. conf. a. From that time he held a leading influence for 47 years. His father was consul in 427, <i>Aspar</i> himself in 434, the son of <i>Aspar</i> in 447. conf. annos.</p>
472	<p>1225. <i>Festus et Marcianus</i>  <i>O. Incert. Cassiod. Cod.</i>  <i>Just. II.</i> 7, 15.  <i>Festo M.</i></p>	<p><i>Leonis</i> 16 from VII Id. Feb.  <i>Incert. Chron. Bellum civile gestum est Romæ inter Anthemium imp. et Ricimerem patricium et levatus est Romæ imperator Olybrius occisus vero imp. Anthemius V Id. Jul. Defunctus vero est Ricimer XV Kal. Sept. Quo anno Gundibulus patricius factus est ab Olybrio imperatore. Defunctus vero est imp. Olybrius</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Homilias etiam multas composuit. Moritur Leone seniore imperium tenente. Theodorus Lector p. 553 D 'Avatolios τελευταίος Γεννάδιος προχειρίζεται πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, Ἀκακίου τοῦ ὀρφανοτρόφου συμπήφου γενομένου. Conf. Vales. ad locum. De Gennadio conf. Theodorum p. 554 A. Although Gennadius is named at this year by Marcellinus, he was appointed bishop in 458. Conf. a. 471.</i></p>
<p><i>Priscus related the death of Aspar: Evagr. II. 16 ἀπερ [the war with Genseric A. D. 468] ἀκριβέστατα Πρίσκῳ τῷ ῥήτορι πεπόνηται ὅπως τε δόλῳ περιελθὼν ὁ Λέων, μισθὸν ὡς περ ἀποδιδούς τῆς ἐς αὐτὸν προαγωγῆς, ἀναιρεῖ Ἀσπαρα τὴν [l. τὸν τὴν] ἀρχὴν αὐτῷ περιθέντα παῖδάς τε αὐτοῦ Ἀρδαβούριον καὶ Πατρίκιον, ὃν Καίσαρα πεποίητο πρότερον ἵνα τὴν Ἀσπαρος εὐνοίαν [conf. Vales. ad locum] κτήσεται.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Justin. I. 40, 13 Imp. Leo et Anthemius A.A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VII Id. Aug. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons. XII. 58, 14 Imp. Leo A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. VI Kal. Jan. OP. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Gennadius is succeeded by Acacius: Victor Tun. Leone VI et Probino cons. [sc. A. D. 472] CP. ecclesiae Gennadius Anatolio succedit in episcopatu et Gennadio Acacius. Niceph. p. 414 B Φλαυιανὸς διωχθέντος ἐπὶ Διοσκόρου ἐν τῇ ληστρικῇ συνόδῳ Ἐφύσου [conf. a. 449] Ἀνατόλιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀποκρισιάρχος Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐτῇ ἡ' μηνὸς ἡ'. Γεννάδιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. ἐτῇ ιγ' μηνὸς β'. Ἀκάκιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ ὀρφανοτρόφος αἰρετικὸς ἐτῇ ζ' [lego ιζ'] μηνὸς θ'. As Anatolius was appointed upon the deposition of Flavianus in Oct. 449, his 8<sup>m</sup> would terminate in June 458; and the 13<sup>y</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> of his successor Gennadius about August 471. Theophanes p. 95 D places the succession of Gennadius at the right year: Leonis 2<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 458] ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπου Γενναδίου ἔτος α'. And Acacius at the right year: p. 101 B Leonis 15<sup>o</sup> ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπου Ἀκακίου ἔτος α'.</i></p> <p><i>Cod. Just. I. 3, 29 de episcopis et clericis. αὐτοκράτορες Λέων καὶ Ἀνθέμιος ΑΑ. Ζήνωνι στρατηγῷ, οἱ ἐν τοῖς μοναστηρίοις διατρέβοντες μὴ ἐχέτωσαν ἐξουσίαν ἐξιέναι τῶν μοναστηρίων ἢ καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀντιόχειᾳ ἢ καὶ ἐν ἐτέροις πόλεσιν ἀναστρέφεισθαι, ὑπεφαιρονμένων μόνων τῶν καλουμένων ἀποκρισιάρχων, οἷς ἀδειαν παρέχονεν ἐθέλουσι διὰ μόνας ἀναγκαίας ἀποκρίσεις ἐξιέναι. καὶ οὗτοι δὲ αὐτοὶ οἱ ποιοῦμενοι τὰς ἐξόδους φυλαττέσθωσαν περὶ θρησκείας ἢ δόγματος διαλέγεσθαι ἢ συμβουλαῖς τιαι προτάσσειν ἢ ταραχῆς ὁρμῶσης τὰς ἀπλουστέρους ψυχὰς τοῦ δήμου παρατρέπειν κ. τ. λ. Dat. Kal. Jun. OP. Leone A. IV et Probiano cons.</i></p>
<p><i>Cod. Just. II. 7, 15 Imp. Leo A. Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. XVII Kal. Jun. OP. Feo et Marciano cons.</i></p> <p><i>Coins of Olybrius: Eckhel, tom. 8 p. 198 D. N. Anic. Olybrius P. F. Aug. or D. N. Anicius Olybrius P. F. Aug. + salus mundi. or virtus Romanorum.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Marciano et Festo B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Leone VI et Probrino V.</i></p>	<p><i>Roma X Kal. Nov. Cassiod. His cos. patricius Ricimer Romæ facto imperatore Olybrius Anthemius—cum gravi clade civitatis exstinguit; qui non diutius peracto scelere gloriatus post XL dies defunctus est. Olybrius autem septimo imperii mense vitam peregit. Marcellin. Marciano et Festo cos. Anthemius imp. Romæ a Ricimere genero suo occiditur. loco ejus Olybrius substitutus septimo mense imperii sui vita defunctus est. Victor Tun. His cos. Olybrius Romam venit et imperium factione Ricimeri patricii regnante Anthemio sumit. Quo agnito Anthemius in fugam conversus occisus est, et post certos dies Herculanus Orestis filius arripens imperium cum patre suo occiditur, et ejus regnum Nepos assumit. Paulus Diacon. XVI p. 555 Olybrius a Leone Augusto missus ad urbem venit vivoque adhuc Anthemio regiam adeptus est potestatem. Billimer Galliarum rector cognita adversus Anthemium conspiratione Ricimeris Anthemio ferre praesidium cupiens Romam properavit. Is cum Ricimere apud Adriani pontem prolium committens continuo ab eo superatus atque occisus est. Extincto Billimere mox victor Ricimer urbem invadeas IV jam annos agentem jura imperii Anthemium gladio crucidavit.—Sed non diutius de perfidia letatus est Ricimer; nam post mensem tertium exercitatus langoribus et ipse interit. Mortuo Ricimere Olybrius imperator Gundibarium ejus nepotem patricium efficit. Olybrius quoque cum septem menses imperium gessisset morte propria Romæ defunctus est. Ennodius vit. Epiphan. p. 343 Successit Olybrius, qui in ipso exordii diem clausit extremum. Conf. Jornandem Got. c. 45 de regn. p. 708 Procopium Vand. I. 7 p. 194 A. Evagrius II. 16 μετά την του 'Ανθεμίου σφαγὴν πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς 'Ρώμης βασιλεύσαντος ὑπὸ 'Ρεκίμερος βασιλεὺς 'Ολύβριος ἀναγορεύεται. At the wrong year in Theophanes p. 101 D, in whose account are also some inaccuracies: Leonis 15<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει—'Ρεκίμερ ὁ στρατηγὸς—ἐπαυλίσταται τῷ ἰδίῳ κηδεστῇ καὶ πολέμου κρατοῦντος τὴν χώραν λιμώττουσιν οὕτως αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θυράμεις ὡς καὶ θυρῶν καὶ ἄλλων ἀπθῶν ἀφασθαι βρωμάτων, αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν βασιλεὺς 'Ανθέμιον ἐβδόμον ἔτος ἔχοντα τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναιρεθῆναι. τοτηνικαῦτα Λέων διὰ τοὺς ἐν συνεστάτας ἐν 'Ρώμῃ θορύβους 'Ολύβριον τὸν τῆς Πλακιδίας σύγγον ἐπέμπει τῇ 'Ρώμῃ καὶ ἀναγορεύει τοῦτον αὐτοκράτορα. ὁ δὲ 'Ρεκίμερ μετὰ τὴν 'Ανθεμίον σφαγὴν τρεῖς μῆνας μόνους διαζήσας νόσω τελευτᾷ, συναπελθόντος αὐτῷ 'Ολύβριον ἄρρωστῇ σωματικῇ. The Paschal Chronicle p. 321 C gives an account of Olybrius and his descendants at the year of his consulship A.D. 461: 'Ολύβριος πεμφθεὶς ἐν 'Ρώμῃ ὑπὸ Λέοντος βασιλέως καὶ βιασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκείσε 'Ρωμαίων χειροτονεῖται βασιλεὺς κ.τ.λ. Anthemius at his death July 11 had reigned from his accession 12 Apr. 467 5y 2m 29d. If Olybrius died in the 7th month from his elevation, he was proclaimed by Ricimer in the beginning of April. Ricimer himself died on the 39th day, the second month inclusive, from the death of Anthemius; improperly described as post mensem tertium and τρεῖς μῆνας by Paulus and Theophanes.</i></p> <p><i>Marcollin. his cos. Vesuvius mons Campanie—eromuit viscera &amp;c.—omniumque Europæ faciem minuto contexit pulvere. Hujus metuendæ memoriam cineris Byzantii annus celebrant VIII Id. Nov. Idem p. 48 VIII Id. Nov. quo die memoria cineris dudum totam Europam tegentis apud Byzantios celebratur. Marked by Chron. Pasch. p. 324 A at 469: τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει Ἰβρεφεν ἐν ΚΠ. κορίαν κ.τ.λ.—μηνὶ Δίῳ Νοεμβρίῳ ια' [loge στ']. By Theodorus Lecttor p. 555 C in 473: ἐν τοῦτω τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ κόνις κατήλθε μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ. and by Theophanes p. 103 A. Leonis 17<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἡ κόνις κατήλθεν κ.τ.λ. Conf. Procopium Goth. II. 4 p. 398 A Malalam XIV p. 79.</i></p>
473	<p>[313] U. C. Varr. 1226. Fl. Leo Aug. V solus B. O. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI.</p>	<p><i>Leonis 17 from VII Id. Feb. Incert. Chron. Leone Aug. V cons. Lecatus est imperator Glicerius Ravennae III Non. Mart. Marius: Hoc consule lecatus est Glycerius imp. Ravennae. Marcellin. hoc cos. Glycerius apud Ravennam plus præsumptione quam electione Cæsar factus est. Cassiod. Hoc cos. Gundibalo [sc. Ricimoris nepote: conf. a. 472]</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The history of <i>Malchus</i> begins: Phot. Cod. 78 Μάλχου σοφιστοῦ Βυζαντιακὰ ἐν βιβλίοις ἑπτὰ. ἀρχεται μὲν ἐξ οὗ Λέοντα τὸν βασιλέα ἡ νόσος ἐπέβη· τούτῳ δὲ τῆς βασιλείας ἔτος ἑπτακαίδέκατον παρετείνετο· διέρχεται δὲ τὴν τε Ζήνωνος ἀνάρρησιν [A. D. 471] καὶ τὴν ὑπερόριον</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>61, 5. om. V.</p>	<p><i>hortante Glycerius Ravennae sumpsit imperium.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 45 <i>Necdum Olybrio VIII [f. leg. VII] mense in regnum ingresso obeunte Glycerius apud Ravennam plus praesumptionis quam electione Caesar effectus est.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 <i>Licorius [i. Glycerius] domesticus a Gundibaro patricio totius etiam voluntate exercitus apud Ravennam imperator efficitur.</i> Conf. Evagrius II. 16 Theophanem p. 102 D.</p> <p>Movements of the Goths: Jornandes Get. c. 56 <i>Cum clamore magno ad regem Theodemir accedentes Gothi orant quacunq[ue] parte vellet duceret exercitum.</i> qui accito germano missaque sorte horiatus est ut ille in partem Italiae ubi tunc Glycerius regnabat imperator ipse vero ceu fortior ad fortius regnum accederet orientale quidem. quod et factum est. et mox Widemir Italiae terras intravit et extremum fati munus reddens excessit rebus humanis, successorem relinquens regni Widemir filium suum. Quem Glycerius imp. muneribus datis de Italia ad Gallias transtulit.—Widemir acceptis muneribus simulque mandatis a Glycerio imperatore Gallias tendit eoque cum parentibus jungens Visigothis unum corpus efficitur; et sic Gallias Hispaniasque tenentes suo jure defendunt.—Theodemir autem frater senior cum suis transit Saum annem &amp;c.—Naissum primam urbem invadit Illyrici filioque suo Theoderico consociatus adstat.</p> <p>Treaty with Theoderic son of Triarius: Malchus legat. p. 91 ἐν τῷ εἴ' ἐτει τῆς βασιλείας Λέοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη πάντων πανταχόθεν τεταράχθαι δοκούντων ἀφικεῖται τις τῶν σκηριτῶν Ἀράβων οὗς καλοῦσι Σαρακηνοὺς, ἱερεὺς τῶν παρ' ἐκείνοις Χριστιανῶν, ἐξ αἰτίας τοιαύτης κ. τ. λ.—p. 92 D ὁ αὐτὸς Λέων βασιλεὺς ἀπέστειλε πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ βαρβάρους πρεσβευτὴν κ. τ. λ.—οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι—ἀντιπέμποναι πρέσβεις πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, φίλοι Ῥωμαίων εἶναι βουλόμενοι. ἡγήσαντο δὲ τρία πρώτον Θεοδέριχον [sc. τὸν Τριαρίου. conf. a. 471] τὸν κατάρχοντα αὐτῶν τὴν κληρονομίαν ἀπολαβεῖν ἣν ἀφῆκεν αὐτῷ Ἀσπαρ, δεύτερον, νέμεισθαι τὴν Θράκην συγχωρηθῆναι αὐτῷ, τρίτον, καὶ στρατηλάτην γενέσθαι τῶν ταγμάτων ὧν περ καὶ Ἀσπαρ ἡγήσατο. καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς πρὸς τὰ δύο παντελῶς ἀπέλατο, μόνον δὲ περὶ τῆς στρατηγίας κατένευσεν εἰ φίλος αὐτοῦ γίνεσθαι ἀδόλως.—ὁ δὲ Θεοδέριχος ὁ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀρχηγὸς τοὺς πρέσβεις αὐτοῦ δεξάμενος ἐκ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπράετος τὸ μὲν τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ ἐς Φιλίππους ἐκπέμπει κ. τ. λ.—γίνεται ἡ σύμβασις τῶν ὁρκῶν ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς μὲν Γότθους διδόνσθαι κατ' ἔτος χρυσίου λίτρας δισχιλίας τὸν δὲ Θεοδέριχον καθίστασθαι στρατηγὸν δύο στρατηγῶν τῶν ἀμφὶ βασιλέα αἰπερ εἰσὶ μέγιστοι—αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν Γότθων αὐτοκράτορα εἶναι, καὶ μηδένας ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀποστήναι θέλοντας τὸν βασιλέα δέχεσθαι, συμμαχεῖν δὲ τῷ βασιλεὶ ἐς πᾶν ὅ τι κελύει [i. κελύειν], πλὴν ἐπὶ μόνων τῶν Βαρδῆλων.</p> <p>Cassiod. Eodem anno Leo nepotem suum Leonem consortem facit imperii. Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 πρὸ τελευταίης αὐτοῦ τὸν ἔργον μὲν αὐτοῦ ἐκ Ζήνωνος φύντα τῇ Ἀριάνῃ—βασιλέα ἐστεψε. Conf. Malalam XIV p. 84. Theodorus Lector p. 555 O Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς προεβόλετο Κασσάρα Λέοντα τὸν μικρόν τὸν υἱὸν Ἀριάνης τῆς αὐτοῦ θυγατρὸς καὶ Ζήνωνος τοῦ γαμβροῦ αὐτοῦ. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἡ κόμη κατῆλθε μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ [conf. a. 472]. The appointment then was in the autumn. Confirmed by Malalas, by whose account the accession of the younger Leo is determined to Oct. 473. Conf. a. 474. At a wrong year in Theophanes p. 102 D <i>Leonis</i> 16 τῷ αὐτῷ ἐτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς Λέοντα τὸν Ζήνωνος υἱὸν καὶ Ἀριάνης τῆς ὁίας θυγατρὸς—στέψας βασιλέα ἀνηγόρευσε. μετὰ δὲ τὸν Ὀλυβρίου θάνατον—Γλυκερίος Ἰταλίας ἀναγορεύεται βασιλεὺς, ἀνὴρ οὐκ ἀδόκιμος, ὃν πέντε μῆνας κρατήσαντα Νεποσιανὸς Δαλμάτης ἐβάλλει τῆς ἀρχῆς. <i>Glycerius and Leo junior were both appointed in the same year; but that year was the 17th of Leo, where the elevation of Leo junior is rightly placed by Cedrenus p. 350 B.</i></p> <p>Marcellin. hoc cons. <i>OP. seditione in circo orta multi Isaurorum a populo interempti sunt.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

τῆς βασιλείου δόξης διατριβὴν καὶ τὴν Βασιλίσκου ἀνδρ-  
ρησιν [A. D. 475: conf. Malchum leg. p. 95 A] καὶ τὴν  
τῆς ἀλουργῶς ἀπόθεσιν καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ πάλιν  
κἀθοδὸν Ζήνωνος τὴν τε τοῦ προειρημένου Βασιλίσκου διὰ  
ξίφους ἀναίρεσιν [A. D. 477].—καὶ ὅτι Ἀρμάτος ὁ Ζήνωντα  
καταγῶν τοιαύτης ἀντιμισθίας ἀπώγατο, διὰ Ὀνούλφου δε-  
ξάμενος τὴν σφαγὴν [A. D. 477]. διαλαμβάνει δὲ καὶ τὴν  
Θευδερίχου τοῦ Ὀτριάριου [Τριαρίου Malchus leg. p. 94 C  
96 A] στάσιν καὶ τὴν Θευδερίχου τοῦ Μαλαμέριου [Βαλα-  
μήρου Malchus Ibid.] φιλίαν καὶ τὸν πρὸς τὸν τοῦ Ὀτρι-  
αρίου Θευδερίχου πόλεμον καὶ τὴν κατὰ Ζήνωνος πάλιν  
στάσιν καὶ τὴν Μαρκιανοῦ ἐπαράστασιν [A. D. 479], καὶ  
πρὸ γε τούτου τὴν τῆς πενθερᾶς Βηρήνης ἐπιβουλήν καὶ τὴν  
διὰ τοῦτο φυγαδεῖαν τὴν αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν κατὰ Ἰλλου πρό-  
τερον ἐπιβουλήν Βηρήνη συσκευασθείσας, καὶ τὴν Ἐπιδάμ-  
νου ὑπὸ Θευδερίχου τοῦ Μαλαμέριου ἐν δόλῳ κατάρχεσιν  
[A. D. 479: conf. Malchum legat. p. 80—82]. ταῦτα  
διεξιὼν διέξεισι καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ Ῥώμης· καὶ τέλος τοῦ ἐβδόμου  
λόγου ποιῆται τὸν Νέπωτος θάνατον [A. D. 480], ὃς ἐκ-  
βαλὼν τῆς ἀρχῆς Γλυκερίου τὴν τε Ῥωμαϊκὴν ἰσχὺν περι-  
βάλετο καὶ εἰς σχῆμα κείρας κληρικῶ ἀπὲρ βασιλέως ἀρχι-  
ερεῖα κατέστησεν. ὑφ' οὗ καὶ ἐπιβουλευθεὶς ἀνήρηται. οἱ τοι  
οἱ ζ' τῆς ἱστορίας λόγοι καὶ προηγουμένους ὑποφαίνουσιν  
αὐτῷ λόγους ἄλλους διαπεπονησθαι· καὶ ἡ ἀπαρχὴ δὲ τῶν  
ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου λόγου τοῦτο παραδηλοῖ. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ  
ἐπομένους, εἰ τὸ ζῆν προσῆν γὰρ συγγραφεῖ ὡς τοῦ ἐβδόμου  
λόγου τὸ πέρας ἐνδείκνυσιν. ἔστι δ' ὁ συγγραφεὺς Φιλα-  
δελφεύς· εἰ τις ἄλλος, κατὰ συγγραφὴν ἱστορίας ἀριστος,  
καθαρὸς ἀπείριτος εὐκριτής κ.τ.λ.—καὶ ὅπως καὶ νῦν ἐστὶν  
ἱστορικῶ λόγου, σοφιστὴς δ' ἦν τὸ ἐπιτίθουμα, καὶ ῥητο-  
ρικὴς εἰς ἄκρον ἐληλακῶς, καὶ τὴν θρησκείαν οὐκ ἔξω τοῦ  
Χριστιανικοῦ θιάσου. That Malchus continued his his-  
tory to the reign of Anastasius appears from Suidas.  
Conf. a. 491.

Cod. Justin. VI. 61, 5 *Idem* A.A. [male *Idem* A.A.  
Legendum Imp. Leo A.] *Nepotiano magistro militum*  
*Dalmatiae. Dat. Kal. Jun. Leone A. V cons.*

Coins of *Glycerius*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 198 *D. N. Gly-*  
*cerius P. F. Aug. + victoria Aug. or Augg. or Auggg.*  
or "sine epigrapha crux in laurea."

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
474	<p>1227. Fl. Leo junior Aug. solus</p> <p>B. O. V. M. Incert. Marcellin. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 14, 11. II. 7, 16. X. 15, 1.</p>	<p>Incert. Chron. Domino Leone juniore Aug. cons. dejectus de imperio Glycerius in portu urbis Romae. Eo anno levatus est dominus Julius Nepos VIII Kal. Jul. Cassiod. Leo junior Aug. cos. Eo anno Romae Glycerio Nepos successit in regno. Marcellin. Leone juniore solo cos. Glycerius Caesar Romae imperium tenens a Nepote Marcellini quondam patricii sororis filio imperio capulus in portu urbis Romae ex Caesare episcopus ordinatus est et obiit. Marius: Hoc cos. depositus est Glycerius de imperio et levatus est Nepos imp. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Quem Glycerium anno rix expleto Nepos &amp;c.—a regno dejiciens in portu Romano episcopum ordinavit. Idem de regn. p. 708 Leo—Nepotem filium Nepotiani copulata nepte sua in matrimonio apud Rarennam per Domitianum clientem eum Caesarem ordinavit. Qui Nepos regno potitus legitimo Glycerium, qui sibi tyrannico more regnum imposuisset, ab imperio expellens in Salona Dalmatiae episcopum fecit. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 (Glycerius) imp. efficitur. anno deinde sequenti inopinatus Nepos patricius cum exercitu veniens Licium [i. Glycerium] regia exiit potestate eumque apud Salonas—episcopum ordinavit. Conf. Malchum apud Phot. Cod. 78 Anonymum Valerii p. 616 § 36 Theophanem p. 102 D. Evagrius II. 16 Ἀντίππος, ὃν ἐκβαλὼν Νέπῳς μετὰ πέμπτου ἔτος [forte leg. μετὰ πέμπτου μῆνα ex Theophane] τῆς ἀρχῆς κρατεῖ, ἐπισκοπὸν τε Ῥωμαίων [om. Ῥωμαίων cum Valos. ad locum] τὸν Γλυκερίον ἐς Σάλονας πόλιν τῆς Δαλματίας χειροτονεῖ. Since Nepos was appointed by Leo he was appointed before February. Julius Nepos armis pariter summus Augustus ac moribus is mentioned by Sidonius Ep. V. 16.</p> <p>Euric occupies Arverna: Jornandes Get. c. 45 Euricus rex Visigotharum Arvernam Galliae civitatem occupavit, Anthemio principi jam defuncto. Idem Ib. Tantas varietates mutationesque [the successions of Olybrius Glycerius Nepos] Euricus cernens—Arverniam occupat civitatem, ubi tunc Romanorum dux praerat Decius [Hedicius apud Sidon. Ep. V. 16. II. 1] nobilissimus senator et dudum Aetii imp.—filius.—Hujus ergo filius Decius diu certans cum Visigothis nec valens antestare relicta patria maximeque urbe Arvernatē hosti ad tutiora se loca collegit. Quod audiens Nepos imp. praecepit Decio relicti Gallis ad se venire, in locum ejus Oreste magistro militum ordinato. Arverna therefore was occupied by Euric in 474. Its surrender is mentioned by Sidonius Ep. VII. 7. Ennod. Vit. Epiphan. p. 343 Post Glycerium ad regnum Nepos accessit. Tunc inter eum et Tolosae alumnus Gelas (quos ferrea Evaricus rex dominatione gubernabat) orta dissensio est, dum illi Italici fines imperii—non desinerent incessere, o dicere Nepos—districtius cuperet commissum sibi a Deo regnandi terminum vindicare &amp;c. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 556 Eo tempore cum apud Tolosam Visigothorum populus Euricus regnaret ac per Italiae et Galliae fines inter Nepotem et Euricum litium fomenta crevisset bellumque e diverso utrique prepararent &amp;c. A peace follows between Euric and Nepos: Paulus Ib. Interveniente Epiphania Ticinensi episcopo fœdere inter eos iura firmata sunt. The mission of Epiphanius to Euric—Tolosanam in qua Evaricus tunc rex debebat urbem—is described at large by Ennodius Vit. Epiphan. p. 344—348.</p> <p>Death of Leo: Marcellin. hoc cos. Leo senior imp. Leone juniore a se jam Cesare constituto morbo periit, tam sui imperii annis quam hujus Leonis regni mensibus computatis, anno XVII mense VI. Cassiod. Hoc cos. imperator Leo senior defunctus est; cui Zeno successit in imperio qui regnavit annos XVII. Victor Tun. hoc cos. Leo major Aug. CP. moritur. Theophanes p. 103 B Leonis 17<sup>ο</sup> τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει Λέων ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἀρρωστήσας τελευτᾷ. Λέοντα τὸν Ζήνωνος υἱὸν καὶ Ἀρτάβωνος νήπιον οὕτω βασιλεῖα προχειροτονήσας κατέλειπεν μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ ἑξακτιῶντος ιβ'. From Theodorus Lecter p. 568 D ἐτελεύτησε μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ ἑξακτιῶντος ιβ'. γινώσκας ἔτη τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ ιβ'. Conf. Codrenum p. 350 B—D. ἑπτακαίδεκα ἔτη Εὐαγρ. II. 17. Malalas XIV p. 84 ὁ βασιλεὺς Λέων ὅσπερ ἐν ΚΠ. Λέοντα τὸν μικρὸν τὸν ἑγγονον αὐτοῦ—καὶ προήλθεν ὑπάρτος</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The chronographer <i>Nestorianus</i> ended at this year: <i>Malalas XIV p. 85</i> προήλθεν ἑπατος ὁ θεώτατος Λέων ὁ μικρὸς ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φεβῖ ἰνδικτιῶνος δωδεκάτης, καὶ τῷ ἐνδεκάτῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἑπατείας ἡρώστησε καὶ τελευτᾷ—μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ιγ' ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φεγ' [conf. <i>F. II. III p. 367</i>], ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ζ', καθὼς συνεγράψατο <i>Nestorianus</i> ὁ σοφώτατος χρονογράφος ἕως Λέοντος τοῦ μικροῦ. <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 321 C</i> τῷ ια' μηνὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἑπατείας ἀρρωστήσας Λέων νέος μηνὶ Δεῶ τῷ καὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἐτελεύτησεν, ὡν ἐτῶν ιζ' [lego ex <i>Malala</i> ἐτῶν ζ'], καθὼς <i>Nestorianus</i> ὁ σοφώτατος χρονογράφος ἕως Λέοντος νέου συνεγράψατο. This correction of the text of <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> will remove all the difficulties which occur to <i>Tillemont tom. 6 p. 419</i>. <i>Procopius Vand. I. 7 p. 194 A</i> is inaccurate in his account of the age of <i>Leo minor</i>: τελευτήσαντος δὲ καὶ Λέοντος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν Λέων ὁ Ζήνωνος τε καὶ Ἀριάδνης τῆς Λέοντος θυγατρὸς, ἐς ἡμερῶν ἔτι ὀλίγων πον ἡλικίαν ἤκων ἀρεθέντος δὲ θυμβασιλέως αὐτῷ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτίκα διὰ μάλα ὁ παῖς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἡράμιστο.</p> <p><i>Cod. Justin. IX. 30, 2 Imp. Leo A. Erythrio pf. p. Dat. II Non. Mart. CP. Leone A. cons. II. 7, 16 Impp. Leo junior et Zeno AA. Justiniano pf. U. Dat. XVII Kal. Apr. CP. Leone juniore A. cons. I. 14, 11 Impp. Leo et Zeno AA.—Dat. X Kal. Maii Leone juniore A. cons. X. 15, 1 Impp. Leo et Zeno AA. Eutychio pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Oct. Leone juniore A. cons.</i> In the first law we may read <i>Leone A. V cons.</i> and refer that law to <i>March 6 A. D. 473</i>.</p> <p>Coins of the younger <i>Leo</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 199, 200.</i></p> <p>1 <i>D. N. Leo et Zeno PP. Aug. + salus reipublicæ. or victoria Auggg. or victoria Augustorum.</i></p> <p>2 <i>D. N. Zeno et Leo nov. Cæs. or Cæs. [i. e. nob. Cæs. conf. Eckh. ad locum] + invicta Roma. or victoria Augg. or Auggg. or Augustorum.</i></p> <p>Coins of <i>Nepos</i>: <i>Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 202. D. N. Jul. or Julius Aug. or D. N. Jul. P. F. Aug. or D. N. Jul. perp. P. F. Aug. + salus reip. or victoria Auggg. or tot. V mult. X. or urbs Roma. or "sine epigraphe crux vel XP. intra lauream."</i> Within <i>June 24 A. D. 474—Aug. 27 A. D. 475.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ὁ αὐτὸς Καῖσαρ Λέων ὁ μικρὸς τῷ 'Ιανουαρίῳ μηνὶ τῆς ιβ' ἐπινεμήσεως τοῦ φεβ' ἔτους κατὰ 'Αντιόχειαν. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 inaccurately: anno sui imperii sexto decimo obiit. Leo reigned from his accession Feb. 7 A. D. 457 to his death Feb. 3 A. D. 474 16<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 284.</p> <p>Elevation of Zeno: Candidus apud Photium Cod. 79 μετὰ τελευτῇ Λέοντος ὁ παῖς Λέων Ζήνωνα τὸν πατέρα συναΐσει τῆς βουλῆς βασιλεῖα ἔσχε. Evagr. II. 17 Ζήνων ὁ πατὴρ τὸ ἀλουργὲς σχῆμα περιτίθεται, Βερίτης τῆς Λέοντος γυναῖκός ὡς γαμβρῷ συνεπιλαβούσης. Conf. Marcellinum hoc cos. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 πατρὶ sua genitorem suum Zenonem coronans &amp;c. Theophanes p. 103 B τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ ἔσχε Ζήνωνα τὸν ἴδιον πατέρα ἐν τῷ καθίσματι τοῦ ἵπποδρομίου, Βερίτης καὶ 'Αρεάδης συναραμένων αὐτῷ. Victor Tun. hoc cos. Zeno a Leone Aug. f. in Septimo [lego Hippodromo cum Vales. ad Theod. Lect. p. 555] contra consuetudinem coronatur. Conf. Theodorum Lect. p. 555 D Malalam XIV p. 84 Chron. Pasch. p. 324 C. Malalas gives the day: τῇ ἐνάτῃ τοῦ Περιτίου μηνὸς τῆς ιβ' ἐπινεμήσεως.</p> <p>Theodorus Lect. p. 555 D Λέων ὁ μικρὸς τὸν ἴδιον πατέρα Ζήνωνα βασιλεῖα ἐν τῷ ἵπποδρομίῳ ἀνηγόρευσε, καὶ εὐθὺς ἐτελεύτησεν δέκα μόνους μῆνας αὐτὸς βασιλεύσας [sic lege]. Conf. Evagrius II. 17. Theophanes p. 103 B δέκα δὲ μόνους μῆνας τοῦ μικροῦ Λέοντος συμβασιλεύσαντος τῷ ἴδῳ πατρὶ Ζήνωνι νόσῳ τελευτῇ. Leo died in the eleventh month of his consulship: see col. 3. He had reigned 1<sup>st</sup> 23<sup>d</sup>. Malalas XIV p. 84 μετὰ τὴν βασιλείαν Λέοντος τοῦ μεγάλου ἐβασίλευσε Λέων ὁ μικρὸς ἔτος α' καὶ ἡμέρας εἰκοσιτρῖς. which will place his elevation at Oct. 473.</p>
475	<p>1228. Fl. Zeno Aug. II solus</p> <p>Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 49, l. III. 28, 29. V. 31, 11.</p> <p>ἀνύστα Β.</p> <p>Zenone O. Incert.</p> <p>P. C. Leonis junioris V. M. Cassiod.</p>	<p>Zenonis 2 from V Id. Feb.</p> <p>Romulus Augustulus: Incert. Chron. Zenone consule. Intravit Ravennam patricius Orestes cum exercitu et fugavit imperatorem Nepotem ad Dalmatias V Kal. Sept. Eo anno locatus est Augustulus imp. Ravennae a patricio Oreste patre suo prid. Kal. Nov. Cassiod. P. C. Leonis jun. Eodem anno Orestes Nepote in Dalmatias fugato filio suo Augustulo dedit imperium. Marcellin. Zenone Aug. II solo cos. Nepote Orestes protinus effugato Augustulum filium suum in imperium collocavit. Anon. Valesii p. 616 § 36 Metuens. Nepos adventum Orestis adscendens natum fugam petit ad Salonam et ibi mansit per annos quinque. Postea vero a suis occiditur. Moz eo egresso factus imp. Augustulus. Jornandes Get. c. 45 Orestes suscepto exercitu et contra hostes egrediens a Roma Ravennam peruenit ibique remoratus Augustulum filium suum imp. efficit. Quo comperto Nepos fugit in Dalmatias ibique defecit privatus regno ubi jam Glycerius dudum imperator episcopatum Salonitanum habebat, Augustulo a patre Oreste in Ravenna imperatore ordinato. Idem de regn. p. 709 Nepote imp. Orestes fugato Augustulum filium suum in imperium collocavit. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 308 A ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ βασιλεύοντος Αὐγουστος εἶχε τὸ ἐσπέριον κράτος, ὃν καὶ Αὐγουστούλον ὑποκοριζόμενοι ἐκάλουν 'Ρωμαῖοι ὅτι διὰ μεράκιον ὧν ἔτι τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν, ἦν οἱ 'Ορέστης ὁ πατὴρ διεκείτο ξυνετώτατος ὢν. Conf. Agathiam IV p. 139 D. Evagrius II. 16 ἐκβάλλεται τε (Νέπως) ὑπὸ 'Ορέστων, καὶ μετ' ἐκείνων ὁ τοῦτον παῖς 'Ρωμύλος ὁ ἐπὶ κλην Αὐγουστούλου ὃς [dele ὃς] ἔσχατος τῆς 'Ρώμης αυτοκράτωρ κατέστη. Theophanes p. 102 D δύο μόνους ἄρξας ἐνιαυτοῦς. Inaccurately placed by Paulus Diac. XV p. 557 in the year of Zeno's accession: ipso anno.</p> <p>Zeno treats with Genserik: Malchus Leg. p. 87 B Ζήνων ἀνὴρ ὧν ἀπόλεμος ἄγαν καὶ πολλῆς πανταχόθεν ταραχῆς ἐφεστῶσης ἔγνα πρὸς τὸν Βάνδηλον εἰς Καρχηδόνα πρεσβεύσασθαι, καὶ Σευήρον ἐκ τῆς βουλῆς πρεσβευτὴν αἰρεῖναι κ. τ. λ. The Vandal is Genserik, who mentions his sons—toῖς ἑμοῖς υἱόσι—Malch. p. 87 D. Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 195 D Γερίριχος—ἡγέ τε τὰ 'Ρωμαίων καὶ ἔφερε ἑμπαντα ἕως αὐτῷ βασιλεὺς Ζήνων ἐς ὁμολογίαν ἀφίκετο σπονδαί τε αὐτοῖς ἀπέραιτο ξυνετίθησαν μίτρε Βανδύλους πολέμιόν τι ἐς τὸν πάντα αἰῶνα 'Ρωμαῖους ἐργάσασθαι μίτρε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>The first book of <i>Candidus</i> ended with the events of 475: Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 ὅπως τε Ζήνων ὑπὸ Βηρίωνος ἀπατηθεὶς φεύγει γυναικὶ ἅμα καὶ μητρὶ τῆς πόλεως καὶ τῆς βασιλείας· καὶ ὡς Βηρίων, ἐλπίδι τοῦ συναφθῆναι Πατρικίῳ τῷ μαγίστρῳ καὶ βασιλεύειν αὐτὸν τὸν γαμβρὸν αὐτῆς φιν-αδεύσασα ἐξ ἀπάτης, καὶ αὐτὴ τῆς ἐλπίδος ἐσφάλῃ, τῶν ἐν τέλει Βασιλίσκων τὸν αὐτῆς ἀδελφὸν ἀνειπόντων βασιλέα. περὶ τε τῆς Ἰσαύρων ἐν ΚΠ. ἀμυνθῆτος σφαγῆς· καὶ ὡς μετὰ Νέπωτα βασιλέα Ῥώμης Αὐγουστόλουν ὁ πατὴρ Ὀρέστης Ῥώμης κατεπράξατο βασιλεύειν. ταῦτα ὁ πρῶτος λόγος.</p> <p>Cod. Just. III. 28, 29 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Maii ipso A. II cons.</i> V. 31, 11 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Dioscoro pf. p. Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. Zenone A. II cons.</i> I. 49, 1 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP. Zenone A. II cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasius Cyzicenus</i>: Phot. Cod. 88 ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλίον ὡς ἐν ἱστορίᾳ τύπῃ τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ σύνοδον πραχθέντα. τόμοι δὲ τὸ βιβλίον τρεῖς.—οὐκ ἐπεγέγραπτο αὐτῷ ἡ κλήσις τοῦ γράψαντος· ἐν ἄλλῳ μὲντοι ἔχοντι τὰ αὐτὰ Γελασίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας τῆς Παλαιστίνης εὗρον τὸ βιβλίον ἐπιγραφόμενον. ἡ δὲ φράσις εἰς τὸ ταπεινὸν καὶ χυδαῖον τοῦ λόγου λίαν κατενηνεγμένη [conf. Photium Cod. 15]. τίς ποτε δὲ ἐστὶν ὁ Γελάσιος οὗτος οὐκ ἔχω σαφῶς ἐκμαθεῖν. μέχρι γὰρ νῦν τριῶν ὡς ἐστὶν εἰκάσαι Γελασίῳ καὶ ἐπισκόπῳ Καισαρείας τῆς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην βιβλίοις ἐνετύχονεν, ἢ πάντως γε δύο. αἱ δὲ βίβλοι αἷς ἐνετύχονεν, ἡ μὲν ἐστὶ κατὰ Ἀνομοίων συγγραμμένη [conf. Phot. Cod. 102], αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι δύο ἐκκλησιαστικῶς ἀναγράφουσι πράξεις, ὧν μία ἥς νῦν ὡς ἐν κεφαλῇ ἐπεμνήσθημεν. ἔχει δὲ αὕτη, ἐν οἷς αὐτὴν ἐπιγεγραμμένην εὗρομεν, ἐπιγραφὴν ὥσπερ εἶρηται “Γελασίου ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας τῆς κατὰ Παλαιστίνην ἱστορίας ἐκκλησιαστικῆς λόγοι γ’.” καὶ ἀπάρχεται δὲ οὕτως “Τὰ κατὰ τὴν ἀγίαν”—καὶ τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν τοῦ μεγάλου Κωνσταντίνου τελευτήν.—φησὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ συγγραφεὺς οὗτος ἐπὶ Βασιλίσκου ὃς ἐκβαλὼν Ζήνωνα ἐτυράντησεν ἀκμάζειν, καὶ ἀνεγνωκέναι τὰς τῆς συνόδου πράξεις ἐν παλαιαῖς μεμβράναις ἐπὶ κατὰ τὴν πατρῴαν οἰκίαν διατρέβοντα.—λέγει δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ πατρίδα τὴν Κίζικον καὶ πατέρα τῶν κατ’ αὐτὴν πρεσβυτέρων ἓνα τινα. The work, which is still extant, has the following account: <i>Gelasius lib. I proem. apud Acta Concil. tom. 2 p. 117</i> πρόπαλαι ἀναγνούς ἐτι ἐν τῇ πατρῴᾳ οἰκίᾳ διάγων εὐρηκὼς αὐτὰ ἐν βίβλῳ ἀρχαιοτάτῃ ἐγγεγραμμένα ἐν μεμβράναις ἅπαντα ἀπαρλείπτως ἐχούσαις γενομένης μὲν τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ἀοιδίμου Δαλματίου τοῦ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>αὐτοῖς πρὸς ἐκλείων συμβῆναι. ταύτας τε τὰς σπουδὰς Ζήνων τε αὐτὸς διεσώσατο καὶ ὅς μετ' ἐκείνων τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν Ἀναστάσιος. διέμειναν δὲ καὶ ἐς Ἰουστίνον αὐτοκράτορα.</p> <p>Flight of Zeno: Marcellin. hoc eos. Zeno imp. Verinae sorus sua et Basilisci fratris ejus insidiis circumventus cum Ariadne uxore sua profugus in Isauriam tendit. Regnum Zenonis Basiliscus tyrannus invasit. Victor Tun. P. C. Leonis junioris Aug.—Basiliscus cum filio Marco imperium—sumit. Zenon Aug. in Isauriam unde exortus fuerat fugit et cum Ariadne Augusta sub hiemis discrimine navali itinere subsecuta. Jornandes de regn. p. 709 Zeno—dum Chalcedone degeret, subito Verina Aug. sorus sua fratrem Basiliscum in imperium inducens Augustum in urbe appellavit. quod comperiens Zenon Chalcedone sine aliqua reip. lesione in Isauriam recessit, malens se solum cum Ariadne Aug. exsulare quam sua causa reip. aliquid ex bellis civilibus incommodum provenire. Quod Basiliscus cognoscens—Marcum filium suum Caesarem ordinavit. Theodorus Lect. p. 555 D 556 A Βασίλσκος—διατρίβων ἐν Ἑρακλείᾳ τῆς Θράκης βουλευέται κατὰ Ζήνωνος, Βηρύτης μάλιστα συνεργούσης.—ἔπειτα γνοὺς ὁ Ζήνων λαβὼν τὴν Ἀριάδην καὶ ὅσα ἡδυμνήη χρήματα εἰς Ἰσαυρίαν ἔφυγεν. Βασίλσκος ἐν τῷ κάμπῳ ἀνηγορεύθῃ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ποιεῖ αὐτοῦ Κασάρα Μάρκον τὸν Ἰβὸν υἱὸν καὶ Αἰγύσιον Ζημνίδα τὴν γαμετὴν αὐτοῦ. Conf. Procopium Vand. I. 7 p. 195 A Agathiam IV p. 139 O Evagrium III. 3 Anonymum Valesii p. 617 § 41 Malalam XV p. 87 Chron. Pasch. p. 325 A B Theophanem p. 103 D 104 A Cedrenum p. 351 B. In the four last at a wrong date; at the 1st of Zeno in Theoph. and Cedrenus; in Malalas μετὰ δύο ἔτη καὶ μῆνας δέκα τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. or Nov. A. D. 476; at A. D. 477 in Chron. Pasch. For Candidus see col. 3; for Malchus, conf. a. 473. 3. Zeno was still at CP. 11 Oct. 475: Cod. Just. confirming the accounts that he fled towards the close of the year, in the winter.</p>
476	<p>1229. Fl. Basiliscus Aug. II et Armatus</p> <p>Basilisco II et Armato Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>Basilisco et Armato O. V. M. Marcellin. Malalas XV p. 87 Chron. Pasch.</p> <p>Βασίλειον Αἰγυψίου μόνου καὶ Ἀρματίου μόνου B.</p> <p>Basilisco Aug. cos. Simplicius apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 99.</p>	<p>Zenonis 3 from V Id. Feb.</p> <p>End of the Western Empire: Marius: His cos. levatus est Odoacer rex. Incert. Chron. Basilisco II et Armato cons. Levatus est Odoacer rex X Kal. Sept. Eo etiam anno occisus est Orestes patricius Placentiae V Kal. Sept. Item eo anno occisus est Paulus frater ejus in Ravenna prid. Non. Sept. Conf. Anon. Valesii p. 616 § 37. 38. Marcellin. his cos. Odoacer rex Gothorum Romam obtinuit. Orestem Odoacer ilico trucidavit. Augustulum filium Orestis Odoacer in Lucullano Campaniae castello exilii poena damnavit. Hesperium Romanae gentis imperium quod 709<sup>o</sup> urbis conditae anno primus Augustorum Octavianus Aug. teneris capis cum hoc Augustulo perijt anno decessorum regni imperatorum 522<sup>o</sup>, Gothorum de hinc regibus Romani tenentibus. Cassiod. His cos. ab Odoacre Orestes et frater ejus Paulus extincti sunt nomenque regis Odoacer adsumpsit, cum tamen nec purpura nec regalibus uteretur insignibus. Jornandes Get. c. 46 gives the same numbers: Odoacer Turcilingorum rex habens secum Scyros Herulos diversarumque gentium auxilios Italiam occupavit et Oreste interfecto Augustulum—exilii poena damnavit &amp;c. And in regn. p. 709 Odoacer generis Regis Thorcilingorum Sciorum Herulorumque turbis munitus Italiam invasit &amp;c. Paulus Diac. XVI p. 557. 558 Ingresso Italiam Odoacre statim ei apud Liguria terminis Orestes occurrit &amp;c.—Captus demum Orestes ab hostibus Placentiam usque perducitur ibique gladio detruncatur.—Odoacer itaque—statim regiam arripuit potestatem. Augustulus—sponte miserabilis purpuram abjiciens cum via XI mensibus remp. obtinisset imperialem deposuit majestatem. Ita Romanorum apud Romanum imperium—cum hoc Augustulo perijt anno urbis conditae 1229<sup>o</sup> a C. vero Caesare—anno 517<sup>o</sup> ab incarnatione vero Domini anno 475<sup>o</sup>. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 308 ἦν δὲ τις—Ὁδοάκρος ὀνομα ἐς τοὺς βασιλεὺς δορυφόρους τειλῶν, οἷς αὐτὸς τότε ποιῆσαι τὰ ἐπαγγελλόμενα ἐμολόγησεν ἥνπερ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς καταστήσεται. οὕτω τὴν τυραννίδα παραλαβὼν ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν τὸν βασιλεὺς κακὸν ἔδρασε ἐν ἰδιότητι δὲ λόγῳ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ἀρχιεπισκόπου γενομένου τῆς ἁγίας καὶ καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς τῶν Κυζικηνῶν λαμπρᾶς μητροπόλεως, περιελθούσης δὲ εἰς τὸν—πατέρα ἐμὸν τῆς αὐτῆς ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας πρεσβυτέρου ἡξιωμένον.—μετὰ δὲ καιροῦς τινος φθάσας ἐν ταῦθα (τῇ τῶν Βιθυνῶν ἐπαρχίᾳ λέγω) κατ' εὐδοκίαν τοῦ θεοῦ κινήσεώς τε καὶ συζητήσεως πλείστης οὐσης, γεγεννημένης [f. πλείστης ὁσῆς γεγεννημένης] ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνταρσίας τοῦ ἀνυσίου Βασιλίσκου κατὰ τῆς ἀποστολικῆς καὶ καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ κ. τ. λ.—ὑπεκκαίοντων μάλιστα καὶ κινούντων τὰ βασίλεια τῶν τῆς τοῦ αἰρετικοῦ Εὐτυχοῦς ὁμοφρόνων συμμορίας, προβαλλομένων ἡμῖν ὑπούλως (τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ φημὶ) ὑπὸ τῶν πατέρων κρατεῖν πίστιν. οἱ δὲ λέγοντο πρὸς ἡμῶν πολέμοι ἐκείνοις ὑπάρχοντες. He mentions his authorities p. 121 ἐγγραφεύων παρὰ τισι διαφόροις φιλομαθέσιν ἀνδράσιν Ἰωάννη μὲν τιτι πρεσβυτέρῳ ἀνδρὶ παλαιῷ ἄγαν γραφικῶ ἐν τετραδίοις παλαιαῖς λίαν, οὐ μὴν ὅλα· καὶ ἐξ ἄλλων δὲ συγγραφέων διαφόρων Εὐσεβίου τοῦ Παμφίλου ἐπισκόπου Καισαρείας καὶ Ῥουφίνου πρεσβυτέρου Ῥώμης, καὶ τῶν τῇ ἁγίᾳ ἐκείῃ κοινω-υησάντων συνόδῳ, καὶ ἄλλων πλείστων ὁσων. But the extant history does not correspond in all respects to the abstract of Photius.</p>
<p>The name of the last emperor appears upon coins apud Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 203. <i>D. N. Romulus Augustus P. F. Aug. + salus reipublicæ</i>, or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or "sine epigraphe crux intra lauream." Within Oct. 31 A. D. 475—Aug. 22 A. D. 476.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 204. <i>D. N. Basiliscus P. F. Aug.</i> or <i>perp. Aug.</i> or <i>P. Aug.</i> or <i>PP. Aug.</i> or <i>D. N. Basiliscus et Marc. P. Aug. + salus reipublicæ</i>, <i>conob.</i> or <i>victoria Augg.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>Augustorum</i>. Of <i>Zenonis</i> the wife of <i>Basiliscus</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 204. <i>Ael. Zenonis Aug. + victoria Auggg.</i> All these issued within Nov. 475—July 477.</p>	<p>Of 19 epistles of <i>Simplicius</i> of Rome preserved apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 94—116 some belong to this year: Ep. 4 p. 98 <i>Basilisco Augusto</i> [<i>Basilisco Pagius</i> ex Codice. conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 394] <i>Simplicius episcopus. Data IV Id. Jan.</i> [V Id. Jun. Pagius.] <i>Basilisco Augusto consule.</i> Ep. 5 p. 99 <i>Simplicius papa Acacio episcopo CP. Data V Id. Jan.</i> [1. Jun.] Ep. 7 p. 101 <i>Simplicius episcopus ad presbyteros et archimandritas CP. ianua. Data III Id. Jan.</i> [1. Jun.] <i>consule su-prascripto.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>βιοτεύειν τὸ λοιπὸν εἰσασε. καὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις τὸ τρίτημόριον τῶν ἀγρῶν παρασχόμενος τούτῳ τε τῷ τρόπῳ αὐτοὺς βεβαιοτάτα ἐταιρισάμενος τὴν τυραννίδα ἐς ἑτη ἐκρατύνετο δέκα. Conf. Candidum lib. II apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 Evagrium II. 16. Theophanes p. 102 D ἡ τῆς ἐσπέρης βασιλεία—μετὰ τοσοῦτους ἐπαύσατο χρόνους, Ὀδοάκρου λοιπὸν Γότθου μὲν τὸ γένος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ δὲ τραφέντος χειρῶσμαινον δυναμίει βαρβαρικῇ τὴν ἀρχὴν, δς—ἐπι δέκα χρόνους τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκράτησεν φκεὶ δὲ ἐν Ῥαβέντῃ τῇ πόλει τῆς Ἰταλίας παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν εὐδαίμονα οὖσαν καὶ καλὴν. Evagrius and Theophanes erroneously place Augustulus 1303 years after the foundation of Rome: μετὰ αργ' ἑτη τοῦ Ῥωμύλλου.</p> <p>Zeno besieged in July: Suidas p. 1581 D (ex Malcho: conf. Valos. ad Malchum legat. p. 91 B) Ζήνων ὁ βασιλεὺς πυθόμενος τῶν οἰκείων τὴν ἡγταν ἐς φρούριον καταφεύγει ἐπὶ λόφον κείμενον, ὁ Κωνσταντινούπολιν οἱ πρόσχωροι ἐκάλουν—ὅπερ γινούσ τοῖς συνοῦσι στενάζας “Θεοῦ παύριον” εἶπεν “δρα ὁ ἀνθρώπος—ἐμοὶ γὰρ δὴ οἱ μάντεις τὸν Ἰούλιον μῆνα ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐν ΚΠ. διατεινόμενοι προῖλεγον” κάγω μὲν ἐνόμιζον ἐς ΚΠ. ἀναβήσεσθαι, πῦν δὲ πάντων ἐρημος καὶ φυγὰς εἰς λόφον ἦλθον, εὐρηκὼς ὁ δελαιος προσηγορίαν ὁμῶννυμον.” Zeno was not yet expelled in July 475; he returned in July 477 (conf. a.). Wherefore this occurrence is fixed to July 476.</p>
477	<p>[314] U. C. Varr. 1230. <i>Post consulatum Basilisci II et Armati</i></p> <p>Cassiod. Cod. Justin. I. 23, 7. VIII. 4, 9.</p> <p><i>P. C. Basilisci et Armati V. M. Incert.</i></p> <p>ἐπ. Βασιλίσκου καὶ Ἀρμάτου Chron. Pasch. Lege μετὰ ἐπ. Βασ. καὶ Ἀρμ.</p> <p>Zenone III O. conf. a. 479.</p> <p><i>Sine consulibus B. Marcellin.</i></p> <p>Gruter p. 1051. 6 <i>Clodia Euxperia Sp. f. hic posita est die Kal. Mart. P. C. iter. Armati V. C. V.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. Basilisci et Armati</i> Simplicius apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 101.</p>	<p>Zenonis 4 from V Id. Feb.</p> <p>Incert. Chron. P. C. <i>Basilisci et Armati. Occisus est Bravila a rege Odoacere V Id. Julias Ravennae.</i> Marcellin. hoc anno: <i>Bracilam comitem Odoacer rex apud Ravennam occidit.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 46 <i>Initio regni sui Brachilam—occidit.</i></p> <p>Return of Zeno twenty months after his expulsion: Procop. Vand. I. 7 p. 195 B ἔχοντι δὲ Βασιλίσκῳ τὴν τυραννίδα ἐναντιόν τε καὶ μῆρας ὅτις [τῶν εἰκοσι μηνῶν Theophanes p. 103 B] οἱ τε ἄλλοι ὡς εἶπεν ἐξυμπαίτες καὶ οἱ τῆς αἰλῆς στρατιῶται διὰ φιλοχρηματίας μέγεθος ἤχθηοντο. ὣν δὲ Ζήνων αἰσθόμενος στρατιάν τε ἀγέρας ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἦει. Βασιλίσκος δὲ στρατόν τε καὶ στρατηγὸν Ἀρματον ὡς ἀντιταξόμενον Ζήνωνι ἐπεμψεν. ὡς δὲ πλησίον πού ἀλλήλοισ ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, παραδιδώσκων Ἀρματος Ζήνωνι τὸ αὐτοῦ στράτευμα ἐφ' ᾧ Βασιλίσκος τὸν αὐτοῦ υἱὸν κομιδὴ ὅντα παῖδα Καίσαρα τε καταστήσεσθαι καὶ τελευτῶντι διαδόχον τῆς βασιλείας ἀπολιπεῖν. Βασιλίσκος δὲ πάντων ἐρημος γεγονὼς ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν καταφεύγει κ. τ. λ — Ζήνων δὲ αὖθις τὴν βασιλείαν παραλαβὼν καὶ τὴν ἐς Ἀρματον πλῆσιν ἀφοσιούμενος Βασιλίσκον τὸν αὐτοῦ παῖδα Καίσαρα καταστήσας οὐ πολλῶ ὕστερον αὐτὸν τε ἀφείλετο τὴν τιμὴν καὶ Ἀρματον ἔκτεινε. Βασιλίσκος δὲ ὁμοῦ τοῖς τε παῖσι καὶ τῇ γυναικὶ πέμψας ἐς Καππαδοκίαν χειμῶνος ὥρα στείλῃ τε καὶ ἱματίων καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ἐπιμελείας ἐρήμους ἐκέλευσεν εἶναι. ἔνθα δὲ ψυχὴ τε καὶ λυμὴ πιεζόμενοι—διεφθάρσαν. Evagr. III. 8 Ζήνων—δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς ἀρχῆς κρατήσαντα τὸν Βασιλίσκον ἐξωθεῖται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ πλέον ἢ ἑτεσι δύο Agathias IV p. 139 D. The facts are related in Theodorus Lecter p. 556. 557 Theophanes p. 107 Cedrenus p. 351 D 352 A and in a long narrative in Chron. Pasch. p. 325. 326 which is also in Malalas XV p. 88—92. Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 176 Ἰλλους συνέβη Ζήνωνι εἰς φιλίαν καὶ πάλιν ἀναλαβεῖν παρεσκεύασε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ ὡς καταστασιασθεὶς βασιλεὺς σὺν τῇ γυναικὶ Ζηνωνίδι καὶ τέκνοις καταφεύγει εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, κἀκεῖθεν ἀπ' αὐτῇ Ἀρμάτου ἐσβληθεὶς ἐφορίζεται εἰς Καππαδοκίαν, εἰτα παγγενεὶ κατασφάζεται. Conf. Jornandem de regn. p. 709. For Malchus conf. a. 473. 3. Anon. Valesii p. 617 § 41. 42 <i>Basiliscus imperavit annos II. Zeno—deinde misit ad civitatem Novam in qua erat Theodericus dux Gothorum filius Walameris et eum invitavit in solatium sibi aduersus Basiliscum.</i> The expulsion and death of Basiliscus are described § 43. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Basilisco tyranno et Armato eos. Zenon Aug. vicesimo mense donato sibi exercitu CP. ab Isauria redit imperium resunit et Basiliscum cum filiis et uxore exilio in Sasemis</i> [Bovsados Theod. Lect. Κουκουσφ Theophan.] <i>Cappadociae mittit, finemque vitae ibi</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Negotiations of Odoacer and Nepos with Zeno are related in the history of <i>Malchus</i>: leg. p. 93 C ὁ Ἀβγοτοςτος ὁ τοῦ Ὀπίστου νιδς ἀκούσας [lego cum Niebuhrto ὁ Ὀδοάκρος ἀκούσας] Ζήνωνα πάλιν τὴν βασιλείαν ἀνακεκτήσθαι τῆς ἐν τὸν Βασιλίσκον ἐλάσαντα ἠνάγκασε τὴν βουλὴν ἀποστεῖλαι πρεσβέλαν Ζήνωνι σημαίνουσαν ὡς ἰδίᾳς μὲν αὐτοῖς βασιλείας οὐ δεοί κ. τ. λ.—τὸν μὲντοι Ὀδοάκρον ὑπ' αὐτῶν προβεβλήσθαι ἱκανὸν ὄντα σώζειν τὰ παρ' αὐτοῖς πράγματα—καὶ δεῖσθαι τοῦ Ζήνωνος πατρικίου τε αὐτῷ ἀποστεῖλαι ἀξίαν καὶ τὴν τῶν Ἰταλῶν τούτῳ ἐφεῖναι διοικῆσθαι. ἀφικνοῦνται δὴ ἄνδρες τῆς βουλῆς τῆς ἐν Ῥώμῃ τοῦτους ἐς Βιζάντιον κομίζαντες τοὺς λόγους, καὶ ταῖς αὐταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκ τοῦ Νέπωτος ἀγγελοὶ τῶν τε γεγενημένων συνηθησόμενοι τῷ Ζήνωνι κ. τ. λ. Zeno supports the claim of Nepos: ταῦτα δὲ συνεσπούδαζε τῷ Νέπωτι ὁ Ζήνων ἐκ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ κακῶν τὰ ἐκείνου οἰκτελῶν—ἀμα δὲ καὶ Βηρίνα συνεπώτρυνε τοῦτον, τῇ Νέπωτος γυναικὶ συγγενεῖ οὕτῃ συσπεινύονσα. These negotiations do not belong to A. D. 476 Indict. 14 Zenonis 3<sup>o</sup>, as expressed in the margin of Ed. Bonn. p. 235, but to the autumn of 477 Ind. 1 Zenonis 4<sup>o</sup>.</p>	<p>Cod. Justin. I. 2, 16 Imp. Zeno A. [recte ed. Beck. Olim Impp. Leo et Anthemius A.A.] Sebastiano pf. p. [conf. I. 23, 7. VIII. 4, 9] Decernimus ut, antiquatis ac infirmatis funditus his quæ contra ipsum orthodoxæ religionis Deum quodammodo facta sunt, in integrum restituantur universa et ad eum ordinem revocentur quæ ante professionem nostræ mansuetudinis de orthodoxæ religionis fide et sanctissimarum ecclesiarum et martyriorum statu firmiter obtinebant; his quæ contra hæc tempore tyrannidis [sc. Basilicæ] innocata sunt tam contra venerabiles ecclesias quarum sacerdotium gerit beatissimus ac religiosissimus episcopus patriarcha nostræ pietatis pater Acacius quam contra ceteras quæ per diversas provincias collocatæ sunt &amp;c.—penitus antiquandis, ut, cassatis et rescissis quæ per huiusmodi sceleratas jussiones—subsecula sunt, quæ a diuæ recordationis retro principibus ante nostrum imperium ac deinceps a nostra mansuetudine indulta vel constituta sunt—inviolata seruentur. Sacrosanctam quoque hujus religiosissimæ civitatis ecclesiam—privilegia et honores omnes super episcoporum creationibus et jure ante alios residendi et cetera omnia quæ vel ante nostrum imperium vel nobis imperantibus habuisse dignoscitur habere in perpetuum firmiter regie urbis intuitu judicamus et sancimus. Dat. XVI Kal. Jan. post consulatum Armatii V. C. [recte ed. Beck. Olim legebatur Armatio V. C. cons.]</p>
<p>Cod. Just. VIII. 4, 9 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec. CP. post consulatum Basilicæ II et Armatii V. C. I. 23, 7 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Januar. CP. post consulatum Basilicæ II et Armatii V. 12, 28 Imp. Zeno A. Aelianus pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. Basilicæ II et Armatio cons. [lege X Kal. Jan. post consulat. Basilicæ II et Armatii.] V. 27, 5 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Mart. Basilicæ II et Armatio cons. [legendum X Kal. Jan. P. C. Basilicæ II et Armatii.]</p>	<p>Simplicii Romani Ep. 8 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 104 Simplicius episcopus Zenoni Augusto. Data VIII Id. Oct. post consulatum Basilicæ et Armatii.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>misero facit.</i> And in Marcellinus: <i>Basilisco et Armato coss. Basiliscus cum filio et cum Zenonide uxore sua—in exilium missus est, aliquo in oppidulum quod Leminiis</i> [Λίμνις Chron. Pasch. Malal. <i>Stemensium</i> Jornd.] <i>in provincia Cappadociae dicitur trusus fame extabit.</i> Malalas XV p. 90 τὰ δύο ἐστὶ Βασιλίσκου. p. 89 Ζήνων εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ παλάτιον μετὰ τῶν ἰδίων ὁπλιτῶν Ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδ'. sc. A. D. 474. Theophanes, who had placed the expulsion of Zeno in his first year (conf. a. 476), places his return in the third—τοῦτ' ἔτει 'Ἰλλος κ. τ. λ. All these therefore date the return of Zeno in 476, one year too high. In Chron. Pasch. p. 325 B ὅπ. 'Ἰλλου μόνου (A. D. 478). τοῦτ' ἔτει ἐπανῆλθε Ζήνων ὁ βασιλεὺς—one year too low. For, as Zeno was expelled in Nov. 475 (for we learn the month from Malalas), the twenty months (the second year current) will bring his restoration to July 477 and the death of Basiliscus to the winter following. The death of <i>Armatus</i> is related by Theophanes p. 107 C in the year of the return of Zeno, by Malchus and Candidus before the revolt of <i>Marcian</i>. Evagr. III. 24 ὁ δὲ Ζήνων 'Ἰλλοῦ γινώμη καὶ τὸν 'Αρμάτου ἀναγρεῖ κ. τ. λ.—παρελθὼν δὲ εἰς Βυζάντιον τὸν μὲν 'Αρμάτου δολοφονεῖ Βασιλίσκου δὲ τὸν αὐτοῦ παῖδα ἀντὶ Καίσαρος ἱερὰ δεικνύσιν' δεῦτερον καὶ τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης ἡγήστω [ἐπισκοποῦν εἰς Κῶνικον Chron. Pasch. p. 326 D Malal. p. 93]. Candidus apud Phot. p. 176 'Αρμάτος τῇ γαμετῇ συνδιαφθειρόμενος Βασιλίσκου ἐπὶ μέγα δυναστείας ἤρθη [conf. Suidam p. 577 B 'Αρμάτος. ex Candido, ut videtur], καὶ ὡς δεῦτερον τὸν κατὰ Ζήνωνος πιστευθεὶς πόλεμον ἀπέλειπεν ἐπὶ συνθήκαις δι' Ἰλλου πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ εὐδοκίμων ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος, ὡς καὶ τὸν υἱὸν Βασιλίσκου Καίσαρα ἰδεῖν, δεῦτερον ἐκρεουργήθη, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐκ τοῦ Καίσαρος εἰς τοὺς ἐν Βλαχέρναις ἀναγνώστας ἐτέλεσεν. Conf. Malalam XV p. 92. Placed in Chron. Pasch. p. 326 C at 484 <i>Theoderico et Venantio coss.</i> A metachronism of 7 years. The death of <i>Armatus</i> was described by Malchus: conf. a. 473. 3. And Suidas p. 576 C 'Αρμάτος: οὗτος κ. τ. λ. may be derived from <i>Malchus</i>. Referred by Valesius ad Evagrium III. 24 to <i>Damascius</i>.</p> <p><i>Death of Genseric:</i> Victor Vitensis II. 17 p. 21 <i>Duravit in regno annis triginta septem mensibus tribus.</i> Whence we may correct <i>appendiculum ad Prosperum</i> Chron. p. 407 <i>Post consulatum</i> [omisso <i>post lego consulatu</i>] <i>Theodosii XVII et Festi Geiserici Vandalorum rex Carthaginem ingressus est die XIV Kal. Nov.</i> [19 Oct. 439] <i>Qui rexit eandem Africam civitatem annis XXXVIII</i> [lego ex <i>Victore XXXVIII</i>] <i>mensibus III diebus VI.</i> 37<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>m</sup> from 19 Oct. 439 will place the death of <i>Genseric</i> in Jan. 477. Confirmed by the reign of <i>Huneric</i>, whose 8th year was current in Feb. 484 (conf. a. 483. 484). Therefore his 1st was current in Feb. 477. Procopius Vand. I. 7 p. 196 A erroneously gives <i>Genseric</i> 39 years at Carthage: χρόνον δὲ ὀλίγον Γεζερίχος ἐπιβυῶν [after the treaty in 475] ἐτελεύτα πόρρω που ἦδη ἡλικίας ἦκων, διαθήκας διαθεόμενος ἐν αἰς ἄλλα τε πολλὰ Βανδάλους ἐπέσκεψε καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν δὲ Βανδάλων ἐς τοῦτον ἵναται ὅς ἂν ἐκ γόνου ἄρρενος αὐτῷ Γεζερίχῳ κατὰ γένος προσήκων πρῶτος ὢν ἀπάντων τῶν αὐτοῦ ἐγγενῶν τὴν ἡλικίαν τύχοι [conf. Jorndandem Get. c. 33]. Γεζερίχος μὲν οὖν ἄρξας Βανδάλων ἐπειδὴ Καρχηδόνας ἐκράτησεν ἐτη θ' καὶ λ' ἐτελεύτησεν.—Οὐνέριχος δὲ ὁ τῶν ἐκείνου παίδων πρεσβύτατος διετέλετο τὴν ἀρχήν. Isidorus Chron. p. 733 ascribes to him 40 years current from the beginning of his reign in 429. conf. a. 429. 484. That <i>Huneric</i> in 478 had already reigned some time appears from Malchus Leg. p. 95 C τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [sc. 478: see Malchus quoted at A. D. 478] πρῶτα βεῖς ἐκ Καρχηδόνας ἐς Βυζάντιον ἦλθον οὗς 'Αλέξανδρος ἦγεν ὁ τῆς 'Ολυβρίου γυναικὸς ἐπίτροπος' δεῖ ἐγγυχαε πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος πάλαι, συνθελοῦσης—τοῦτο τῆς Πλακιδίας. ἔλεγον δὲ οἱ πρῶτα βεῖς ὅτι 'Οὐνέριχος φίλος τε τῷ βασιλεὶ καθεστῆκει ἀδόλος κ. τ. λ.—τὸ γὰρ ἀληθές πᾶσαν ἐδεδοίκεσαν ὑποφύαν πολέμου, καὶ μετὰ τὸν θάνατον Γεζερίχου πεσόντες ἐς πᾶσαν μαλακίαν οὔτε τὴν αὐτὴν ῥώμην ἐς πράγματα ἔσχον κ. τ. λ. <i>Alexander</i> was probably at CP. in Nov. 478: Cod. Justin. IX. 35, 11.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
478	<p>1231. <i>Illus solus</i>  B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. V. 9, 7. VIII. 54, 31. IX. 35, 11  Simplicii Ep. see col. 4.  <i>Illone M.</i>  <i>Ellus Cassiod.</i>  <i>Hello V. C. Incert.</i>  <i>Ullus O.</i>  om. V.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 5 from V Id. Feb.</i>  <i>Theoderic son of Triarius</i>: Malchus leg. p. 94 C ἐν τῷ ἐξῆς ἔτει [sc. the year after the negotiation of <i>Odoacer</i> and <i>Zeno</i>] ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος πρέσβεις ἦλθον ἐκ Θράκης τῶν ὑποσπώνδων Γόθων—ἀφιστύντες Ζήωνα Θεοδερικῷ σπείσασθαι τῷ πατρὶ Τριαρίου ἡσυχον ἐθέλοντι διεξάγειν τὸν βίον—ἤξιον δὲ καὶ σκοπεῖν ὅσα πολέμους ὧν κατέβλαψε Ῥωμαίους καὶ ὅσα Θεοδερικὸς ὁ τοῦ Βαλαμύρου παῖς στρατηγὸς ὡς καὶ φίλος ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐλυμμήνατο.—εὐθὺς οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν βουλὴν ἀνυπακούσας γνώμην αὐτοῖς προὔθηκεν ὅ τι δέοι ποιῆσαι κ.τ.λ. It is determined p. 95 A ἐχθρόν εἶναι Ῥωμαίους Θεοδερικὸν καὶ πάντας εἰ τις ἐκείνῳ συνέστηκεν. οὐ μέντοι τοῖς πρέσβεσι ταύτην εὐθὺς ἔδωκεν ἀπόκρισιν ὁ Ζήνων, ἀλλ' ἐπέχεν ἕως τὸ πλέον ἀκούσει τῶν ἔρῳθεν. <i>As Odoacer treated in 477 (conf. a.), τὸ ἐξῆς ἔτος will mean 478.</i>  <i>Theoderic marches against CP.</i> Theophanes p. 108 <i>Zenonis 4<sup>o</sup></i> τοῦτ' ἔτει ἐγένετο σεισμὸς φοβερόν ἐν ΚΠ. [conf. a. 480] μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ καὶ ἰνδικτιῶνος πρώτης [conf. Cedrenum p. 352 D]—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Θεοδερικὸς ὁ Τριαρίον ὁ καὶ Στραβὸς, ἀδελφός τῃς γυναῖκος Ἀσπαρος [conf. a. 471]—ἐπανέστη τῷ Ζήνωνι μετὰ πλείθους βαρβάρων, οἰκειωθεὶς τῷ Βασιλίσκῳ [Malchus leg. p. 91 D] ὅπως τε τιραννίδα πάλιν ἐπὶ τοῖς κοινοῖς τὴν Βασιλείου ἐπήγειρε] καὶ στρατηγὸς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γενοῦς. μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐπάρκον Ζήνωνος εἰς τὴν Θράκην ἐξελθὼν ἐκείθεν τε ἐπανέστη καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον πάντα μέχρι τοῦ στομίου τοῦ πότμου ληϊσάμενος. εἴτα καὶ μέλλων ὑπὸ τῶν οὐκ ἐλθόντων προδιδόσθαι—καὶ ἐπαυλῶν κ.τ.λ. From <i>Eva-</i>  <i>grius III. 25</i> ἐπανίσταται δὲ τῷ Ζήνωνι καὶ Θεοδερικὸς κ.τ.λ.—καὶ μέχρι στόματος τοῦ πότμου ὥρῳσας—μικροῦ τὴν βασιλείαν εἶλε πόλιν ἐλ γε μὴ τινας τῶν ἐς τὰ μέλιστα αὐτῷ ἐπιτηδείως ὑπαχθίντες ἐβουλεύσαντο αὐτὸν ἀνελεῖν· ὃς ἐθελοκακοῦντας τοὺς οἰκείους ἐγνωκὼς εἰς τοῦ πῶς μὲν ἀποχωρεῖ. In this year, because after the return of <i>Zeno</i>; and we may date this march after the rejection of the overtures of <i>Theoderic</i>. Placed in the 4th of <i>Zeno</i> 477 by Theophanes because he had placed the return of <i>Zeno</i> at 476.  <i>War of the two Theoderici</i>: Malchus leg. p. 89 A ὁ Ζήνων Μαρτινιανὸν προβαλόμενος στρατηγὸν—πέμπει ἄνδρας αὐτίκα παρὰ τὸν Βαλαμύρου λέγοντας ὅτι οὐ δεῖ τριβεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν μάχην, ἀλλ' ἔργον νῦν ἔχεισθαι καὶ πληροῦν τὰς ἐλπίδας ἐφ' αἷς τῆς στρατηγίας ἡσώθη Ῥωμαίων· ὁ δὲ ἀκούσας ἀντιπέμψει καὶ αὐτὸς ἐς Βυζάντιον πρέσβεις λέγων ὡς οὐ πρότερον ἐγχειρήσοι τῷ ἔργῳ, εἰ μὴ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἡ ξύγκλητος αὐτῷ ἐπομόσαιο πᾶσα ὥς οὐδέποτε ἐπὶ τῷ Τριαρίῳ συμβήσονται.—τοῦτων δὲ ὁμοθέτων αὐτὸν μὲν Θεοδερικὸν ἔδοξε κινήσαντα τὴν αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐν Μαρτινιανῷ πόλει τὴν πᾶσαν ἰβρυμένην, εἰς τὸ εἶσω ἐλαυνεῖν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ γίνεσθαι πρὸς ταῖς πύλας τοῦ Αἵμου, τότε τὸν τῆς Θράκης στρατηγὸν β' ἱππέας καὶ ὀπλίτας μυρίους ἀπαιτῶντα συμμίξαι· ὑπερβάντι δὲ Αἷμον ἄλλην ἀπαντήσασθαι δύναμιν πρὸς τῷ Ἐβρω καὶ Ἀδριανῷ πόλει πεζοὺς μὲν διαμυρίους 5 δὲ μετὰ τοῦτων ἱππέας κ.τ.λ.—ἄρας δὲ ὁ Θεοδερικὸς τῷ αὐτοῦ στρατεύματι ἦει ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, καθάπερ συνέκειτο· ἐρχομένων δὲ αὐτῷ οὔτε ὁ στρατηγὸς τῆς Θράκης ἀπήντα οὔτε οἱ πρὸς τῷ Ἐβρω ὑποκαθῆσθαι λεγόμενοι κ.τ.λ.—Referred to by <i>Theoderic</i> in his conference in 479 apud Malchum p. 83 C. The two Gothic chiefs make peace: Malch. p. 90 A ὁ τοῦ Τριαρίου συνεχὲς προσεπικεύων ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον τὸ ἐκείνου ὕβρις καὶ ἀνέλιξε πλείστα, ἐπιόρκον τε καλῶν καὶ παῖδα καὶ ὄφρα καὶ τοῦ γένους τοῦ κοινοῦ ἐχθρόν τε καὶ προδότην, ὅστις οὐ συνίστη τῆς γνώμης τῆς Ῥωμαίων—ὅτι αὐτοὶ βοῦλονται καθήμεροι ἡσυχῇ αὐτοὺς περὶ ἐαυτοὺς ασατρῆναι τοῖς Γόθοις κ.τ.λ.—καὶ ποιοῦνται συνθήκας μὴ πολεμεῖν ἀλλήλοις. On this account <i>Zeno</i> concludes a treaty with the son of <i>Triarius</i>: Malch. p. 90 D—91 B παύσας τὸν Βαλαμύρου τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατηγὸν αὐτ' ἐκείνου Θεοδερικὸν ποιεῖται, perhaps in the beginning of 479.</p>
479	<p>1232. <i>Fl. Zeno Aug. III solus</i>  Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis 6 from V Id. Feb.</i>  <i>Revolt of Marcian</i>: Theodorus Lector p. 557 B Μαρτιανὸς ὁ σύγγαμβρος Ζήνωνος ἀντήρην αὐτῷ, πρόφασιν λαβὼν τὴν Λεοντίαν τὴν αὐτοῦ γαμετὴν βασιλεύοντι</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Justin. V. 9, 7 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. Illo V. C. cons. VIII. 54, 31 Imp. Zeno A. Sebastiano pf. p. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. Illo V. C. cons. IX. 35, 11 Imp. Zeno A. Alexandro viro illustri. Dat. V [I. IV] Non. Nov. CP. Illo V. C. cons.</p>	<p>Marcellin. Illo solo cos. Theodulus presbyter in Caele-Syria multa conscripsit clarusque habetur. Gennadius c. 91 Theodulus presbyter in Caele-Syria scripsisse multa dicitur; sed ad me liber ejus peruenit quem de consonantia Divinae Scripturae composuit, id est, Veteris et Novi Testamenti, aduersum antiquos haereticos qui propter differentiam praeceptorum vel caeremoniarum alium Veteris Testamenti Deum dixerunt alium Novi. In quo ostendit dispensationis fuisse unius ejusdemque Dei auctoris utriusque scripturae, ut alia per Moysen antiquis daretur lex — alia nobis per Christi praesentiam in sacris mysteriis et futuris repromissionibus; nec diversa credi debere sed uno spiritu et uno auctore dictata; cum illa lex, quae, si modo secundum literam observetur, occiderit eademque ipsa secundum spiritalem intellectum vivificet. Moritur hic scriptor ante triennium regnante Zenone. As Zeno died Ap. 9 A. D. 491, the death of Theodulus must be placed in the beginning of that year at the latest, and Gennadius published his Catalogue not later than the beginning of 494. Conf. Fabricium ad Gennad. p. 42.</p> <p>Simplicii Romani Ep. 9 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 105 Acacio. Dat. III Id. Mart. Illo V. C. consule. Ep. 12 p. 108 Simplicius episcopus Zenoni Augusto. Data X Kal. Nov. Illo V. C. consule. Ep. 13 p. 109 Acacio episcopo CP. Data XVI [an VII] Kal. Nov. Illo V. C. consule.</p>
<p>Eustathius described the revolt of Marcian: Evagr. III. 26 μετὰ ταῦτα διενεχθεὶς πρὸς Ζήνωνα Μαρτιανὸς παῖς μὲν Ἀνθεμίου κ. τ. λ.—εἰς Καισάρειαν πόλιν τῆς Καππα-</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Zenon Aug. II solo</i> In- cert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Zenone Aug. cos. B. V.</i></p> <p><i>Zenone M.</i></p> <p>Placed at the wrong date in O. conf. a. 477.</p>	<p>τεχθῆναι τῷ Αἰόντι Ἀριάδην δὲ τὴν Ζήνωνος ἐτι διατεύοντι. πολέμου κραταῖον μεταξὺ Ζήνωνος καὶ Μαρκιανοῦ γενομένου, κατὰ κράτος Μαρκιανὸς περιέγρονεν, καὶ πάντα συνελθὼς τοὺς ὑπὲρ Ζήνωνος ἐφροῦναι εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, ἔχων συνεργοῦντας Ῥωμῖλον καὶ Προκόπιον τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ. ἐν ὁστέῳ δὲ λουόμενοι ἐν τῷ Ζευξίτῳ χειρώθησαν καὶ τὸν μὲν Μαρκιανὸν χειροτονηθῆναι ὑπὸ Ἀκακίου πρεσβύτερον παρεσκεύασαν καὶ εἰς τὸ Παπυρίου καστέλλιον ἐξέπεμψαν. ἐν ᾧ καὶ Βερῖνον μετ' ὀλίγον ἐξέπεμψαν. Ῥωμῖλος δὲ καὶ Προκόπιος διαφυγόντες ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν ἐσώθησαν. Conf. Evagrius III. 26 Theophanes p. 109 A. Related by Candidus apud Phot. Cod. 79 p. 177 in his second book: ἐμφύλιος συνέστη Ζήνωνι πόλεμος ἐξάρχοντος Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ Προκοπίου υἱῶν τοῦ βασιλεύσαντος Ῥώμης Ἀρθεμίον καὶ κρατήσαντος Ζήνωνος δὲ Ἰλλου πρεσβύτερος μὲν Μαρκιανὸς ἐχειροτονηθὲν ὁ δὲ Προκόπιος πρὸς Θεοδώριχον τὸν ἐν Θράκῃ διέφυγε. καὶ ὑπερορισθεὶς Μαρκιανὸς ἐν Καππαδοκίᾳ καὶ διαφυγὼν ἐτάραξε τὴν κατ' Ἀγκυραν Γαλατίαν, εἰτα συλλαβθεὶς εἰς Ἰσαυρίαν διψκίσθη. Malchus leg. p. 87 Ζήνων τοὺς μὲν περὶ Προκόπιον καὶ Βούσαλβον πολλάκις ἀποστέλλων παρὰ Θεοδερύχου ἐξήγγει—ὁ δὲ πάντα μὲν ἔλεγε πείθεσθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ, μὴ μέντοι δοῦναι Γότθοις—λέτας ἀνθρώπων—ἐκιδόσαι προχείρους—καὶ οἱ μὲν οὕτω βραχὺ τι γῆδιον νεμόμενοι παρὰ Θεοδερύχου διήγον. Placed by Theophanes p. 109 A two years after the return of <i>Zeno</i>: <i>Zenonis</i> 5<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἐτει Μαρκιανὸς—ἐπανίσταται. This date, when rectified (conf. a. 478), will give A. D. 479 for the revolt. That it was some time before the death of <i>Theoderic</i> appears from Malchus p. 87. That it preceded the death of <i>Nepos</i> A. D. 480 may be inferred from Malchus apud Photium: conf. a. 473. 3. After the revolt of <i>Marcianus Theoderic</i> son of <i>Triarius</i> had advanced to CP.: Malchus leg. p. 86 Β στάσεις γενομένης παρὰ Μαρκιανοῦ καὶ ἄλλων τιῶν, Θεοδερύχου ὁ Τριάριον, μαθὼν τὰ γεγονότα καὶ ὑπολαβὼν καιρὸν τὸν αὐτῷ παρεστάναι τῇ πόλει ἐπιδέσθαι καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ αὐτῷ, πᾶν εὐθὺς ἀναστῆρας τὸ βαρβαρικὸν ἦκε κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Sabinianus</i> repulses <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Theodemir</i>: Marcellin. <i>Zenone Aug. III solo cos. Sabinianus magnus Illyricianae utriusque militiae ductor creatus curiam fragilēm &amp;c.—lutatus est.—Theodericum idem Sabinianus regem apud Græciam debacchantem ingenio magis quam virtute deterruit.</i> To this date therefore the mission of <i>Adamantius</i>, related by Malchus leg. p. 78 A.—86 A, is rightly referred by Vales. ad Malchum p. 82 A B. Malchus describes p. 79 Stobi taken, Thessalonica besieged, the march of <i>Theoderic</i> to Heraclea, the acquisition of <i>Epidamnus</i> by a stratagem: p. 80. 81. Meanwhile <i>Adamantius</i> arrives at Edessa: p. 82 αὐτὸς ὅρας ἀπὸ Θεσσαλονίκης ἔρχεται εἰς Ἐδεσσαν ὅπου ἦν Σαβινιανός.—καὶ τὰς τε δόλους αὐτῷ παρέχουσι [sc. <i>Sabiniano</i>] καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀποφάινουσι.—His conference with <i>Theoderic</i>: p. 83. who desires to winter in Epirus: p. 84 ἀλλὰ τὸν μὲν αὐτοὺς ἐκὼν αὐτοῦ ἐπιχειρᾶσαι.—συνθέμενον δὲ περὶ πάντων ἐπὶ τούτοις ἅμα τῷ ἡρὶ πέμψαι τὸν ἔξοντα ἐπὶ τὴν Δαρδανίαν—ἐπακολουθήσοντας. The winter of 41. <i>Sebastianus</i> gains an advantage, and the negotiation is broken off by <i>Zeno</i>: p. 85. 86. It appears p. 84 that the Goths in Thrace are at this time hostile to <i>Zeno</i>, and that <i>Nepos</i> is still living: ὑποχρυσῆσθαι—τοὺς ἐν Θράκῃ Γότθους ἀναλώσειν ἅπαντας—έτομος δὲ, εἰ προστάξειε βασιλεὺς, καὶ εἰς Δαλματίας ἀπελθεῖν ὡς Νέπωτα κατέψων.</p>
480	<p>1233. <i>Basilius junior solus</i> B. O. M. Marcellin. In- cert. Cod. Just. II. 22, 9. V. 75, 6. VI. 23, 22. P. C. <i>Zenonis III V.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 7 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i> Incert. Chron. <i>Basilio V. C. cons. Occiditur Nepos imp. VII Id. Maias.</i> Marcellin. hoc cons. <i>Nepos, quem dudum Orestes imperio abdicaverat</i> [conf. a. 475], <i>Victoris et Oridis comitum suorum invidiis haud longe a Salonis sua in villa occisus est.</i> Marcellin. <i>Basilio solo cos. Urbs regia per XL continuos dies assiduo terre motu quassata &amp;c.—Hunc formidolosum diem Byzantii celebrant VIII Kal. Oct.</i> Placed by Theophanes in 478 Indict. 1: conf. a. But Marcellinus as nearer to the time is to be preferred; and this event will be at the first month of Indict. 4 Sept. 24 A. D. 480.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δοκῶν ἐφοικίζεται' καὶ τισι μοναχοῖς συναγελαζόμενος ὕστερον ἐφωράθη λαθεῖν ἐθέλων. καὶ πρὸς τοῦ βασιλέως ἐς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας ἐκπεμφθεὶς καὶ τὴν κόμην ἀποθέμενος πρεσβύτερος χειροτονεῖται. γέγραπται ταῦτα κομψῶς Εὐσταθίῳ τῷ Σύμφ. The term μετὰ ταῦτα may not mean literally "after the death of Theoderic son of Triarius" (which Evagrius had described p. 354 D) as Valesius understands it to mean; but only "after the march to CP. in 478" which Evagrius had related p. 354 C. Eustathius also told following events: Evagr. III. 27 ὁ αὐτὸς γράφει τὸν Ζήνωνα καὶ Βερῖνη τῇ πενθερᾷ μυρίας ἐπιβουλὰς ῥάψαι μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα καὶ πρὸς τὴν Κιλικίαν ἐκπέμψαι χώραν ὕστερον δὲ μεταβῆναι ταύτην πρὸς τὸ Παπυρίου λεγόμενον φρούριον, Ἰλλοῦ τυραννίσαντος, αὐτόθι τε τὸν βίον ἐκλιπεῖν. καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἰλλοῦν δὲ γράφει μάλα λογίως ὁ Εὐστάθιος, ὅπως πρὸς τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἐπιβουλευθεὶς διέφυγε [A. D. 484]—ὁ δὲ Λεόντιον προσεταιρισάμενος Μάρσον τε οὖν [conf. Damascium apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1072 Candidum apud Phot. p. 177 Malehum apud Suid. p. 2823 B C] ἀνδρα δόκιμον, καὶ Παμπρέπιον [conf. a. 484], ἀνὰ τὰ τῆς ἐφίας γέγονε μέρη. εἶτα τὴν Λεοντίου ἀνάρρησιν τὴν ἐς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας γενομένην ὅπως τε καὶ οὗτοι τῆς τυραννίδος ἀπάναντο, Θεουδέριχον κατ' αὐτῶν ἐκπεμφθέντος [conf. a. 484. 2] ἀνδρὸς Ἰούθου τὸ γένος ὑπάρχοντος, παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις τε αὐ ἐπισήμον, μετὰ ἡμεδαπῆς τε καὶ ἀλλοδαποῦς δυνάμεως. ἀναγράφει μάλα σοφῶς ὁ αὐτὸς Εὐστάθιος καὶ τοὺς δειλαίως ἀνηρημένους πρὸς Ζήνωνος ἀντὶ τῆς ἐς αὐτὸν εὐνοίας καὶ ὅτι γε ὁ Θεουδέριχος τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς Ζήνωνος αἰσθόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν πρεσβυτέραν Ῥώμην ἀναχωρεῖ [A. D. 489]. His history ended at the 12th of Anastasius: conf. a. 503.</p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. II. 22, 9 Imp. Zeno A. <i>Æliano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan. Basilio V. C. cons.</i> VI. 23, 22 <i>Sebastiano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. Basilio juniore V. C. cons.</i> V. 75, 6 <i>Æliano</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. V Kal. Jan. Basilio V. C. cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
481	<p>[315] U. C. Varr. 1234. <i>Placidus solus</i>  B. O. M. Marcellin. In-  cert.  om. V.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 8 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i>  Marcellin. <i>Placido solo cos. Theodoricus Triarii filius rex Gothorum—usque ad Anaplum IV<sup>o</sup> Urbis miliario advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuo reversus est. Porro in Illyricum properans, dum inter suorum moecentia plaustra progreditur, jacentis super carpentum teli acuminis et pavescentis equi sui impulsione fixus transverberatusque interit. Jornandes de regn. p. 710 Theodericus Triarii filius cognomento Strabo rex Gothorum a Sciris suis usque ad Apulum [lege Anaplum] IV<sup>o</sup> Urbis miliario armatus advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuo est reversus. Porro in Illyricum properans &amp;c.—interit, et reip. diem festum morte sua donavit. Paulus Disc. XVI p. 556 Theodericus cognomento Strabo Triaci [sic] filius cum magna Ostrogothorum multitudine usque ad IV<sup>um</sup> Urbis miliarium armatus advenit; nulli tamen Romanorum noxius continuoque ad Illyricum reversus exstinctus est. where Paulus mistakes this for an attack upon Rome. This march to CP. is understood by Valesius ad Malchum leg. p. 86 D to be that of which Malchus speaks and which coincided with the revolt of Marcian; and accordingly he brings down that revolt to 481. But Tillemont tom. 6 p. 498. 505 justly supposes them to be different transactions. Theoderic thrice approached CP. First in a hostile manner in 478; secondly as an ally in 479 at the time of the revolt of Marcian; thirdly as an enemy in 481. After his second approach he retired to Thrace; after his third he is marching to Illyricum. For the death of Theoderic conf. Evagrius III. 25 Theophanem p. 108 D. He is described by Jornandes Get. c. 52 <i>Walemir Theodemir et Widemir—missa legatione ad imperatorem</i> [cir. A. D. 460] <i>vident Theodericum Triarii filium, et hunc genere Gothico alia tamen stirps non Amala procreatum, omnino florentem cum suis Romanorumque amicitia junctum &amp;c.</i>  Cassiod. <i>Hoc cos. Odoacer in Dalmatia Odicam vincit et perimit. Lego vel apud Cassiod. ex Marcellino Odicam vel apud Marcellin. (conf. a. 480) ex Cassiodoro Odice.</i>  Death of <i>Sabinianus</i>: Marcellin. hoc cos.</i></p>
482	<p>1235. <i>Trocondus et Severinus</i>  Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.  <i>Severinus V. C. cos. Cas-</i>  <i>siod. O. Incert.</i>  <i>Severino juniore M.</i>  <i>Τροκόνδου μόνου B.</i>  <i>Tricundio V. C. cos. V.</i>  <i>Severino cos. Simplicius</i>  <i>apud Acta Concil. see</i>  <i>col. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 9 from <i>V Id. Feb.</i>  <i>Clovis</i> began to reign in the beginning of 482, thirty years current before November 511: conf. a.  Marcellin. <i>Trocondo et Severino cos. Theodoricus cognomento Valamer utramque Macedoniam Thessalianque depopulatus est &amp;c.</i>  <i>Balas</i> or <i>Palasch</i> succeeds <i>Firoze</i>. Agathias IV. 27 p. 137 C—138 A having described the reign of <i>Yezdejird</i> A. D. 440—457 (conf. a. 399) thus proceeds: <i>Περὸς δὲ μετ' ἐκείνου ἀναδείκνυνται βασιλεῖς, ἀνὴρ τολμητής μὲν ὄντων καὶ φιλοπόλεμος.—ἀπόλωλε δὲ οὖν κατὰ τῶν Νεφθαλιτῶν ἐπιστρατεύσας.—σὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ διεφθάρη τετάρτῃ καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς βασιλείας ἐνιαυτῷ, καὶ καταλίνει τὸν βίον ἀελεύς, ὃτε δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐρυνῶν κατεστρατηγημένος.—Βάλας δὲ ὁ τοῦτον ἀδελφὸς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀναβὰς οὐδὲν τι φαίνεται ἀξιαφύγῃον δράσας πολέμων ἔνεκα καὶ παρατάξων, οὐ μόνον τῷ πρῶτος εἶναι τοὺς τρόπους καὶ ἥπιος—ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ βραχὺν ἐπεβίω χρόνον—τέτταρα γὰρ αὐτῷ μόνον ἔτη κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν διέδραμεν. ἐπὶ τοῦτ' δὲ Καβδόης ὁ Περὸς τῶν Προσικῶν πραγμάτων κρατήσας πολλοὺς μὲν κατὰ Ῥωμαίων πολέμους διηγεῖται πολλὰ δὲ κατὰ βαρβάρων τῶν προσοικούντων ἴσθησε τρόπαια. Theophanes p. 91 C 106 D assigns to <i>Firoze</i> 24, to <i>Balas</i> 4 years; and Syncellus p. 360 D, although transposing the names. Abulpharajius p. 92 agrees with Agathias in the time of the accession of <i>Firoze</i>: <i>sub initium imperii Leonis regnavit in Persas Phiruz Yazdejirdi filius annos .LXVII.</i> The reign of <i>Firoze</i> his wars with the Scythians and his death are related by Procopius Pers. I. 3 p. 9 A—14 A. Agathias computes 78y 4m from the death of <i>Sapor</i> at the close of 379 to the accession of <i>Firoze</i>: conf. a. 301. 383. 399. These numbers will place</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Simplicii Romani</i> Ep. 2 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 95 <i>Simplicius episcopus Joanni episcopo Ravennati. Data III Kal. Jun. Severino V. C. consule.</i> Ep. 16 p. 112 <i>Acacio episcopo CP. Data Id. Jul. [forte X Kal. Jul. ob sequentem epistolam. conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 408] Severino V. C. consule.</i> Ep. 17 p. 113 <i>Acacio episcopo CP. Data Id. Jul. Severino V. C. cos.</i> Ep. 18 p. 115 <i>Acacio. Data VIII Id. Nov. Severino consule.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>the accession of <i>Firoze</i> at the beginning of 458. We may assume that his 24 years were nearly completed, which will bring his death to the beginning of 482 and not later. <i>Balas</i> reigns 4 years. But <i>Cabades</i> did not begin to reign till the autumn of 486 (conf. a.)—an interval from the death of <i>Firoze</i> of about 4½ G<sup>m</sup> instead of 4 years. To reconcile this we may suppose an inter-regnum after the death of <i>Firoze</i>. That the accounts of this period varied we learn from <i>Agathias</i> IV. 30 p. 141 C <i>εἰ καὶ Προκοπίω τῷ ῥήτορι ἐνια τῶν ἐπὶ Καβάδῃ ἀφηγηθέντων ἐτέρως ἀπήγγελλται, ἀλλ' ἡμῖν ἀκολουθεῖν τοῖς Περσικοῖς χρονολογικοῖς κ. τ. λ.</i></p>
483	<p>1236. <i>Faustus</i> <i>solus</i> O. M. Marcellin. Incert. Casiod. Chron. Pasch. ἀνίσταται B. post consulatum <i>Tricundii</i> V. <i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> is mentioned in <i>Gruter</i> p. 344. 2 <i>Acilio Glabrio</i> <i>Sibidio</i> V. C. &amp;c. —<i>patri</i> <i>reuerendissimo Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. <i>loci ornator togatam statuam offerens</i> &amp;c. p. 471. 8 <i>Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. <i>consul</i>. <i>dixit Tarrut. Tarruteno Maximiliano</i> V. C. &amp;c.—<i>Socero exoptatissimo Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus</i> V. C. <i>loci hujus ornator togatam statuam libens posui</i>. Supposed by <i>Gruter</i> in <i>indice</i> to be <i>Faustus consul</i> A. D. 483. But <i>consul</i> may only mean <i>consularis</i>. as <i>Grievius</i> understands it at p. 471. 8.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 10 from V <i>Id.</i> Feb. Concessions to <i>Theoderic</i>: Marcellin. <i>Fausto solo</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Idem Theodericus rex Gothorum Zenonis Aug. munificentis pacis pacatus magisterque praesentis militiae factus consul quoque designatus</i> [conf. a. 484] <i>credita</i> <i>sibi</i> <i>ripensis Daciae partem</i> <i>Masicque inferioris cum suis satellitibus pro tempore tenuit.</i> <i>Jornandes</i> <i>Get.</i> c. 57 <i>Theodericum—Zeno—ad se in urbem venire praecepit at quoque suscipiens honore inter proceres sui palatii collocavit. Et post aliquod tempus ad ampliandum honorem ejus in arma sibi cum filium adoptavit de suisque stipendiis triumphum in urbe donavit; factusque est consul ordinarius.</i> <i>Idem</i> <i>de regn.</i> p. 710 <i>Theodericus Zenonis Aug. pellectus humanitate CP. venit, ubi magister militum statim effectus consul ordinarii triumphum ex publico dono peregit.</i></p> <p>Edict of <i>Huneric</i>: <i>Victor Vitenais</i> I. 13 p. 35 <i>Die ascensionis Domini legato Zenonis imp. Regino praesente legendum in media ecclesia episcopo Eugenio dirigit praeceptum tali tenore conscriptum.—Rex Hunericus Vandalorum et Alanorum universis episcopis Homousianis.—Hoc nos statuissse cognoscite ut ad diem Kal. Feb. bruarium proximo futurarum [Kal. Febr. anni octavi regni nostri p. 64] omnia omni excusatione formidinis omnes Carthaginienses veniat ut de ratione fidei cum nostris venerabilibus episcopis possitis inire conflictum.—Data sub die XIII Kal. Junias anno septimo regni Hunerici.</i> Conf. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 249. If <i>Huneric</i> began to reign in Jan. 477 (conf. a.), his 7th year was current in May 483 and his 8th in Feb. 484; which is confirmed by <i>Marcellinus</i>: conf. a. 484. 4. The <i>Ascension Day</i> in <i>Huneric's</i> 7th year is in this edict at May 20; which would place <i>Easter Day</i> at Ap. 11; and this date for <i>Easter</i> coincides better with A. D. 483 than with the adjacent years. <i>Victorius</i> <i>Can.</i> <i>Pasch.</i> p. 61 fixes the <i>dies Paschalis</i> of 483 at Ap. 10 or IV <i>Id.</i> April. To make the coincidence more exact we may read in <i>Victor Vitenais</i> p. 36 <i>Data sub die XIII Kal. Junias</i> or May 19.</p>
484	<p>1237. <i>Theodericus</i> et <i>Venantius</i> Marcellin. Incert. Casiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. IV. 65, 34. VIII. 4, 10. XII. 22, 8. Θεοδορίχου μόρου B. Theodorito V. C. <i>cos.</i> V. <i>Venantio et Theodorico</i> O. M. <i>Venantio</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Felix</i> apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Zenonis</i> 11 from V <i>Id.</i> Feb. <i>Theoderic</i> <i>consul</i>: Conf. <i>Ennodium Panegy.</i> p. 397 <i>Jornandes</i> <i>Get.</i> c. 57 <i>de regn.</i> p. 711 <i>Procopium</i> <i>Goth.</i> I. 1 p. 308 <i>O Isidorus</i> <i>Chron.</i> p. 721 <i>Paulum</i> <i>Diac.</i> XVI p. 560 <i>Theophanem</i> p. 112 D. For <i>Theoderic</i> (who is called the son of <i>Theodemir</i> by <i>Jornandes</i> and <i>Paulus</i>, but the son of <i>Valamir</i> by other authors)—for his early history, his ten years' residence as a hostage at CP. in the reign of <i>Leo</i>, his return to his countrymen, his accession to the government, see <i>Appendix Theoderic</i>.</p> <p>Revolt of <i>Illus</i>: Marcellin. <i>Theoderico et Venantio</i> <i>cos.</i> <i>Illus natione Isaurus dignitate magister officiorum—Orientem Zenoni infestus invasit. Porro cum Leontio tyrannidem arripuit.</i> <i>Theodorus Lector</i> p. 558 A <i>Ἰλλοῦς τελείως ἐξέφανε</i> [i. ἐξέφανε] <i>τὴν πρὸς Ζήνωνα τυραννίδα καὶ ἔλθων ἐν Ταρσῷ ἤγαγεν ἐκ τοῦ καστelliον Πατριῶν τὴν βασιλῖδα Βηρίαν, ἐκεῖ φρουρομένην διὰ τὰ κατὰ Βασιλικόν, καὶ παρασκευάζει αὐτὴν στέφαι βασιλέα Λεόντιον τὸν ὑπάτον καὶ τοῦτον γενομένου Βηρίαν μὲν πάλιν εἰς τὸ καστ(λλιον) ἐπεμψαν αὐτοὶ δι' εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ἐπελθούσης</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Death of <i>Simplicius</i> of Rome March 1: conf. a. 468. <i>Felix</i> succeeds: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 91 <i>Sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apodoli VI Nonas Martii et cessavit episcopatus dies sex.</i> Ibid. p. 141 <i>Felix natione Romanus ex patre Felice presbytero—sedit annos VIII menses XI dies XVIII. Hic fuit temporibus Odoacris regis usque ad tempora Theodorici regis.</i> Six days inclusive from March 1 would place his appointment at March 7. Marcellinus is inaccurate: <i>Trocondo et Severino cons.</i> [A. D. 482] <i>Felix XLVI episcopus ordinatus cixit annis XII.</i></p> <p><i>Eugenius</i> flourished: Gennad. c. 97 <i>Eugenius Carthaginis Africa civitatis episcopus et confessor publicus, admonitus ab Hunerico Vandalorum regis catholice fidei expositionem et maximo verbi Homousii proprietatem disserere, cum consensu omnium Africae Mauritanie et Sardinie atque Corsice episcoporum et confessorum qui in catholica permanserunt fide composuit Librum Fidei—et per collegas confessionis sue porrexerat. Jam vero asportandus pro fidelis lingue remuneratione in exilium Epistolas velut commonitorias fidei—ocibus suis quasi pastor sollicitus dereliquit. Altercationes quoque quas cum Ariannorum presulibus per internuncios habuit conscripsit, et relegendas per majorem domus Hunerico transmisit. Similiter et Preces pro quiete Christianorum eidem velut apologias obtulit. Vixit adhuc [A. D. 493] ad confirmationem ecclesie dicitur. <i>Eugenius</i> died in 505. conf. a.</i></p>
<p><i>Pamphrepius</i> accompanies <i>Illus</i> to Antioch: Theophanes p. 110 A ó δὲ Ἴλλου παραλαβὼν μεθ' ἐαυτοῦ πατρικίῳ Λεόντιον Σύρον—καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Μάρσον καὶ Παμπρέπιον τὸν συκελητικὸν τὸν ἐπὶ μαργαρεῖα διαβαλλόμενον—ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἔλθων τῆς Συρίας σαφῶς ἵδριξε τὴν τυραννίδα. Conf. Damascium apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049. For Eustathius apud Evagr. conf. a. 479. Suidas p. 2821 E Παμπρέπιος (ex Malcho: conf. Suid. σύνταξις p. 3161 A): οὗτος μέγα παρὰ Ζήνωνι ἐδυνήθη, γένος μὲν ὡς Θεβαῖος τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἰγυπτὸν φύσει δὲ πρὸς ἅπαντα δεξιᾷ χρησάμενος ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ παρὰ τῆς πόλεως γραμματικὸς αἰρεθεὶς συνῆ τε ἐπαίδευσεν ἑτῆ καὶ ἐπαυμένη ὁμοῦ, ὅσα ἦν σοφώτερα, ὑπὸ τῷ μεγάλῳ Πρόκλῳ. διαβολῆς δὲ αὐτῷ πρὸς Θεαγένην τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ γεινομένων συνστάσης—ἦλθεν εἰς Βυζάντιον κ. τ. λ.—συ-</p>	<p><i>Collatio habita Carthaginis Kal. Feb. Eugenii libellus de Fide:</i> Victor Vitens. II. 18 p. 40 <i>Appropinquabat jam futurus dies ille calumniosus Calendarum Februariorum</i> (conf. a. 483. 2) <i>ab eodem statutus. Conveniunt non solum universae Africae cerum etiam insularum multarum episcopi afflictione et merore confecti. Fit silentium diebus multis &amp;c.—Cyrila [the Arian bishop], videns catholicos episcopos ad confidendum magis fuisse paratos, omnino volebat audientiam diversis cavillationibus declinare. Quod ante nostri praecedentes libellum de Fide conscriperant—dicentes, "Si nostram fidem cognoscere desideratis, hoc est veritas quam tenemus." Idem III. 1 <i>Professio fidei catholicorum episcoporum Hunerico regi oblata. Regali imperio fidei catholice quam tenemus precipimus reddere rationem &amp;c.—Explicit libellus directus</i></i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>πάλιν βασιλικῶς ἔπραττον. <i>Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049 Ἴλλου καὶ Λεόντιον, ὃν ἐκεῖνος ἀντιχειροτονεῖ Ζήνωνι βασιλέα. conf. p. 1057. The facts are related by Jornandes de regn. p. 711. For Eustathius apud Evagr. conf. a. 479. 3. for Candidus conf. a. 491. 3. Placed at 483 by Victor Tun. <i>Post consulatum Tricundii V. C. Leontius tyrannus Hylli [sic] patricii factione imperium in Isauria cum tyrannide sumit.</i> and by Theophanes, who relates the facts under the preceding years: p. 109 C—110 D <i>Zenonis 6<sup>o</sup> ἐβουλεύσατο Ἴλλος ὁ μάγιστρος τῷ βασιλεῖ Ζήνωνι ὅπως Βερίναν τὴν πενθερὰν αὐτοῦ ἐκβάλλῃ τῆς πόλεως.</i>—p. 110 D <i>Zenonis 7<sup>o</sup> ὁ πατρικίος Ἴλλος σὺν Λεοντίῳ καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς παραγίνεται εἰς τὸ Παπουρίου καστέλλιν, καὶ ἐξαγαγὼν Βερίναν Αἰγούσταν εἰς Ταρσὸν τῆς Κιλικίας ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν στέψαι—βασιλέα Λεόντιον τὸν πατρικίον καὶ ἔγραψεν ἢ δέσποινα Βερίνα σάκραν τοῖς Ἀντιοχεῦσι Σύροις εἰς τὸ δέξασθαι τὸν Λεόντιον βασιλέα καὶ πρὸς πάντας δὲ τοὺς τῆς ἀνατολῆς ἀρχοντας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς Λιβύης ἐποίησεν σάκραν.</i>—p. 111 B <i>Zenonis 8<sup>o</sup> καταλαβόντων τῶν σακρῶν τῆς δεσποίνης Βερίνης καὶ ἀναγνωσθεισῶν—οἱ δὲ ἀποδεξάμενοι εὐφήμεσαν τὸν Λεόντιον βασιλέα. Zenonis 9<sup>o</sup> Ἴλλος καὶ Λεόντιος Λογγίνον ἀδελφὸν Ζήνωνος καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ καστελλίου ἀπέλυσαν. Βερίνη δὲ ἐκεῖ νοσήσασα ἐτελεύτησεν.</i> p. 111 D <i>Zenonis 10<sup>o</sup> εἰσῆλθεν ὁ Λεόντιος ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ὡς βασιλεὺς μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ κς Ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ—ὁ δὲ Ζήνων Ἰωάννην τὸν Σκύθην ἀπέστειλεν κατὰ Ἴλλον καὶ Λεοντίου μετὰ πλείστης δυνάμεως.—πολέμου δὲ συρραγέντος σφοδροῦ Ἴλλος τε καὶ Λεόντιος ἦττηθέντες εἰς τὸ Παπούριον καστέλλιν προσέφυγον σὺν Παμπρεπίῳ [see col. 3] μαγίστρῳ γόητι λεγομένῳ εἶναι.</i> p. 112 C <i>Zenonis 11<sup>o</sup> Θεοδέρικον—ὁ Ζήνων ἐκ Θράκης μετακαλεσάμενος εἰς Βυζάντιον καὶ ὑπατον ἀναδείξας καὶ Θράκης ἡγούμενον μετὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκύθου κατὰ τοῦ Ἴλλον ἐξέπεμψεν</i> δε καὶ μετὰ τὸ ἀποκλεισθῆναι Ἴλλον καὶ Λεόντιον εἰς Παπουρίου καστέλλιν καταλιπὼν Ἰωάννην πολιορκοῦντα αὐτοὺς αὐτὸς πρὸς Ζήωνα ἦλθεν. June of the 7th indiction is June 484, and confirms the date of Marcellinus. <i>Illus</i> might be sent into the East by Zeno two or three years before his revolt; but the transactions distributed into four years 480—483 by Theophanes—the elevation of <i>Leontius</i> at Tarsus, the letters of <i>Verina</i>, their acceptance in the provinces, the entry into Antioch, the mission of <i>Joannes</i>,—probably all occurred in one year, the 7th indiction, when <i>Theoderic</i> was consul. As the mission of <i>Joannes</i> was after June 484, his victory, which Theophanes records in 483, must be referred to the close of 484 or the beginning of 485.</i></p> <p>Edict of <i>Huneric</i>: see col. 4. His death: Victor Vitensis V. 21 p. 93 <i>Tenuit sceleratissimus Hunericus dominationem regni annis septem mensibus decem.</i> Appendicula ad Prosperi Chron. p. 407 <i>Regnavit Hunerix annis VII mensibus X diebus XIIIX.</i> As his 8th year began in January 484 (conf. a. 477) his death happened in December. Appendicula ad Prosp. l. c. <i>Post eum regnavit Guntamundus Gentunis ejusdem Hunerici regis fratris filius ann. XI mens. IX d. XI</i> [ending Sept. 496]. <i>Post quem regnavit Trasamundus Gentunis filius ann. XXVI mens. VIII d. IV</i> [ending May 523].—<i>Post quem regnavit Hildrix filius Hunerici ann. VIII dies VIII</i> [ending June 531]. <i>Quo regnante assumpta tyrannide Gailamer regnum ejus inoadit.</i> Procopius Vand. I. 7—9 <i>Genserix 39<sup>y</sup> Huneric 8<sup>y</sup> Gundamund 11<sup>y</sup> 6<sup>m</sup> Trasamund 27<sup>y</sup> Ilderic 7<sup>y</sup> ἑβδόμον ἔτος. Then Gilimer.</i> From him Theophanes p. 139 A—C gives the same numbers. Isidorus Chron. p. 735 erroneously computing 40 years of <i>Genserix</i> from A. D. 429 places <i>Huneric</i> and his successors many years too high: <i>Era 467<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 429] Genserix annis 40. Era quingentesima prima [lego quingentesima septima A. D. 469] Unericus annos septem menses quinque. Era 514<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 476] Guntamundus—annis 12. Era 526<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 488] Transimundus—annis 27 menses quatuor. Era 553<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 515] Ildiris annos septem menses tres. Era 560<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 522] Gilimer.</i> <i>Genserix</i> and his six successors (but not their years) are marked by Jornandes Get. c. 33.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>σταθέντα δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἰλλους ἡθέως δέχεται, καὶ τι καὶ δημοσίᾳ ποίημα ἀναγνόντα λαμπρῶς τε ἐτίμησε καὶ σύνταξιν ἔδωκε.—καὶ ἀπελθόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἰσαυρίαν οἱ βασιλεύοντες αὐτῷ, συνθέντες διαβολὴν τὴν τε ἐκ τῆς θρησκείας καὶ διὰ μαγγανείας καὶ μαντεύοιτο τῷ Ἰλλῳ κατὰ τοῦ βασιλέως, πείθουσι τὸν Ζήνωνα καὶ τὴν Ἡρίαν, τότε μέγιστα δυναμένην, τῆς πόλεως ἐκπέμψαι. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐς Πέργαμον ἔρχεται τῆς Μυσίας. Ἰλλους δὲ, πυθόμενος κατὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ πρόφασιν ἐληλάσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, πέμψας ἀνηλαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἐς Ἰσαυρίαν, καὶ σύμβουλόν τε αὐτὸν καὶ σύντοκον ποιεῖται.—ἐλθὼν τε ἐς Βυζάντιον συμπάρελαβεν αὐτόν καὶ ὅτε ἐγένετο ἡ Μαρκεανοῦ σύστασις [A. D. 479] ἀπορούντα τὸν Ἰλλουν αὐτὸς ἐπεθάρσυνε κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τότε τοῖσιν λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἐς Νίκαιαν ἦλθε χεμμάσων. Conf. Suidam p. 2823 B ὅτι ὁ Ἰλλους φιλόλογος ὦν κ. τ. λ. Idem p. 2823 D ἦν δὲ ὁ Παμπρέπιος Αἰγύπτιος ποιητῆς δὲ ὦν καὶ πρὸς ποίησιν εὐφρὴς ἀφίκετο καὶ Ἀθήνας κ. τ. λ. Idem p. 2821 D Παμπρέπιος Πανοπολίτης, ἐπὼν ποιητῆς, ἀκμάσας κατὰ Ζήνωνα τὸν βασιλέα. ἔγραψεν ἐτυμολογιῶν ἀπόδοσιν, Ἰσαυριὰ καταλογόησιν. Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1057 ὁ Παμπρέπιος ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ λογμώτατος εἶναι ἔδοξε καὶ πολυμαθέστατος οὕτω διεπονεῖτο περὶ τὴν ἄλλην προπαιδείαν ὅσην ποιητικὴ τε καὶ γραμματικὴ σοφίᾳ παιδεύοντα. Αἰγύπτιος δ' ἦν, καὶ τὴν ποιητικὴν ἐν τῇ πατρίδι ἀσκήσας εἴτα Ἀθήνας παρεγένετο.</p>	<p>sub die XII Kal. Maiarum per Ianuarium Zattarensem Villaticum a Casio-mediano episcopo Numidia &amp;c. Idem IV. 1 p. 63 Qui, cum noster libellus legeretur, oblatum veritatis lumen nequaquam sufferre cecis oculis potuerunt insaniētes—admirique mentientes suggerunt regi de nobis eo quod strepitum fecerimus audientiam fugientes. qui eadem hora—conscripsum decretum habens et occultis cum eodem decreto per diversas provincias suos homines dirigens, episcopis Carthagine positis, una die universas Africae ecclesias clausit. This treatise by Eugenius was prepared 10 months before it was presented. It had been composed 20 Apr. 483; it was presented at the conference in Feb. 484. Followed by the edict of Huneric: Victor Vitens. IV. 2 p. 64 Rex Huneric: Vandalorum et Alanorum universis populis nostro regno subiectis.—Auctoritatibus cunctis populis fecimus innotesci ut in sortibus Vandalorum nullos conventus Omousiani sacerdotes assumerent, nec aliquid mysteriorum (quæ magis pollunt) sibi sibi vindicarent. Quod cum videremus esse neglectum,—postmodum universos constat fuisse commonitos [conf. a. 483] spatio temporis prærogato mensium novem novæque contentione (si quid ad eorum proposita posset aptari) ut ad Kal. Februariarum anni octavi regni nostri sine metu aliquo convenirent. Qui dum huc ad Carthaginiensem confluerent civitatem post moram temporis præstituti aliam quoque dilationem aliquantulum dierum dedisse cognoscimur. Et—primo die a venerabilibus episcopis nostris eis videtur esse propositum ut omousiōum, sicut moniti erant, ex dicinis Scripturis proprie approbarent, aut certe quod a mille et quod excurrunt pontificibus de toto orbe in Ariminensi concilio [A. D. 359] vel apud Seleuciam amputatum est prædammarent. Quod nequaquam facere voluerunt &amp;c.—Quin immo et secunda die, dum eis mandarem ut de eadem fide sicuti propositum fuerat responderent, hoc videntur assumpsisse ad temeritatem transactam ut, seditione et clamoribus omnia perturbantes, ad conflictum facerent minime perueniri. Quibus provocantibus, statuimus ut eorum ecclesiæ clauderentur &amp;c.—Omnes ergo supradictæ fidei omousiōum erroribus implicatos, quæ cuncto prædammata est concilio tantorum numero sacerdotum, universis rebus prædictis et contractibus præcipimus abstinere, quod nihil tibi nocerint esse permissum; sed universos similis poena maneat et adstringat si ad veram religionem quam veneramur et colimus intra diem Kal. Iuniarum anni octavi regni nostri conversi non fuerint &amp;c.—Data sub die VI Kal. Martias Carthagine. Conf. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 260—262. The persecution which followed is placed at this year by Marcellinus: Theoderico et Venantio coss. Totam per Africam crudelis Hunerici Vandalorum regis in nostros catholicos persecutio importata est [conf. Isidorum Chron. p. 735]—Hæc Arianorum crudelitas in religiosos Christi cultores suprascriptis consulibus mense Februario copis infligi. Confirming that Feb. of the 8th of Huneric</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Felicia Romani</i> Ep. 6 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 167 <i>Acacio. Multarum transgressionum reperiris obnoxius, et in venerabilis concilii Nicæni contumelia saepe cersatus, alienarum tibi provinciarum jura temerarie vindicasti. &amp;c.—Habe ergo cum his quos libenter amplecteris portionem ex sententia præsentis—sacerdotali honore et communione catholica necnon etiam a fidelium numero segregatus &amp;c.—Caelius Felix episcopus sanctæ ecclesiæ catholice urbis Romæ subscripsi. Data V Kal. Aug. Venantio V. C. consule. Ep. 9 p. 177 Felix Zenoni Augusto. Data Kal. Aug. Venantio V. C. consule. At the end of Ep. 6 is added Simul 67 episcopi abaque papa subscripserunt.</i></p>
485	<p>[316] U. C. Varr. 1238. Q. Aurelius Symmachus solus B. O. M. Marcellin. Incert. P. C. Theodoretus V. Gruter. p. 1057. 5 Romæ ad D. Pauli:—<i>Hic requiescit dulcissimus puer Gordianus filius SS. dp. V Id. Sept. Symmacho V. C. cons. Hic requiescit Æmiliana sac. Vg. dp. V Id. Dec. Probino V. C. cons. [A. D. 489.]</i></p>	<p>Zenonis 12 from V Id. Feb. Jornandes Get. c. 47 <i>Euricus—totas Hispanias Galliasque sibi jam jure proprio tenens simul quoque et Burgundiones subegit, Arelatque degens decimo nono anno regni sui vita privatus est. Huic successit proprius filius Alaricus, qui nonus in numero ab illo Alarico magno regnum adeptus est Vasegotharum. The death of Euric is rightly placed in 485 by Victor Tun. Post consulatum Theodoretus. His diebus Euricus rex moritur et Alaricus filius ejus pro eo rex efficitur. Regnat annis X. X. III. The 19th of Euric commenced at the close of 484: conf. a. 466. and was therefore current in the beginning of 485. Isidorus Chron. p. 719. 720, who gives him 17 years, places his death in 483:—<i>annis decem et septem. Era 521*</i> [A. D. 483] anno decimo imperii Zenonis Eurico mortuo Alaricus filius ejus apud Tolosam urbem princeps Gothorum constituitur, regnans annis viginti et tribus. But this is consistent with Victor and Jornandes. If his 17th year was current in the 10th of Zeno and the 521st of the era, his 19th reached the 12th of Zeno in the 523rd of the era A. D. 485. Gregorius Tur. H. Fr. II. 20 inaccurately gives 27 years to Euric. Marcellin. Symmacho solo cos. Longinus Zenonis frater Augusti post decennalem custodiam quam eidem Illus apud Isauriam inflixerat ad germanum suum CP. advenit. Theophanes p. 111 less probably ascribes his liberation to Illus, and places it in the 9th of Zeno: conf. a. 484.</i></p>
486	<p>1239. Decius et Longinus O. M. Longino solo V. Marcell. Λογγίνου β' μόνου B. Decio V. C. Incert. For Cod. Just. see col. 3.</p>	<p>Zenonis 13 from V Id. Feb. Accession of Cabades or Kobad king of Persia: conf. a. 482. He began to reign 45 years before the accession of Chosroes in Sept. A. D. 531: conf. a. 501. Which will fix the beginning of the reign of Cabades in the autumn of 486.</p>
487	<p>1240. Fl. Boethius solus B. M. Marcellin. Incert. Beotio O. P. C. Longini V.</p>	<p>Zenonis 14 from V Id. Feb. An earthquake: Chron. Pasch. p. 327 D Βοηθίου μόνου. οὗτος τῷ ἔτει ἐπαθεν ἀπὸ θεομηνίας σεισμοῦ ΚΠ. τὸ δεύτερον αὐτοῖς πᾶθος μὲν τὸ πρῶτον τῷ Σεπτεμβρίῳ κς'. Theoderic threatens CP. Marcellin. Boetio solo cos. Theodericus rex Gothorum Zenonis Aug. nunquam beneficiis satietus magna suorum manu usque ad regiam civitatem et Melentiadam oppidum infestus accessit, plurimisque locis igne crematis ad Novensem Masicam civitatem unde advenerat remeavit. Conf. Procopium Goth. I. 1 p. 308 U II. 6 p. 401 D Theophanem p. 112 D. Odoacer defeats the Rugi: Incert. Chron. Boetio V. C. unico consule. Pugna facta est inter Odoacrem regem et Febanum regem Rugorum, et cecit Odoacer et adduxit captivum Febanum regem sub X VII Kal. Dec. Cassiod. Hoc cos. Odoacer Phaba rege Rugorum victo captoque potitus est. Paulus Diac. de Langobardis I. 19 Inter Odoachar qui in Italia per aliquot jam annos regnabat et</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	was Feb. 484.
<p>Death of <i>Proclus</i> Ap. 17 of the 124th year after <i>Julian</i> began to reign: <i>Marin.</i> V. Pr. p. 28 c. 36 ἐτελεύτησε δὲ τῷ δ' καὶ κ' καὶ ρ' ἔτει ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλείας, ἀρχόντος Ἀθήνησι Νικαγόρου τοῦ νεωτέρου, μηνὸς κατὰ μὲν Ἀθηναίων Μουνυχίωνος ιζ' κατὰ δὲ Ῥωμαίων Ἀπριλίου ιζ'. <i>Julian</i> began to reign Nov. 361. And Nov. 361 + 123 = Nov. 484, when the 124th year began. <i>Proclus</i> died in April following. Confirmed by an eclipse which happened in 484: <i>conf. a.</i></p> <p><i>Marini Vita Procli.</i> He mentions p. 29 an eclipse which will happen when the first year after the death of <i>Proclus</i> shall be completed: ἀνεγράψαντο δὲ καὶ ἐτέραν (ἐκλειψιν) οἱ ἡμερογράφοι ὡς ἐσομένην καὶ αὐτὴν πληρομένην τοῦ πρώτου ἐνιαυτοῦ.—Will happen therefore in 486; and the publication of the "Life" may be placed at the close of 485. It appears from <i>Marinus</i> that at this time <i>Munychion</i> coincided with April. But <i>Epiphanius</i> shews that at the time of the birth of <i>Proclus Metagenitina</i> corresponded to November and <i>Memacterion</i> to January. See F. II. III p. 355. Whence we collect both that a fixed year was now adopted at Athens and that the original order of the Attic months was changed.</p>	
<p><i>Cod. Justin.</i> IV. 20, 14 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Arcadio</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. XII Kal. Jun. Decio et Longino cons.</i> II. 7, 17 <i>Paulo</i> pf. p. <i>per Illyricum. Dat. VI Kal. Januar. CP. Decio et Longino cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Marcellin. Longino solo cos. Joannes Antiochene patriarcha ex grammatico presbyter scripsit adversum eos qui in una tantum substantia adorandum asserunt Christum, nec adquiescunt duas in Christo confitendas esse naturas.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Feletheum (qui et Feca dictus est) Rugorum regem magnarum inimicitiarum fomes exarsit. Qui Feletheus illis diebus ulteriorem Danubii ripam incolebat quam a Norici finibus idem Danubius separat, &amp;c.—Adunatis ergo Odoachar gentibus quæ ditioni ejus parebant—venit in Rugiland pugnavitque cum Rugis ultinæque eos clade conficiens Feletheum insuper eorum regem extinxit, vastataque omni provincia Italiam repetens copiosam secum captivorum multitudinem abduxit.</i></p>
488	<p>1241. <i>Dynamius et Sifidius</i>  <i>B. O. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>Dinamico et Sifidio M. P. C. II Longini V.</i>  <i>The consul is Dynamius in B. O. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>Dynamio et Siphidio Felix apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 171.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis 15 from V Id. Feb.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Dinamio et Sifidio cons. Leonius rex et Illus tyrannus in Papyrio Isaurie castello capti decollatique sunt. Capita eorum CP. allata præfixa hastilibus tabuere. Victor Tun. Post consulatum II Longini V. C. Leonius tyrannus et Patricius proditiōne castelli capti morte turpissima pereunt. Theodorus Lector p. 558 B μετὰ πολλοὺς πολέμους ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουροῦμενοι ὁ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ Λεόντιος ἐχειρώθησαν προδοσίᾳ τῆς γαμετῆς Προμώδου [lege τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς γαμετῆς Τροκούδου. conf. Vales. ad locum] ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμφθέντος ἐκ τῆς βασιλῆος ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος, καὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀπετμήθησαν. Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1072 ὁ δὲ Ἰλλοὺς συλληφθεὶς εἴρει τὸν βίον κατέστρεφεν κ. τ. λ. Described by Jorandes de regn. p. 711. 712. Conf. Malalam XV p. 102. Placed at 487 by Theophanes p. 114 A (who repeats Theodorus). <i>Zenonis 14</i> ὁ Ἰλλοὺς καὶ Λεόντιος μετὰ πολλοὺς τοὺς πολέμους ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουροῦμενοι—ἐχειρώθησαν προδοσίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς γαμετῆς Τροκούδου δόλῳ πεμφθέντος ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος, καὶ ἀπετμήθησαν κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Theoderic approaches Italy: Marcellin. Eodem anno Theodericus rex omnium suorum multitudine assumpta Gothorum in Italiam tendit. Related at large by Jorandes Get. c. 57. Idem Ib. Egressus urbe regia Theodericus et ad suos revertens omnem gentem Gothorum (quæ tamen ei præbuerat consensum) assumens Hesperiam tendit rectoq[ue] itinere per Sirmas ascendit vicinas Pannonia. Conf. de regn. p. 710. 711. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 308 Ὁ Ζήνων δὲ βασιλεὺς—Θεοδέρικῳ παρήγει ἐς Ἰταλίαν πορεύεσθαι καὶ Ὀδοάκῳ ἐς χεῖρας ἵστυ τὴν ἱσπερίαν ἐπικράτησιν αὐτῷ τε καὶ Γότθοις πορίζεσθαι.—Θεοδέρικος δὲ ἡσθὸς τῇ ὑποθήκῃ ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἦει, καὶ αὐτῷ ὁ τῶν Γότθων λεῖος εἴπετο. II. 6 p. 402 Ὁ Θεοδέρικος δὲ βασιλεὺς Ζήνων Ὀδοάκῳ πολέμησόντα ἔπεμψεν, οὐκ ἐφ' ᾧ Ἰταλίαν αὐτὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχοι—ἀλλ' ἐφ' ᾧ ἑλευθέρῳ τε καὶ βασιλεὶ κατήκοος ἴσται. Theophanes p. 113 A ἐπαίρεται εἰς τὴν Θρόκη, καὶ προσπαλεῖ ὑπὸ Ζήνωνος κατέρχεται εἰς Ἰταλίαν. For Eustathius apud Evagr. III. 27 conf. a. 479. 3. Anonymus Valesii p. 618 § 49 Zeno itaque—Theodericum quem fecit patricium et consulem donans ei multum et mittens eum ad Italiam. cui Theodericus pactuatus est ut, si victus fuisset Odoachar,—loco ejus dum adveniret tantum præregnare. Ergo superveniente Theoderico patricio de civitate Nova cum gente Gothica missus ab imp. Zenone de partibus Orientis ad defendendam sibi Italiam. His march was in winter: Ennodius panegy. Theod. p. 400 Tunc in campo hiems et jugi pruinarum candore velata caesaries &amp;c. The winter of 488, for he entered Italy in the summer following.</i></p> <p><i>Incert. Chron. Dinamio et Sifidio cons. Arrii pons Apollinaris noctu in Pascha XV Kal. Maii.</i></p>
489	<p>[317] <i>U. O. Varr. 1242. Anicius Probinus et Eusebius</i>  <i>O. M. Incert. Cassiod. Cod. Just. VI. 49, 6.</i>  <i>Eusebio et Probino Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis 16 from V Id. Feb.</i>  <i>Theoderic in Italy: Marius: His cons. ingressus Theudoricus rex Gothorum in Italia ponte Isonti. Cassiod. Probinus et Eusebius. His cons. felicissimus atque fortissimus D. N. rex Theodericus intravit Italiam. cui Odovacer ad Isontium [sic] pugnam parans cictus cum tota gente fugatus est. Eodem anno repetito conflictu Veronæ vincitur Odovacer. Marcellin. Eusebio et Probino cons. Idem Theodericus rex Gothorum optatam occupavit Italiam. Odovacer itidem rex Gothorum metu Theoderici perterritus Ravennam ingressus est. porro ab eodem Theoderico</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Pamprepius</i> slain: Theophanes p. 112 A τὸν Τροκούδου τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἰλλου ἐπὶ συλλογὴν βαρβάρων ἀπιδόντα Ἰωάννη [conf. a. 484. 2] συλλαβὴν ἀπέτεμεν. τούτω δὲ Ἰλλος καὶ Λεόντιος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα ἔτη φρουρούμενοι ἀνέμενον ἀπατώμενοι ὑπὸ Παμπρέπιου μαγίστρου τοῦ γόητος ἔθεν τὴν τούτου ἀναρρεσιν μαθόντες Παμπρέπιον ὡς ἀπατεῶνα ἀποτεμόντες τοῦ τεύχους κατεκρήμυσαν. Conf. Malalam XV p. 102. His death was told by <i>Damascius</i>: Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1049 οὗτοι Παμπρέπιον τὸ τερατολόγον καὶ ἀπιστότατον φίλοις καὶ τὸν βίαιον θάνατον ὁμοίως τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ αὐτὸς ἱστορεῖ. ἦν δ' Αἰγύπτιος γένος τέχνην γραμματικὸς ὁ Παμπρέπιος. The fourth year, in which <i>Pamprepius</i> was slain and <i>Illus</i> and <i>Leontius</i> themselves were taken, was A. D. 488. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Felici Romani</i> Ep. 7 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 169 <i>dilectissimis in Christo Jesu fratribus universis episcopis per diversas provincias constitutis. Data Idibus Martii Dynamio et Siphidio VV. CC. consulibus.</i></p> <p><i>Victoris Vitenensis episcopi de persecutione Vandalica libri quinque</i>: I. 1 p. 3 <i>Sexagesimus nunc, ut clarum est, agitur annus ex quo populus ille crudelis ac scerus Vandalicae gentis Africae miserabiles attigit fines, transcendans facili transitu per angustias maris qua inter Hispaniam Africanusque aequor—angusto se limite coarctavit.</i> The Vandals entered Africa in 429; from whence the sixtieth year will place this work at A. D. 488.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. VI. 49, 6 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Dioscorio pf. p. pp. Kal. Sept. CP. Probino et Eusebio cons.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Εὐσεβίου μόνου B.  <i>Eusebio V. C. cos. V.</i>  <i>Gruter. p. 1057. 5: conf. a. 485.</i></p>	<p><i>perjuris illectus interfectusque est.</i> Marcellinus has recorded under the first year the acts of succeeding years. <i>Odoacer</i> retired into Ravenna in 490 and was slain in 493: <i>conf. annos.</i> The anonymous chronographer on the contrary has related under the second year the transactions of the first: <i>conf. a. 490.</i> The particulars of the first campaign are given in <i>Anon. Valerii p. 618. 619 § 50. 51</i> <i>Theoderico occurrit venienti Odoachar ad fluvium Sontium et ibi pugnant cum eodem victus fugit. At vero Odoacer abiit in Veronam et fixit fossatum in campo minore Veronensi V Kal. Oct. [sc. A. D. 489] ibique persequutus est cum Theodericus et pugna facta ceciderunt populi ab utraque parte; tamen superatus Odoachar fugit Ravennam prid. Kal. Oct. et perambulavit Theodericus patricius Mediolanum, et tradiderunt se illi maxima pars exercitus Odoacris necnon et Tufa magister militum (quem ordinaverat Odoachar cum optimatibus suis Kal. Aprilis). Eo anno missus est Tufa magister militum a Theoderico contra Odoacrem Ravennam. Veniens Faventia Tufa obsedit Odoacrem cum exercitu cum quo directus fuerat, et exiit Odoachar de Ravenna et venit Faventiam et Tufa tradidit Odoacri comites patricii Theoderici, et missi sunt in ferro et adducti Ravennam.</i> The first two campaigns, 489, 490, are described by <i>Jornandes Get. c. 57</i> <i>Venetiarum fines ingressus ad pontem Sontium nuncupatum castrametatus est; quumque ibi ad reficienda corpora hominum jumentorumque aliquanto tempore resedisset, Odoacer armatum contra eum direxit exercitum. quem ille ad campos Veronenses occurrens magna strage delecit, castrisque solutis fines Italice cum potiore audacia intrat, transactoque Pado ante ad Ravennam regiam urbem castra componit tertio fere milliario ab urbe, loco qui appellatur Pineta. Quod cernens Odoacer intus se in urbe communicavit. Idem de regn. p. 711</i> <i>Consul Romanus Theodericus Italian petis magnisque praeliis Odoacrum vicit.</i> <i>Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 308 D</i> <i>περιώρτες τὴν τοῦ κόλπου περίοδον πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐχώρουν διὰ τὸ Ταύραντιον καὶ τὰν ταύτη ἐθῶν [conf. a. 488]. τοῖσι δὲ αἱ ἀμφὶ Ὀδοάκρον ἐπαντίσταντες μάχας τε ἡσσηθέντες πολλὰς ἐν τῇ Ῥαβέννῃ σὺν τῷ ἡγεμόνι σφας αὐτοὺς εἰσέλας καὶ ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων λυχνούσι.</i> The contest with Odoacer is described by <i>Ennodius Panegy. Theod. p. 403. 404.</i></p>
490	<p>1243. <i>Longinus II</i> et  <i>Faustus</i>  <i>Marcellin.</i>  <i>Longino et Fausto M.</i>  <i>Λογγινουδεντρίου μόνου B.</i>  <i>Longino II cons. Cod.</i>  <i>Just. IX. 5, 1. Post cons.</i>  <i>III Longini V. male.</i>  <i>Fausto et Longino Anon.</i>  <i>Valesii p. 619.</i>  <i>Fausto et Longino: His</i>  <i>cons. Theodericus rex in-</i>  <i>travit Italian O.</i>  <i>Faustus Faustus NN.</i>  <i>Incert.</i>  <i>Probo et Fausto Felix</i>  <i>Ep. 14: see col. 4.</i>  <i>Faustus jun. cos. Cassiod.</i></p>	<p><i>Zenonis 17 from V Id. Feb.</i>          Second campaign of Theoderic in Italy: <i>Cassiod. Faustus jun. cos. Hoc cos. ad Adduam fluvium Odoacrem D. N. Theodericus rex tertio certamine superavit, qui Ravennam fugiens obsidetur inclusus. Anon. Valesii p. 619 § 53</i> <i>Fausto et Longino. His consulibus Odoachar rex exiit de Cremona et ambulavit Mediolanum. Tunc venerunt Wisigothae in adiutorium Theoderici, et facta est pugna super fluvium Adduam et ceciderunt populi ab utraque parte et occisus est Pierius comes domesticorum III Id. Aug. et fugit Odoachar Ravennam et mox subsequutus est eum patricius Theodericus veniens in Pineta, et fixit fossatum, obsidens Odoacrem clausum per triennium Ravenna, et factus est usque ad sex solidos modius tritici; et mittens legationem Theodericus Faustum caput senati ad Zenonem imperatorem et ab eodem sperans testem se induere regiam. Incert. Chron. <i>Faustus Faustus NN. His cons. ingressus est rex Theodericus in fossato pontis Sontii V Kal. Sept. [sc. A. D. 489] et fugit Odoacer rex de fossato et abiit Veronam.</i> What follows under 490 is placed by other authorities in 491.          The cruelties of Zeno in this year <i>Longino II et Fausto cons.</i> in the matter of <i>Pelagius</i> and <i>Arcadius</i> are related by <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 328</i> <i>Malalas XV p. 103. 104</i> <i>Theophanes p. 116 A.</i> <i>Marcellin. Longino II et Fausto cons. Zeno imp. Pelagii gulam in insula que Panormum dicitur laqueo frangi praecepit.</i></i></p>
491	<p>1244. <i>Olybrius solus</i>  <i>B. V. M. Marcellin. In-</i>  <i>cert. Chron. Pasch. Ma-</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 1 from III Id. April.</i>          Death of Zeno. Elevation of <i>Anastasius</i>: <i>Marcellin. Olybrius solo cos. Zeno Aug. vita decessit, tam sui imperii annis quam Basilicis tyrannidis mensibus com-</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Just. IX. 5, 1 <i>Imp. Zeno A. Basilio pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. Longino V. C. II cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Felici Romani</i> Ep. 14 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 213 <i>Thalasio archimandrite CP. Data Kal. Maias Probo et Fausto VV. CC. consulibus indictione XIII.</i> The 13th indiction commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 489.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theodulus</i> within the reign of <i>Zeno</i> (conf. a. 478) and therefore before April 9 A. D. 491.</p>
<p><i>Joannes Laurentius</i> of Lydia born: since he was in his 21st year in 511: conf. a.</p> <p><i>Malchus</i> continued his history to this time: Suid.</p>	<p>[<i>Theophanes</i> p. 117 C marks the accession of <i>Anastasius</i> by these characters: τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ἔτος ἐν ᾧ Ζήνων τέθνηκε καὶ Ἀναστάσιος ἐβασίλευσεν ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ μὲν κατὰ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Mal. XVI p. 105 Cod. Just. VII. 39, 4. X. 27, 1. XI. 61, 14.</p> <p>om. O. conf. a. 507.</p>	<p><i>putatis, anno XVII mense VI. Anastasius ex silentiario imperator creatus est. Bellum plebeium inter Byzantios ortum pariterque urbis plurima atque circi igne combusta. Malalas XV p. 104 ἐτελείτησεν ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν ξ' καὶ μηνῶν θ' μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ θ' ἔτους κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φλθ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ'.</i> Conf. Malal. XVI p. 105. Chron. Pasch. p. 328 D Ὀλυβρίου μόνου. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ τῷ καὶ Ἀπριλίῳ δυσσευτερίᾳ ληφθεὶς Ζήνων τελευτᾷ ὡν ἔτων ξε' καὶ ἡμερῶν ἐννέα. Ῥωμαίων μὲ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀναστάσιος ὁ Δίκωρος [ὁ Δυρραχηνὸς addit Malalas] ὁ ἐκ τῆς νέας Ἠπείρου ἐπαρχίας, ἀπὸ σιλεντιαρίων, ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Ὀλυβρίου υἱοῦ Ἀρεοβίνδου, στεφθεὶς μηνὶ Ξανθικῷ τῷ καὶ Ἀπριλίῳ τῇ ε' [τῇ ἀγίᾳ πέμπτῃ Malalas] τῆς μεγάλης ἑβδομάδος, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ', ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν τὴν μεγάλην ζλ' καὶ φ' [lego ex Malala θλ' καὶ φ'. conf. F. H. III p. 367]. καὶ ἐγῆμε τὴν δέσποιναν τὴν Ἀριάδην τὴν Ζήνωνος τοῦ πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως γενομένην γαμετήν. ἐβασίλευσεν δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς Ἀναστάσιος ἔτη κζ' [ἔτη κζ' καὶ μῆνας γ' Malalas]. Conf. Theodorum Lect. p. 558 C Anonymi Valesii p. 620. Jornandes de regn. p. 712 Zenon superatis inimicis suis in pace bona quiescit. Anastasius ex silentiario subito ab Ariadne Augusta in imperio assumptus simulque imperator et maritus innouit, regnavitque annis XXVII mensibus duobus. Theophanes p. 116 D τελευτᾷ Ζήνων ἐπιληψίᾳ κατασχεθεὶς—παῖδα μὲν μὴ καταλιπὼν Λογγίνον δὲ τὸν ἀδελφόν, δις μὲν ὑπατεύσαντα καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς πάσης ἡγούμενον, ἀνόητον δὲ καὶ βαρύν καὶ ἀκόλαστον ὄντα, ὃς καὶ πολλοὺς Ἰσαύρους ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἔχων καὶ τὸν Λογγίνον τὸν μάγιστρον ὄντα καὶ φίλον αὐτοῦ· καὶ τούτοις θαρρήσας ἀπονητὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν ᾤετο· τῆς δὲ Ἀριάδνης καὶ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ στρατεύματος παντὸς Ἀναστάσιον τὸν σιλεντιάριον ἀναγορευσάντων βασιλέα, τῆς ἐλπίδος ὁ Λογγίνος ἠστόχησεν. Victor Tun. Olybrius V. C. consul. Zenon imp. CP. moritur anno citæ suæ XLII [l. LXII]. Ariadne Augusta Zenonis relicta Anastasium silentiarium Illyricianum patre Dyrrhacheno matre Ariana imperatorem designat.—Romanorum L<sup>us</sup> regnat Anastasius annis XXVII. Zeno has 17 years in Jornandes de regn. p. 709 Evagrius III. 29 Chron. Pasch. p. 324 D 328 C Anon. Vales. p. 616 § 39. Theophanes p. 103 B gives him ten months with his son (conf. a. 474) and 17<sup>y</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> alone: βασιλεύει μόνος Ζήνων ἔτη ιζ' καὶ μῆνας β' συναριθμουμένων καὶ τῶν εἴκοσι μηνῶν τοῦ Βασιλάσκου. These numbers are improperly ascribed to the sole reign, but the total amount is right. From the accession of Zeno 9 Feb. 474 to his death 9 Apr. 491 are just 17<sup>y</sup> 2<sup>m</sup>. His death is rightly placed in the year of Antioch 539 and in indict. 14 and er. Diocletian. 207, which all commenced in autumn 490. Anastasius was inaugurated Apr. 11 (two days after the death of Zeno): conf. Norisium Ep. Syromaced. p. 171. 172.</p> <p>Third campaign in Italy: Cassiod. Olybrius jun. cos. Hoc cos. Odoacer cum Erulis egressus Ravenna nocturnis horis ad pontem Candidium a D. N. Theoderico rege memorabili certamine superatur.—Eodem anno Zeno occubuit, cui Anastasius in Orientali successit imperio. Anon. Valesii p. 619 § 54 Olybrius V. C. cos. Hoc consule exiit Odoachar rex de Ravenna nocte cum Herulis ingressus in Pineta in fossato patricii Theoderici, et ceciderunt ab utraque parte exercitus, et fugiens Leticia magister militum Odoacris occisus est in fluvio Veiente, et victus Odoacer fugit Ravenna Idibus Juliis. Placed in the preceding year by Incert. Chron. Eo anno [sc. Fausto cos.] ingressus est Odoacer rex in fossatum, Herulis in Pineta existentibus, et occisus est Libilla magister militum et ceciderunt plurimi ab utraque parte, et clausit se Ravennam Odoacer rex VI Idus Jul. et regressus est rex Theodericus in Ticino XI Kal. Sept. From Cassiod. and from Anon. Vales. we learn that these days were VI Id. Jul. and XI Kal. Sept. A. D. 491. Conf. Vales. ad Anon. tom. 3 p. 399 Ammiani ed. Wagner.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

p. 2386 A Μάχως Βυζάντιος, σοφιστής. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Κωνσταντίνου καὶ ἕως 'Αναστασίου' ἐν ἣ τὰ κατὰ Ζήνωνα καὶ Βασιλείου καὶ τὸν ἑμπρησμόν τῆς δημοσίας βιβλιοθήκης καὶ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων τῶν Λύγουσταλου καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ διεξέρχεται μάλα σεμνῶς, καὶ τραγωδίας δίκην ἀποθρηνῶν αὐτὰ. The *Byzantiaca* read and described by Photius included only eight years A. D. 473—480, the last year of *Leo* and the first years of *Zeno* (conf. a. 473), and probably was not a distinct work but formed a part of the larger history.

*Candidus lib. III* included the death of *Zeno*: Phot. Cod. 79 p. 177 ὁ δὲ τρίτος ἄλλα τε περιέχει καὶ ὡς εἰς τὸ ἐμφανές 'Ἰλλους ἑπανάστῃς Ζήνωνι βασιλείᾳ Λεόντιον σὺν Βηρόνῃ ἀνέτε [A. D. 488]—καὶ τάλλα ἕως τῆς Ζήνωνος τελευτῆς. Suidas v. Ζήνων p. 1581. 1582 has some passages describing *Zeno* which are referred by Niebuhr after Valcius to *Malchus*; but which may just as probably be referred to *Candidus*.

*Eustathius* (conf. a. 479) apud Evagrium III. 29 treats of this epoch: τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπαίδως τελευτήσαντος ἐπιληψίας νόσῳ μετὰ ἑβδόμῳ καὶ δέκατον ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας—ἡ 'Αριόδμη 'Αναστασίῳ τὸν στέφανον περιέθισιν.—ἰστορεῖ δ' οὖν ὁ Εὐστάθιος μετὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ βασιλείας ἐς τὴν Ζήνωνος τελευτὴν καὶ τὴν ἀνάρρησιν 'Αναστασίου ἐτη διελέθει σς'. ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Αὐγούστου μοναρχίας ἐτη δύο καὶ λ' καὶ πεντακόσια πρὸς μηνσιν ἐπτά' ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς 'Αλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μακεδόνης ἀρχῆς ἐτη δύο καὶ τριάκοντα καὶ ὀκτακόσια, ὁμοίως πρὸς μηνσιν ἐπτά' ἐκ δὲ τῆς 'Ρωμαίων καὶ 'Ρωμύλου βασιλείας ἐτη δύο καὶ πενήκοντα [αἰδὲ καὶ διακόσια] καὶ χίλια καὶ πρὸς γε μῆνας ἐπτά' ἀπὸ δὲ ἀλώσεως Τροίας ἐτη ἕξ καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἑξακόσια καὶ χίλια πρὸς μηνσιν ἐπτά. All these periods are deduced from September. The first period, the 207th year current, is exact. The others give the following numbers.

2 From *Augustus* 532—490 = 42 = Sept. B. C. 43 for the commencement of *Augustus*.

3 From the reign of *Alexander* 832—490 = 342 = Sept. B. C. 343. The true interval from the beginning of *Alexander's* reign in Asia in the autumn of B. C. 331 was 820<sup>v</sup> 7<sup>m</sup>.

4 U. C. (1052) 1252—490 = 762 = Sept. B. C. 763. The true period would be expressed by δύο καὶ τεσσαράκοντα καὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια ἐτη καὶ μῆνας ἐπτά.

5 From *Troy* 1686—490 = 1196 = Sept. B. C. 1197. The author probably wrote ἕξ καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα.

Cod. Justin. VII. 39, 4 *Imp. Anastasius A. Matroniano pf. p. Dat. IV Kal. • CP. X. 27, 1. XI. 61, 14 Imp. Anastasius A. Matroniano pf. p. Dat. III Kal. Aug. CP.* All three *Olybrio V. C. cons.*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

'Ρωμαίους, ε' 40', κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἀκριβῆ καὶ ἀληθινὴν ψῆφον 'Αλεξανδρίων, ε' 39', ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς ἀρχῆς Διοκλητιανοῦ σς'. τῆς θέας σαρκώσεως υἱῶν, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἰδ'. The indiction and the year of *Diocletian* are accurate. The 207th year and the 11th indiction both commenced in Sept. 490 and were current at the accession of *Anastasius* in April 491. But A. M. 3983 A. D. 483 fell upon the 6th indiction, and *Theophanes* has committed a prochronism of eight years. conf. a. 284.

The actual period from the elevation of *Diocletian* Sept. 17 A. D. 284 to the elevation of *Anastasius* Ap. 11 A. D. 491 was 206<sup>v</sup> 6<sup>m</sup> 26<sup>d</sup>, and the years assigned to the successive reigns by *Theophanes* are nearly exact.

p. 9 A	p. 7	<i>Diocletianus</i> ...	20
28 B	27 B	<i>Constantinus</i> ...	32
	38 D	<i>Constantius</i> (21)	24
	39 B	<i>Julianus</i> .....	3
	45 B	<i>Sorjanus</i> .....	1
16 B	51. 52 D	<i>Valentinianus</i>	11
	55 B	<i>Valens</i> .....	3
56 C	63 B C	<i>Theodosius</i> .....	16
63 D	69 A B	<i>Arcadius</i> .....	14
69 C	87 D	<i>Theodos. II</i> (41)	42
89 B	94 B	<i>Marcianus</i> ... (6)	7
94 D	103 B	<i>Leo</i> .....	17
103 B	116 B	<i>Zeno</i> .....	17
			207

He reckons

<i>Leo minor</i> .....	10 <sup>m</sup>
<i>Zeno</i> .....	17 <sup>v</sup> 2 <sup>m</sup>
	18 <sup>v</sup> .

But, as he includes the 10 months in the last year of *Leo*, the whole period is not affected.

*Theophanes* adds p. 117 C ἐστὶ φθὴ δὲ 'Αναστάσιος τῇ προγεγραμμένῃ ἰδ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι μηνὶ 'Απριλίῳ ἰδ' ἡμέρᾳ πέμπτῃ τῇ μεγάλῃ τοῦ πάσχα ἐν τῷ καθίσματι τοῦ ἱπποδρομίου. But *Norisius* Ep. Syrom. p. 171 has shewn that in A. D. 491 Easter-day was at Ap. 14 and the 5th day or Thursday in Passion Week was at Ap. 11. Wherefore we may read 'Απριλίῳ ἰα' for ἰδ' in *Theophanes*, where ἰδ' is repeated from Ἰνδικτ. ἰδ' preceding.]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
492	<p>1245. <i>Fl. Anastasius Augustus et Rufus</i>  <i>B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>For Cod. Just. I. 30, 3 see col. 3.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 2 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Isaurian war: Marcellin. Anastasio Aug. et Rufo cons. Dum bellum paratur Isauricum dumque Isauri imperium sibi vindicare nituntur, in Phrygia juxta Cotiacum civitatem undique confidunt ibique Lilingis, segnis quidem pedes sed eques in bello acerrimus [Λογγίνῳ τὸν χαλόν Malal. XVI p. 107], a Romanis primus in praedio trucidatur [Malal. ὁ Λογγίνος πρῶτος ἀπώλετο ἐν τῇ συμβολῇ τοῦ τολίου], omnesque simul Isauri fugae dediti per montana asperaque loca Isauriam repetunt. Hoc bellum Isauricum per sex annos tractum est. Jornandes de regn. p. 712 <i>Contra quem Anastasium Isauri, dum sibi quod Illus tyrannus ille adjecterat donaticum et Zenon reconciliationis gratia largitus est ab isto fraudantur, arma arripiunt consertoque praedio juxta Cotzianum Phrygiae civitatem castrametati praeno per sex continuos annos reipublice adversantur. ubi et Lilingis eorum et in bello et in consilio praerius, quamvis pedibus—segnis eques tamen in bello acerrimus, dum peremptus fuisset, omnes Isauri fugerunt atque dispersi sunt et decietici &amp;c.</i> Evagr. III. 29 Λογγίνου Ζήνωνος ἀδελφόν τὴν τοῦ μαγίστρου ἀρχὴν διέποιτα—ἀνὰ τὴν εὐεχακμένην ἐπέμπευ· εἰτα δὲ καὶ πολλοὺς ἑτέρους Ἰσαύρους τοῦτο δῆθεν αἰτήσαντας. III. 35 Λογγίνος ὁ Ζήνωνος δαίματος—τὸν πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα πόλεμον ἀναφανδὸν ἀναζώννεται, καὶ πολλῶν ἐνθεν τε κακεῖθεν συναθροισθεῖσιν δυνάμεων, μεθ' ὧν καὶ Κόνων ἐνύχχανεν ὢν, ἐπίσκοπος τῆς ἐν Ἀπαμελί τῶν Σύρων ἐπαρχίας γενοῦς, τοὺς Ἰσαύρους ὡς Ἰσαυρος συνεστράτευσεν. Theodorus Lect. p. 558 D 559 Ἀ πάντας τῆς πόλεως ἐξέβαλεν' οἱ δὲ ἐξελθόντες πρὸς τυραννίδα ὤρμησαν καὶ ἔως τοῦ Κοτναίου ἐξέδραμον. καθ' ὧν ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατὸν ἐξέπεμψεν καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν Σκύθην καὶ Ἰωάννην τὸν κυρτὸν. These events are placed in the 1st and 2nd years of Anastasius by Theophanes p. 117. 118. <i>Anastasii 1<sup>o</sup> τοῦτ' ἔτει—ἐστασίασεν ὁ Λογγίνος ὁ Ζήνωνος ἀδελφός' ὃν χειρωσάμενος ἐπ' Αἰγυπτὸν πέμπευ—ὑποψίαν δὲ ἔχων καὶ περὶ Λογγίνου τὸν μάγιστρον ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ τοὺς ἐπισημοῦντας Ἰσαύρους παῖς τὸν Λογγίνου τοῦ μαγίστρου. Anastasii 2<sup>o</sup> Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς ἐν ΚΠ. Ἰσαύρους διὰ πολλὰς ἀτοπίας ἐδίωκεν' οἱ ἐξελθόντες τυραννίδα ἐμελέτησαν. Λογγίνος δὲ ὁ ἀπὸ μαγίστρων συλλαβὼν τοιούτους τε καὶ ἄλλην δύναμιν βαρβάρων καὶ ληστῶν ὡς ἐ' μυριάδας—παράγεται εἰς τὴν τῶν Ἰσαύρων χώραν, ἐνδεδικότος τοῦ βασιλέως τὴν ἑξοδον.—παροχήμα δὲ ἐπανίσταται καὶ μέχρι Φρυγίας καὶ τοῦ Κοτναίου χωρεῖ πόλεις τε πολλὰς ληξάμενος, πλὴν οὐκ αὐτὸς ἡγούμενος τοῦ στρατεύματος Νινιλιγγίς [sic] γὰρ ἦν ὁ τῆς Ἰσαυρίας ἡγεμὼν ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος καταστάς—καὶ Ἀθηρόδωρος—καὶ Κόνων ὁ τῆς Ἀπαμελίας ἐπίσκοπος.—τούτους ἀνθίστησι στρατεύμα Ῥωμαϊκὸν Ἀναστάσιος ἡγούμενου διτος Ἰωάννου τοῦ τοῦ Σκύθου—καὶ Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπίκλην κυρτοῦ—καὶ Διογένους [Malal. XVI p. 107] Διογενιανδρὸν τὸν πατρικεὺς τὸν συγγενέα τῆς Αὐγούστας—καὶ ἑτέρων τιῶν ἑπανευτῶν ἀνδρῶν. μάχης δὲ περὶ τὸ Κοτναῖον γενομένης Νινιλιγγίς μὲν ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀποσφάττεται. Theophanes may be reconciled with Marcellinus. The revolt began in the first year of Anastasius, the victory at Cotiaum was in the second; and yet all the events might happen in the year of these consuls A. D. 492.</i>  <i>Incert. Chron. Anastasio principe Aug. et Rufo cons. Terrae motus factus noctu ante Gallorum cantus VII Id. Junii.</i></i></p>
493	<p>[318] <i>U. C. Varr. 1246. Eusebius II et Albinus Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>Εὐσεβίου β' μόνον B. Albino et Eusebio M. Albinus con. Cassiod. Incert. Gelasius Ep. 7: see col. 4.</i>  <i>om. V.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 3 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marius: His cons. occisus est Odoacer rex a rege Theudorico in Laureto. Cassiod. Albinus V. C. cos. Hoc cos. D. N. rex Theodericus Ravennam ingressus Odoacrem molientem sibi insidias interemit. Incert. Chron. Albino V. C. cons. Regressus est rex Theodericus ad Ravennam et venit ad fossatum Palatioli IIII Kal. Sept. [sc. A. D. 492]. Hoc consule quoque facta est pax inter Theodericum regem et Odoacrem III Kal. Mart. et ingressus est Ravennam rex Theodericus III Non. Mart. et occisus est Odoacer rex a rege Theoderico in Palatio cum commilitonibus suis. Anon. Valesii p. 619. 620 § 54—56 Coactus Odoachar dedit filium suum Thelans obsidem Theoderico accepta fide securum se esse de sanguine. Sic ingressus</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Nicolaus</i> the sophist reached the reign of <i>Anastasius</i>: conf. a. 429. He was in his youth studying at Athens in 429, more than fifty years before <i>Anastasius</i> began to reign.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 30, 3 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Eusebio magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. Anastasio A. et Rufino cons.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Felix</i> of Rome. If his episcopate commenced March 7 A. D. 483 (conf. a.), his 89<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> terminated at Feb. 24 A. D. 492. <i>Gelasius</i> succeeds: Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 141 <i>Cessavit episcopatus dies quinque. Ibid. p. 281 Gelasius natione Afer ex patre Valerio sedit annos IV menses VIII dies XVIII. Fuit temporibus Theoderici regis et Zenonis Augusti.—Sepultus est XI Kal. Dec. Marianus apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 450 Obiit XIII Kal. Dec.</i> He died therefore Nov. 19 A. D. 496 and his 49<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> began March 2 A. D. 492, and the interval Feb. 25—March 1 (as Feb. had 29 days) was 6 days instead of 5. Placed two years too low in Marcellinus: <i>Asterio et Præsidio cons. Romanæ ecclesiæ XLVII Gelasius episcopus ordinatus cixit annos IV.</i> In Victor Tun. at the right year: <i>Anastasio et Rufo cons. Felici succedit Gelasius, et Gelasio Anastasius. Gennad. c. 94 Gelasius urbis Romæ episcopus scripsit adversus Eutychen et Nestorium grande et præclarum volumen et tractatus diversarum scripturarum et sacramentorum elimato sermone, et adversus Petrum et Acacium scripsit epistolas quæ hodie in ecclesia tenentur catholica. Fecit et hymnos in similitudinem Ambrosii episcopi. Obiit sub Anastasio Augusto.</i> As this was written after the death of <i>Gelasius</i>, and is absent from some copies, it was perhaps not written by <i>Gennadius</i> himself.</p>
<p>[<i>Cassiodorus</i> or <i>Cassiodorius</i>, the author of the extant works, had borne offices under <i>Odoacer</i> according to the Benedictine editor in vita § 7. 8. But <i>Fabricius</i> ad Honor. Augustodun. III. 21 justly supposes that the person described in <i>Variar. I. 3. 4</i> is the father of <i>Cassiodorus</i> and not the author himself. To the reasons offered by <i>Fabricius</i> these may be added: 1 <i>Cassiodorus</i> in <i>Variar. I. 3. 4</i> was <i>comes privatarum</i> and <i>comes sacrarum largitionum</i> under <i>Odoacer</i>—was <i>rector Lucaniæ</i> and <i>præfectus prætorio</i> and finally <i>patricius</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasii Romani Ep. 5</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 298 <i>Honorio Dalmatiæ episcopo. Data V Kal. Aug. A. Fausto [recte corrigunt Albino] V. C. cos. Ep. 7 p. 301 Gelasius episcopus universis episcopis per Picenum in Domino salutem. Data Kal. Nov. Albino V. C. consule.</i></p> <p><i>Gennadius</i> wrote in the time of <i>Gelasius</i>: <i>Gennad. c. 100 Ego Gennadius Massiliæ presbyter scripsi adversus omnes hæreses libros VIII et adversus Nestorium libros VI adversus Pelagium libros III et tractatus de</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>est Theodericus; et post aliquot dies, dum ei Odoachar insidiaretur, detectus caute ab eo praeventus in palatio, manu sua Theodericus cum in Laurentum praevenerit gladio interemit. Ujus exercitus in eadem die jussu Theoderici omnes interfecti sunt, quis ubi potuit reperiri cum omni stirpe sua. In Incert. Chron. the affairs of the three first campaigns were recorded under the second (conf. a. 490), and here the fourth and fifth years are described under the last; unless we refer this to the error of a transcriber and read thus: Anastasio principe Aug. et Rufo cons. Terra motus—VII Id. Jun. Regressus est rex Theodericus ad Ravennam III Id. Sept. Albino V. C. cons. Hoc consulo facta est pax—III Kal. Mart. &amp;c. The facts are related by Jornandes Get. c. 57 Odoacer molitur toto triennio, sed frustra laborat &amp;c.—Tantum ille solus cum paucis satellitibus et Romanis qui aderant et fame et bello quotidie intra Ravennam laborabat. Quod dum nihil proficeret, missa legatione veniam supplicat. cui et primum concedens Theodericus postmodum hac luce privavit; tertioque (ut diximus) anno ingressus in Italiam Zenonisque imperatoris consulo privatim habito eucago gentis restituit reponens insigne regii amictus quasi jam Gothorum Romanorumque regnator advenit. The 3 years are computed from Odoacer's retreat to Ravenna in 490, when the embassy was also sent to Zeno: conf. a. 490. Idem de regna. p. 711 Ravennam in deditionem suscepit; deinde vero, ac si suspectum, Ravennae in palatio jugulans regnum gentis suae et Romani populi principatum prudenter et pacifice per XXX continuit annos. Anon. Valscii p. 620 § 59 Qui regnavit annos XXXVIII; ejus temporibus felicitas est sequuta Italiam per annos XXX ita ut etiam pax per gentibus esset. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 309 D 310 A ἐπεὶ δὲ τρίτον ἔτος Γότθοις τε καὶ Θεοδέρῳ Ῥάβενναν πολιορκοῦσιν ἐπέτριπτο ᾗδ'—ὑπὸ διαλλακτῇ τῷ Ῥαβέννῃ ἱερῇ ἐς λόγους ἀλλήλοις φυλάσιν ἐφ' ᾧ Θεοδέρχος τε καὶ Ὀδοάκρος ἐν Ῥαβέννῃ ἐπὶ τῇ ἰσῇ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ διαίτῃ ἔξονσι. καὶ χρόνον μὲν τινα διασώσαντο τὰ ἐγκείμενα· μετὰ δὲ Θεοδέρχου Ὀδοάκρον λαβὼν, ὡς φασιν, ἐπιβουλὴ ἐς αὐτὸν χρώμενον τρόπῳ τε δολερῷ ἐπὶ θόλῃν καλέσας ἔκτεινε κ. τ. λ.—ἐτὶ δὲ ἐπιβούῃς ἐπὶ καὶ τριάκοντα ἐτελεύτησε. Conf. a. 526. Odoacer was slain almost 17 years after he had deposed Augustus in Aug. 476. In Anon. Valscii p. 617 § 45. 618 § 48 he is said to reign inter XIII et XIV annos.—deposito Augusto de imperio factus est rex mansitque in regno annos XIII. This may be reconciled with the truth, if, with Tillemont tom. 6 p. 456, we understand it of his flourishing period. He was first overthrown by Theoderic in 489, when he had completed the 18th year of his reign.</i></p> <p>Affairs of Anastasius: Marcellin. Eusebio II et Albino cons. Bella civilia adeerunt Anastasii regnum apud CP. gesta sunt; statuae regis reginaeque funibus ligatae atque per urbem tractae. Julianus magister militum nocturno praelio pugnans Scythico ferro in Thracia confossus interiit. The Isaurian war: Theophan. p. 119 A Anastasii 3<sup>o</sup> ἀμφέλης Κλαυδιονπόλεως ὑπὸ Διογένης—οὐκ ἐνεγκόντες οἱ Ἰσαυροὶ καταβαίνουσι τοῦ Ταύρου καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ πολιορκοῦσι τὸν Διογένην κ. τ. λ.—πλὴν Ἰωάννης ὁ κυρτὸς ὑπερβὰς τὰ στενὰ τοῦ Ταύρου—διέφθειρε τὸ στράτευμα τῶν πολιορκούντων, ὑπεφελθόντος καὶ Διογένης. τότε καὶ Κόνων ἐπίσκοπος πληγὴς μετὰ βραχὺ τελευτᾷ, καὶ γίνεταί τοις Ῥωμαίοις αὕτη δευτέρα καὶ μεγίστη νίκη. If the date is exact, Claudiopolis might be occupied and besieged in 493, and the victory be obtained by Joannes in 494.</p>
494	<p>1247. Turcius Rufus Apronianus Asterius et Præsidius</p> <p>B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Gelasius Ep. 10. 11. 12. 15: see col. 4.</p>	<p>Anastasii 4 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Marcellin. Asterio et Præsidio cons. Laodicea Hierapolis et Tripolis atque Agathicum uno tempore unoque terra motu collapsae sunt.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>under <i>Theoderic</i>. But the secretary author <i>Variarum epistolarum</i> was only <i>questor</i> and <i>magister</i>: conf. a. 527. 2 The secretary, who is present with <i>Theoderic</i>, addresses in his name <i>Variar. III. 28</i> <i>Cassiodoro patricio</i>, who is absent during the secretary's presence at court. The patrician then is a different person from the secretary, and there is no reason for rejecting with the Benedictine editor the account of <i>Trithemius</i> (conf. a. 575), which makes the writer 13 years of age at the death of <i>Odoacer</i>.</p> <p>The father of the patrician had been the coadjutor of <i>Aetius</i> under <i>Valentinian III</i> and was ambassador for peace to <i>Attila</i>: <i>Variar. I. 4</i>. His grandfather had defended Sicily and Bruttia against <i>Genseric</i> and the Vandals (A.D. 441): <i>Ibid. Arus Cassiodorus Illustratus</i>—a <i>Wandalorum incursione Siciliam Bruttiosque armorum defensione liberavit</i>.—<i>Debit itaque virtutibus ejus resp. quod provincias tam vicinas Gensericus non incasit</i>. Four generations are commemorated.</p> <p>1 <i>Cassiodorus</i> who defended Sicily against <i>Genseric</i>.</p> <p>2 <i>Cassiodorus</i> the companion of <i>Aetius</i> and ambassador to <i>Attila</i>.</p> <p>3 <i>Cassiodorus</i> who was <i>comes sacrarum</i> under <i>Odoacer</i> and <i>patricius</i> under <i>Theoderic</i>.</p> <p>4 <i>Cassiodorus Senator</i> who was <i>questor</i> and <i>magister</i> and <i>consul</i> under <i>Theoderic</i> and secretary to <i>Theoderic</i> and his successors.]</p>	<p><i>nullo annis et de Apocalypsi beati Joannis, et hoc opus et epistolam de fide mea misi ad beatum Gelasium urbis Romae episcopum</i>. And within three years of the death of <i>Zeno</i>: conf. a. 478. Therefore between March 2 A. D. 492 and April 9 A. D. 494. On <i>Gennadius</i> see <i>Trithemius</i> c. 188, who adds <i>claruit sub Anastasio imperatore anno Domini 490</i>; by which date he marks the first year of <i>Anastasius</i>. When this catalogue was written by <i>Gennadius</i>, <i>Salcianus</i> was still living: conf. a. 440. And <i>Eugenius</i> bishop of Carthage: conf. a. 483. And <i>Julianus Pomerius</i>: <i>Isidor. c. 12</i> <i>Julianus quidam cognomento Pomerius octo libros de animae natura in dialogi morem conscripsit</i>. <i>Gennad. c. 98</i> <i>Pomerius natione Maurus, in Gallia presbyter ordinatus, interrogantibus Juliano episcopo et Vero presbytero dialecticorum more respondens arte dialectica et sermone ingenioque apto composuit de natura animae et de resurrectione libros octo &amp;c.</i>—<i>Memini legisse me olim ejus dictatum ad quendam nomine Principium de contemptu mundi—et alium de vitiiis et virtutibus</i>.—<i>Scriptis dicitur et alia et adhuc scribere quae ad meam notitiam non venerunt</i>. <i>Vixit usque hodie</i>. <i>Joannes Antiochenus</i> was also living: <i>Gennad. c. 93</i> <i>Joannes, Antiochenae parochiae ex grammatico presbyter, scripsit aduersum eos qui in una tantum substantia asserunt adorandum Christum &amp;c.</i>—<i>Simul et impugnatur aliquas Cyrilli Alexandrini episcopi sententias, dicens incaute ab illo aduersus Nestorium prolatae quae fomentum et robur addunt Timotheanis</i>. <i>Quod valde inaniter dicit</i>. <i>Vivere adhuc dicitur et ex tempore declamare</i>.</p>
<p><i>Suid. p. 3570</i> <i>Ἐπιτομὴς Γαλαῖος, γραμματικὸς, γεγενηὸς ἐπὶ Ἀναστασίου τοῦ βασιλέως· εἰς δὲ καὶ τραγῳδίαν ἐποίησε περὶ τοῦ δημοσίου τοῦ καλουμένου Χρυσοργίου. ἔγραψε δὲ καὶ ἐπικύως περὶ ζώων τετραπόδων θηρίων τῶν παρ' Ἰνδοῖς καὶ Ἀραβίῃ καὶ Αἰγυπτίοις καὶ ὅσα τρέφει Λιβύη, καὶ περὶ ὀρνέων ξένων τε καὶ ἀλλοκότων καὶ δόσεων, βιβλία δ'.</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasii Ep. 15</i> apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 384</i> <i>Ilustico. Datum VIII Kal. Feb.</i> <i>Ep. 10 p. 321</i> <i>Gelasius Romanæ ecclesiæ episcopus episcopis qui in Sicilia sunt constituti. Data Id. Maii.</i> <i>Ep. 11 p. 322</i> <i>episcopis per Dardanium &amp;c. constitutis. Data III Non. Aug.</i> <i>Ep. 12 p. 324</i> <i>Æonio. Data X Kal. Sept.</i> <i>All Asterio et Præsidio coss.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
495	<p>1248. <i>Viator solus</i> B. M. Marcellin. Incert. <i>Victore V. Gelas. male.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi 5 from III Id. April.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Victore V. C. cos. Bellum Isauricum exardescit. Athenodorus et Longinus tyranni occiduntur.</i> The deaths of these chiefs are placed too high by Victor: conf. a. 497. 498.</p>
496	<p>1249. <i>Paulus solus</i> B. V. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. see col. 3. <i>P. C. Viatoris M.</i> Marcellin. <i>Paulo solo cos.</i> <i>Augustatio suo dudum Anastasius militibus praestito donaticum quoque hoc fra-</i> <i>tre consule tribuit.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi 6 from III Id. April.</i> The fifth year of the Isaurian war is marked by Theodorus Lector p. 559 A τοῦ δὲ πολέμου ἐπὶ πέντε ἐτη κρατήσαντος Ἀναστάσιος ἀποκαμὼν ἰθάρρησεν Εὐφρήμον κτηθεὶς κατὰ τῶν Ἰσαυρῶν τοῖτους κατὰ κράτος ἐνέκρησεν, καὶ πέμψας πρὸς Εὐφρήμον δηλοῖ πρὸς αὐτόν. κ. τ. λ. Theophanes p. 119 C 120 A places the reference to <i>Euphremius</i> in the 4th of <i>Anastasius</i>: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—ἀποκαμὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς κ. τ. λ. and the defeat of the Isaurians in the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i>: p. 120 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἰωάννης ὁ Σκύθης πολιορκῶν παρέλαβεν τὸν τε Λογγύνον τὸν ἀπὸ μαγίστρων καὶ Λογγύνον τὸν Σελευούτιον καὶ Ἀθηνόδορον καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς τυράννους καὶ τοὺτους ἀποτεμὼν τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἐπέμψεν Ἀναστασίῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ. Ἀναστάσιος δὲ ἱππικὸν ἐπιτελέσας τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν τυράννων—ἀπαρτίσας πᾶσιν ἔδημοσίνευσεν.—Εὐφρήμῳ δὲ τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ ἰδίῳ βίβλῳ μαγίστρου κ. τ. λ. But the war was not ended till 499: conf. a. <i>Euphremius</i> was deposed in 496: see col. 4. We must therefore suppose that the Isaurian leaders were repulsed in 496 and that <i>Anastasius</i> spoke only of this apud Theod. Lect. p. 559 B Theophanem p. 120 C, but that the leaders were taken after the exile of <i>Euphremius</i>.  Victory of <i>Clovis</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 30 <i>Bellum contra Alamannos commoveretur.—Factum est autem ut configente utroque exercitu vehementer caderentur, atque exercitus Chlodovechi valde ad internecionem ruere coepit. Quod ille videns, elevatis ad caelum oculis, compunctus corde commotus in lacrymis ait "Jesu Christe,—si mihi victoriam super hos hostes induleris, et expertus fuero illum virtutem quam de te populus tuo nomini dicatus probasse se praedicat, credam tibi et in nomine tuo baptizet," &amp;c.—Cumque haec diceret, Alamanni terga vertentes in fugam labi ceperunt, cumque regem suum cernerent interemptum, Chlodovechi in ditionibus subdunt.—at ille prohibito bello coartatoque populo cum pace regressus narravit regine qualiter per invocationem nominis Christi victoriam meruit obtinere. (Actum anno XV<sup>o</sup> regni sui.)</i> These last words according to the editor are absent from many MSS. but are inserted (alia manu) in two copies. This date is also inserted in two MSS. in II. 37, although at the wrong place; for it refers not to the war with <i>Alaric</i> but to the war with the <i>Alamanni</i> there mentioned. And we may transpose the passage in II. 37 and read thus: <i>pugnans contra Alamannos apud Tulbiacense oppidum anno XV<sup>o</sup> Chlodovechi.</i> The baptism of <i>Clovis</i> followed: Greg. Tur. II. 31. On Christmas-day: <i>Aviti epistola.</i> And, as the victory was shortly followed by the baptism Dec. 25, it must be referred to the autumn. The 15th year of <i>Clovis</i> commenced in the beginning of A. D. 496 because the 30th year commenced in the beginning of A. D. 511: conf. a. 511. 2. 4. And these events in the 15th year of his reign are determined to the autumn and to December of A. D. 496.  The letter of <i>Avitus</i> is quoted by <i>Ruinart</i> in Append. ad Greg. Tur. p. 1322: <i>Aviti Viennensis episcopi epistola ad Chlodoveum regem. Occiduis partibus in rege non novo novi jubaris lumen effulgorat, cujus splendorem congruus Redemptoris nostri natus inchoavit; ut consequenter eo die ad salutem regenerari ex unda eos pareat quo natum redemptioni suae celi Dominum mundus accepit. Igitur qui celebris est natalis Domini sit et vestri—in quo vos animam Deo vitam praesentibus famam posteris consecratis.</i> We may suppose that the epistle was written in January A. D. 497.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Cod. Just. VI. 21, 16 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Hierio pf. p. Dat. Id. Feb. CP. Paulo V. C. cons.</i> X. 16, 13 αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀναστάσιος Ἀνθεμίου ἐπαρχῶν τῶν πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. Kal. April. Paulo V. C. cons.</i> VIII. 51, 32 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Euphemio pf. p. Dat. prid. Kal. Maii Paulo V. C. cons.</i> X. 19, 9 αὐτοκράτωρ Ἀναστάσιος Ἀνθεμίου ἐπαρχῶν τῶν πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. XII Kal. Aug. CP. Paulo V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Gelasii Ep. 13 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 324—337 Universis episcopis per Dardaniam constitutis Gelasius. Datum Kal. Feb. Victore V. C. cos.</i> Victore is an error of the transcriber.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Theoderic</i>: Eckhel tom. 8 p. 211.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>D. N. Theodoricus rex + invicta Roma.</i></li> <li>2 <i>Invicta Roma. Theodoricus +</i> "epigrapho et caput Anastasii."</li> <li>3 <i>Theodoricus +</i> "epigrapho et caput Justinī I."</li> </ol> <p>The coins of the 1st class were issued within A. D. 493—526, of the 2nd within 493—518, of the 3rd within 518—526. In these Roman coins of a Gothic king the name is written <i>Theodoricus</i>. But <i>Theodericus</i> and <i>Theudericus</i> in many Latin authors; and this last form seems justified by the original Teutonic name <i>Theude-riich</i> in Grotius Goth. p. 599.</p>	<p><i>Euphemius</i> deposed and banished: Victor Tun. <i>Paulo V. C. cos. Anastasius imperator hereticorum synodum faciens Henoticum Zenonis confirmat et Euphemium episcopum CP. Chalcedonensis synodi defensorem deponit; quem Euehaida in exilium mittens pro eo Macedonium facit.</i> Conf. Evagrium III. 30 Malalam XVI p. 116. <i>Euphemius</i> had presided 69 3<sup>m</sup>. Niceph. p. 414 Β Εὐφήμιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. καὶ πτωχοτρόφος Νεαπόλεως ἐτῆ 5 μῆνας γ'. τοῦτον ἐκβαλθέντος ὑπὸ Ἀναστασίου βασιλέως Μακεδόνιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. καὶ σκενοφύλαξ ἐτῆ 5'. Placed in 495 by Marcellinus: <i>Victore solo cos. Euphemius Augustæ civitatis antistes—falso ab Anastasio principe accusatus atque damnatus in exilium ductus est. Locum Eufemii Macedonium tenuit.</i> But <i>Euphemius</i> was not yet deposed in the 5th year of the Isaurian war (see col. 2), which confirms the date of Victor. Theophanes p. 120 BC 121 A transcribing the facts from Theodorus Lect. p. 539 records his deposition in the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i>: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει προχειρίζεται ὁ βασιλεὺς Μακεδόνιον ἐπίσκοπον ΚΠ. σκενοφύλακα ὄντα. ὁ μὲντοι λαὸς διὰ τὸν Εὐφήμιον ἐστασίασαν—Μακεδόνιος δὲ κακῶς πεισθεὶς Ἀναστασίῳ ὑπέγραψεν τῷ ἐνωτικῷ Ζήνῳ. And his exile in the 6th year: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Εὐφήμιον Ἀναστάσιος εἰς Εὐχάιδαν ἐξορίστων ἀπέστειλεν. At the 5th of <i>Anastasius</i> in Cedren. p. 358 A.</p>
<p>In the spelling of names there is great variation in different authors. Idatius Prosper Jornandes Isidorus frequently differ from one another. The Greek authors differ from the Roman. The spelling of each author has been generally exhibited, except when it appeared that the names were corrupted by the transcriber. The Teutonic names which according to Grotius l. c. terminate in <i>riich</i>, as <i>Al-riich</i>, <i>Athal-riich</i>, <i>Erman-riich</i>, <i>Geis-riich</i>, <i>Hun-riich</i>, <i>Rode-riich</i>, <i>Theude-riich</i>, are given with great variations. The Greeks retain the final aspirate, as Ἀλάριχος, Θεοδέριχος. The Roman writers reject it, as <i>Alaricus</i>, <i>Theodericus</i>. The English follow the Latin; and I have conformed to the usage in writing them <i>Alaric</i>, <i>Huneric</i>, <i>Theoderic</i> &amp;c. although they would be more properly written <i>Alarich</i>, <i>Huneric</i>, <i>Theoderich</i>.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Gelasius</i> Nov. 19: conf. a. 492. Liber Pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 281 <i>Post obitum ejus cessavit episcopatus dies septem [dies sex liber apud Pagium].</i> p. 403 <i>Anastasius natione Romanus ex patre Petro—sedit anno uno mensibus XI diebus XXIV. Hic fuit temporibus Theoderici regis.—Sepultus est XIII Kal. Dec.</i> The six days are Nov. 19—24. But if the 19 11<sup>m</sup> 21<sup>d</sup> of <i>Anastasius</i> terminate Nov. 17 A. D. 498 (Pagi tom. 2 p. 453), they begin at Nov. 25 A. D. 496, and not, as Pagi reckons, at Nov. 24.</p>
	<p><i>Avitus</i> flourished: see col. 2. He is described by Isidorus c. 23 <i>Avitus Viennensis episcopus scientia secularium litterarum doctissimus edidit V libellos heroico metro compositos.—Scriptis et ad Fuscianam sororem de laude virginitatis librum unum pulcherrimo compositum carmine et eleganti epigrammate coaptatum.</i> Greg. Tur. II. 34 <i>Magna facundia erat—beatus Avitus; namque insurgente heresi apud urbem CP. tam illa quam Eutyches quam illa quam Sabellius docuit, id est, nihil Dicitur habuisse Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, rogante Gundobado rege ipse contra eas scripsit.</i> Extant exinde nunc apud nos epistolæ admirabiles, quæ, sicut tunc heresim oppresserunt, ita nunc ecclesiam Dei ædificant.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
497	<p>[319] U. C. Varr. 1250.  <i>P. Anastasius Aug. II solus</i>  B. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 8, 1. V. 17, 9.  <i>Anastasio Aug. V. Marcellin. Incert.</i>  <i>P. O. Viatoris anno II M.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 7 from III Id. April.</i>  Isaurian war ended: Marcellin. <i>Anastasio Aug. solo cos. Solis defectus apparuit, bellumque Isauricum hoc sexto anno [conf. a. 492] sedatum. Athenodorus Isaurorum primus in Isauria captus decollatusque est. Caput ejus Tarsum civitatem allatum pro portis hastili fixum extabuit.</i> According to Victor Tun. and Theophanes <i>Athenodorus</i> was slain in 495: conf. a. 495. 496. In Theophanes his head was sent to CP. and in Evagrius III. 35 τέλος ἐπιτίθεται τῷ πολέμῳ, τῶν μὲν Ἰσαύρων τῶν συστρατευσάντων τῷ Λογγίνῳ πανωλεθρία φθαρείτων τῶν δὲ κεφαλῶν Λογγίνου καὶ Θεοδώρου πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκύθου σταλειςῶν ἀνὰ τὴν βασιλέως πόλιν κ. τ. λ. This war is described by Malalas XVI p. 106. 107.  War with the Arabs: Theophanes p. 121 BC <i>Anastasií 7<sup>ο</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐπιδρομῇ τῶν λεγομένων σκηνητῶν Ἀράβων ἐν Εὐφρατῇ γενομένης ἐν Βιθράψῳ καλουμένῳ χωρίῳ πρώτῳ τῆς Συρίας Εὐγενίου στρατηγοῦ τῶν ἐκεῖσε κατ' αὐτῶν παραταξαμένου—ἐκράτησε τῆς μάχης κ. τ. λ. Evagr. III. 36 ἐπεκώμασαν οὐκ εἰς τὸ συνοῖσον σφίσι κατὰ τῆς Ῥωμαϊκῆς ἐπικρατείας καὶ οἱ σκηνηταὶ βάρβαροι τὰ τε τῆς μέσης τῶν ποταμῶν τὰ τε τῆς Φοινίκης [l. Φοινίκης cum Valesio] ἑκατέρας καὶ τὰ Παλαιστινίων ληίσαντων πράγματα· ὅπερ κακῶς παρὰ τῶν ἑκασταχοῦ στρατηγούντων παθόντες ὑστερον τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἤγαγον πρὸς Ῥωμαίους πασσυδεὶ σπεισάμενοι.</i>  <i>Cabades expelled in his eleventh year: conf. a. 501.</i>  Cod. Just. V. 17, 9 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Theodoro pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Martii Anastasio A. II cons. II. 8, 1 Imp. Anastasius A. Eusebio magistro officiorum. Dat. II Kal. Jan. CP. Anastasio A. II cons.</i></p>
498	<p>1251. <i>Joannes Scytha et Paullinus</i>  B. Marcellin. Chr. Pasch. Cod. Justin. V. 30, 4.  <i>Joanne Scytha et Paulo V. Paulino et Joanne Cassiod. Incert.</i>  <i>Paullino M.</i>  <i>de Joanne Theophanes p. 120 C.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 8 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Longinus slain: Marcellin. Joanne Scythae et Paulino coss. Longinus Isaurus cognomento Selinunteus apud Antiochiam Isauriae civitatem a Prisco comite captus CP. missus est catenatusque per agentem circumductus Anastasio populoque spectaculum fuit, variisque deinde cruciatibus apud Nicoram Bithyniae civitatem expensus est.</i> Evagr. III. 35 καὶ ὁ ἕτερος δὲ Λογγίνος τὸ πολὺ τῆς τυραννίδος συνέχων, ὁ ἐπὶ κλην Σελινούντιος, καὶ Ἰνδῆς σὺν αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπὶ κλην κυρτοῦ στέλλονται τῷ Ἀναστασίῳ (ωγρίῳ) ὁ μάλιστα τὸν τε βασιλέα τοὺς τε Βυζαντίους τεθεράπευκε κ. τ. λ.  Sedition at Constantinople: Chron. Pasch. p. 329 B Ἰωάννου Σκυθοπολίτου καὶ Παυλίνου τῶν ὑπάτων κ. τ. λ. Almost in the same words in Malalas XVI p. 108.  Marcellin. his coss. <i>Nummis quos Romani Terentianos vocant Graeci follares Anastasius princeps suo nomine figuratis placabilem plebi commutationem distrazit.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Scripsit enim Homiliarum librum unum de mundi principio, et de diversis aliis conditionibus libros VI versu compaginos, epistolarum libros IX inter quas supradictæ continentur epistolæ. Sigebertus c. 22 Aetius—claruit tempore Zenonis imp. sub rege Burgundionum Gundebaldo. Trithemius c. 197 Aetius—claruit sub Zenone et Anastasio principibus anno Domini 500. Aetius was distinguished in the reign of Gundebaldus in 501 (conf. a.) and was still living in September 517: conf. a.</i></p>
<p><i>Cassiodori Variarum II. 41 Luduin regi Francorum Theodericus rex. Gloriosa quidem vestrae virtutis affinitate gratulamur quod gentem Francorum prisca ætate residem feliciter in nova prælia concitastis, et Alamannicos populos—subdidistis. sed—motus vestros in fessas reliquias temperate, quia jure gratiæ merentur evadere quos ad parentum vestrorum defensionem respicitis confugisse. Estote illis remissi qui nostris finibus celantur exterriti &amp;c.—Quocirca salutantes honore et affectione qua dignum est illum et illum legatos nostros ad excellentiam vestram consueta caritate diraximus &amp;c.—Vestra siquidem salus nostra gloria est.—Citharædum etiam arte sua doctum pariter destinavimus expetitur. Conf. II. 40. Clovis defeated the Alamanni in the autumn of 496: conf. a. 496. 2. Cassiodorus, now in his 18th year (conf. a. 575), is therefore already secretary: conf. a. 493. And these two epistles II. 40. 41 may be among the earliest that he composed as secretary to Theoderic.</i></p>	<p><i>Aetii epistola ad Chlodovechum: conf. a. 496. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Anastasio Romani Ep. 2 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 410 Cludoccho Anastasius episcopus. On his baptism: Tuum, gloriose fili, in Christiana fide cum exordio nostro in pontificatu contigisse gratulamur. Quippe sedes Petri in tanta occasione non potest non lætari &amp;c. Clovis was baptized Dec. 25 A. D. 496, one month after the pontificate of Anastasius had commenced:—in exordio nostro.</i></p> <p><i>Fulgentius: Victor Tun. Anastasio Aug. cos. Gunthamundo Vandalorum rege Carthagine mortuo Thrasamundus regnat annos XXVII menses IV. Et hic Ariana insania plenus catholicos insectatur catholicorum ecclesias claudit et in Sardiniam exilio ex omni Africana ecclesia CXX episcopos mittit. Eo tempore Fulgentius Ilypensis civitatis episcopus in nostro dogmate claruit. Isidor. c. 14 Fulgentius Afer ecclesie Ilypensis episcopus in confessionis fidei clarus—scripsit multa, ex quibus legimus de gratia Dei ac libero arbitrio libros responsionum VII, in quibus Fausto Gallicæ Regiensis urbis episcopo [conf. Genad. c. 85] Pelagianæ pravitati consentienti respondens &amp;c.—Est et liber altercationis ejus quo de fide cum Thrasamundo rege idem Fulgentius disputavit. Ad Ferrandum quoque ecclesie Carthaginiensis diaconum unum de interrogatis questionibus scripsit libellum. Composuit et multos tractatus &amp;c.—Claruit sub Thrasamundo rege Vandalorum Anastasio imp. regnante.</i></p>
	<p><i>Death of Anastasius of Rome Nov. 17. conf. a. 496. Liber Pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 403 Cessavit episcopatus dies quatuor. p. 415 Symmachus natione Sardinus ex patre Fortunato sedit annos XV m. VII d. XXVII. Hic fuit temporibus Theodorici regis et Anastasio Aug. a die X Kal. Dec. usque ad diem XIV Kal. Aug. Hic sub contentione ordinatus est uno die cum Laurentio—ex qua causa separatus est clerus et divisis senatus, alii cum Symmacho erant alii vero cum Laurentio [conf. Anon. Vales. p. 622 Paulum Diac. XVII p. 564]; et facta contentione hoc construxerunt partes ut ambo Ravennam pergerent ad iudicium regis Theodorici &amp;c.—Et factus est præsul Symmachus.—Sepultus est XIV Kal. Aug. Symmachus died in consularu Senatoris: conf. a. 514. and his 15<sup>y</sup> 7<sup>m</sup> 27<sup>d</sup> com-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Justin. V. 30, 4 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Polycarpo pf. p. Dat. Kal. April. Joanne et Paullino cons.</i></p>
499	<p>1252. <i>Joannes Gibbus solus</i> B. V. Marcellin. Incert. <i>Joanne et Asclepione</i> Cod. Just. V. 62, 25. XII. 16, 5. <i>P. C. Paullini M. de Joanne Theophanes p.</i> 120 C.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 9 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Joanne Gibbo solo cos. Aristus Illyricianæ ductor militiæ cum XV millibus armatorum—contra Bulgares Thraciam devastantes profectus est. Bellum juxta Zurtam fluvium consertum, ubi plus quam IV millia nostrorum aut in fuga aut in præcipitio ripæ fluminis interempta sunt, ibique Illyriciana virtus militum perit Nicostrato Innocentio et Aquilino comitibus interfectis.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Hoc anno ingens terræ motus Ponticam concussit provinciam.</i></p>
500	<p>1253. <i>Patricius et Hypatius</i> B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chr. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 4, 43. II. 8, 2.</p>	<p><i>Anastasii 10 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Patricio et Hypatio cons. Anastasius imp. donaticum Illyricianis militibus per Paulum tribunum notariorum erogandum misit.</i>  <i>Theoderic at Rome: Cassiod. Patricius et Hypatius. Hoc anno D. N. rex Theodericus Romam cunctorum votis expetitus advenit et senatum suum mira affabilitate tractans Romanæ plebi donavit annonæ atque admirandis mœnibus deputata per annos singulos maxima pecuniæ quantitate subvenit &amp;c. Anon. Valesii p. 622 § 65 Post facta pace in urbe ecclesiæ [after the election of Symmachus in Nov. A. D. 498] ambulavit rex Theodericus Romam &amp;c. Conf. Paulum Diac. XVI p. 563.</i>  <i>Marius: Patricio et Hypatio. His cons. pugna facta est Divione inter Francos et Burgundiones Godegeselo hoc dolose contra fratrem suum Gundobagaudum machinante. In eo prælio Godegeselus cum suis adcerus fratrem suum cum Francis dimicavit, et fugatum fratrem suum Gundobagaudum regnum ipsius paullisper obtinuit; et Gundobagaudus Avinionis latebram dedit. Eo anno Gundobagaudus resumtis viribus Viennam cum exercitu circumdedit captique civitate fratrem suum interfecit, pluresque seniores ac Burgundiones qui cum ipso venerant multis exquisitisque tormentis morte damnavit, regnumque quod perdiderat cum eo quod Godegeselus habuerat receptum usque in diem mortis suæ feliciter gubernavit. These events are related by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 32. 33.</i></p>
501	<p>[320] U. C. Varr. 1254. <i>Pompeius et Rufus Magnus Faustus Avienus</i> B. Marcellin. Chr. Pasch. <i>Avieno et Pompeio V. M.</i> Incert. Cassiod. Symmachus Ep. 12: see col. 4.  <i>Rufo Magno Fausto Avieno V. C. consule Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 463 unde emenda p. 457.</i>  <i>Avieno consule præf. lo-</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 11 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Pompeio et Avieno cons. Constantio præfecto urbis ludos theatrales meridiano tempore spectante pars in eodem spectaculo Cerealis parti diversæ ceruleæ occultas præparavit insidias &amp;c.—Plus quam tria millia civium saxis gladiisque—amissæ urbs Augusta deperit.</i>  <i>Calabades restored: Agath. IV. 28 p. 138 C 139 Α καθάρανοι γε αὐτὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ ταύτης ἐνιαντίῳ [A. D. 486—497] καὶ εἰς τὸ τῆς λήθης ἐκβάλλοντι φορητοῖον τὸ δὲ τῆς βασιλείας κράτος μεταγόνου ἐπὶ Ζαμάσφην Περόξου καὶ αὐτὸν παῖδα γεγεννημένον, καὶ ἄλλως πρᾶσιτύς τε καὶ δικαιοσύνης ἀρίστα ἔχειν δοκοῦντα, —ἀλλ' ὁ Καβὰδης οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν ἀποδράσας [conf. Procop. Pers. I. 6 Theophanem p. 106 Cedrenum p. 356]—ἐψέχοτο παρὰ τοὺς Νεφθαλίτας κ. τ. λ.—εἰδὸς δὲ κατελθὼν εἰς τὰ πάτρια γῆν ἀνείλαψε πάλιν τὴν ἀρχὴν πόνων ἐκτός καὶ κινδύνων—ὁ γὰρ</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>mence Nov. 22 A. D. 498 and terminate July 18 A. D. 514. The four days preceding his election Nov. 18—21 are exclusive of the two extremes. One year too high in Victor Tun. <i>Anastasio Aug. cos. A. D. 497 Anastasio mortuo succedit Symmachus, et ex alia parte Laurentius ordinatur, qui dum Nuceria civitatis episcopatu nollet esse contentus synodo Romæ facta a cætu est sacerdotali projectus.</i> Two years too low in Marcellin. <i>Patricio et Hypatio cos. A. D. 500 Rom. eccl. XLIX Symmachus episcopus factus vixit annos XV.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Just. V. 62, 25. XII. 16, 5 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Antiocho præposito sacri cubiculi. Dat. Kal. Januar. Joanne et Asclepione cons.</i></p>	
<p>Cod. Just. II. 4, 43 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Thomæ pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. Patricio et Hypatio cons.</i> II. 8, 2 <i>Idem A. Thomæ pf. p. per Illyricum. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. Patricio &amp;c.</i></p>	<p><i>Basilus presbyter Ciliz wrote κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκυθοπολίτου: Phot. Cod. 107 p. 281 ἀνεγνώσθη Βασιλείου πρεσβυτέρου Κίλικος κατὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Σκυθοπολίτου, ὃν καὶ δικολόγον λέγει καὶ μυρία ἄλλα αὐτοῦ καταγράφει ὅτι τε ἐν ὑπονοίᾳ γέγονεν μαχητισμοῦ, καὶ ὅτι τὴν ἁγίαν τεσσαρακοστὴν εἰς τρεῖς ἑβδομάδας συγκλείων οὐδὲ ἐν ταύταις τῆς ἐκ τῶν πτηνῶν κρεωφαγίας ἀπέχετο, καὶ ὡς Ἑλληνικαῖς τελεταῖς συνέχετο.—τὸ δὲ σύγγραμμα δραματικὸν ποιεῖται. προσφώνει δὲ αὐτὸ πρὸς τινα Λεόντιον αἰτησάμενον. τὰ δὲ τοῦ δράματος εἰσάγει πρόσωπα Λαμπάδιον μὲν ὑπερμαχοῦντα αὐτοῦ Μαρίνον δὲ τινα ὡς ὤθεν ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἰωάννου ἀγωνιζόμενον, δε καὶ μετὰ τινος διαλέξεις εἰσάγεται αὐτῷ καταγινώσκων μὲν οὐ ἰδοὺκί προσώπου ὑπερασπίζεσθαι Λαμπάδιον δὲ προστιθέμενος.—ἑκαδέκα δὲ λόγοις τὸ σύγγραμμα διαιρεῖ, καὶ ἐν μὲν τοῖς 19' τὸν διαλογικὸν εἰσάγει τύπον—ἐν δὲ τοῖς λοιποῖς τρισὶ καταδρομὴν ποιεῖται τῶν ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ καὶ τρίτῳ λόγῳ ῥηθέντων τῷ Ἰωάννῃ.—ἦν δ' οὗτος ὁ Βασιλεὺς πρεσβύτερος, ὡς αὐτὸς φησι, τῆς κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν ἐκκλησίας ἀρχιερατεύωντος μὲν τῶν ἐκείσε Φλαβιανοῦ [A. D. 497—512] Ῥωμαίων δὲ Ἀναστασίου βασιλεύοντος. Conf. a. 520.</i></p>
<p>Laws of the Burgundians: Pagius adv. Baron. tom. 2 p. 461 "In præfatione earum legum quæ in codice veterum legum apud Lindebrogium leguntur dicuntur promulgatæ Arieno consule editæque secundo Gundobaldi monarchie anno." Properly placed by Pagius at A. D. 501, which in the account of Marius in Chronico is the second year of the reign of Gundebald. conf. a. 500. 2.</p>	<p><i>Collatio episcoporum coram rege Gundebaldo adversum Arianos. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 451 Providente Domino ecclesie mee et inspirante pro salute totius gentis cor domini Remigii, qui ubique altaria destruebat idolorum,—factum est ut episcopi plures non contradicente rege congregarentur, si fieri posset ut Ariani—ad unitatem possent reverti. Quod ut melius fieret—dominus Stephanus scripsit ad episcopos multos et invitavit illos ad festivitatem S. Justî quæ instabat [Sept. 2].—Venerunt itaque de Vienna Aritius de Arelate Bonius de Valentia . . . . de Massilia . . . . ius, et plures alii, omnes catholice professionis et laudabilis vite in Domino. Qui omnes ad salutationem regis cum domino Stephano ad</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	gum Burgundionum: see col. 3.	Ζαμάσφης ἐκὼν ἀπέστη τοῦ θάκου καὶ μεθίναει μᾶλλον ἔγνω τὴν βασιλείαν, τέτταρας ἐνιαυτοὺς ἡσθεὶς ἐν αὐτῇ [A. D. 497—500].—δ δὲ Καβάρης—ἐς τριάκοντα ἐτέρους ἐνιαυτοὺς διέμεινε τῆς μοναρχικῆς δυναστείας ἐχόμενος [A. D. 501—531] πρὸς τοῖς ἐνδεκα τοῖς προτέροις, ὡς τεσσαράκοντα πρὸς τῷ ἐνὶ τοῖς σύμπαντας καλεσθέναι ὁπόσους ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπεβίω. Chosroes succeeded by the combined testimony of Malalas and Procopius in September of the 5th year of Justinian, or September A. D. 531: conf. a. from whence the 41+4=45 years will carry back the accession of Cabades to the autumn of A. D. 486.
502	<p>1255. <i>Probus et Faustus Arienus junior</i>  <i>B. Marcellin. Cod. Just. VI. 20, 18. VI. 58, 11. VIII. 49, 5.</i>  <i>Πρόβου καὶ Ἀβυρίου τὸ β' Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>Acieno [al. Abieno] juniore et Probo M. Incert. Cassiod.</i>  <i>Abieno juniore cos. V.</i>  <i>Flaviano Arienio V. C. juniore consule Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 471.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi 12 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Probo et Acieno coss. Consuetudo gens Bulgarorum deprædatam sæpe Thraciam nullo Romanorum milite resistente iterum devastavit. Theophanes p. 123 D Anastasi 11<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει γέγονε πάλιν [conf. a. 497] Σαρακηνῶν ἐπιδρομὴ ἐν τῇ Φοινίκῃ καὶ Συρίᾳ μετὰ τὴν Ἀγάρου τελευταίην, Βαδχαρίμου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ δίκην θυέλλης ἐπιδραμόντος τοῖς τόποις καὶ δξύτερον ἤπερ ἐπέδραμεν μετὰ τὴν Λεῖαν ἐπαναδραμόντος, ὥστε ἐπιδιώξαντα Ῥωμαῖον μὴ καταλαβεῖν τοὺς ἐχθρούς. τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει καὶ οἱ καλούμενοι Βούλγαροι τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ καὶ Θράκῃ ἐπιτρέχουσι πρὶν γνωσθῆναι αὐτοῖς. p. 124 A Anastasi 12<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει σπένδεται πρὸς Ἀρέθαν ὁ Ἀναστάσιος τὸν Βαδχαρίμον καὶ Ἀγάρου πατέρα—καὶ λοιπὸν πᾶσα ἡ Παλαιστίνη καὶ Ἀραβία καὶ Φοινίκη πολλῆς γαλήνης καὶ εἰρήνης ἀπήλαυν. Cedrenus p. 358 C τῷ ' καὶ ια' ἔτει γέγονε πάλιν Σαρακηνῶν ἐπιδρομὴ ἐν τε Φοινίκῃ καὶ Συρίᾳ, καὶ οἱ Βούλγαροι τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ καὶ τῇ Θράκῃ ἐπιτρέχουσι. τῷ ιβ' ἔτει σπένδεται πρὸς Ἀρέθαν Ἀναστάσιος, καὶ λοιπὸν πᾶσα ἡ Παλαιστίνη κ. τ. λ. Theophanes and Cedrenus are not accurate in their account of the Bulgarians. Their first appearance was in the 9th of Anastasius: conf. a. 499. Their irruption into Thrace was in the 12th, as we learn from Marcellinus.</i></p> <p>Persian war: Marcellin. his coss. <i>Amidam opulentissimam civitatem monachorum ejus astu proditam Choudis rex Persarum quinto mense quam expugnare ceperat irruit, proditoresque ejus monachos obtruncavit. Procop. Pers. I. 7 p. 20 A Καβάρης—ἔγνω ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους στρατεῦσθαι [conf. Theod. Lect. p. 566 D]. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν αὐτάγγελος Ἀρμενίων τῇ χώρᾳ ἐπῆλθε καὶ αὐτοὺς τὰ πολλὰ ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ληϊσάμενος ἐς Ἀμίδαν πόλιν ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ κειμένην ἐκ τοῦ αἰφνυδίου ἀφίκετο: ἥς δὴ χειμῶνος ὥρα ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. He describes the siege p. 20 A—22 A. Taken on the 80th day: p. 22 B κατὰ κράτος ἡ πόλις ἤλω ὀδυνηκοστῇ ἀπὸ τῆς πολιορκίας ἡμέρᾳ. Referred by Theophanes p. 124 C to the 13th of Anastasius: τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Καβάρης κ. τ. λ.—ἐπέρχεται μετὰ πλείθους πολλοῦ Περσικοῦ τε καὶ ἐπεισάκτου πρότερον μὲν εἰς Ἀρμενίαν, καὶ λαμβάνει Θεοδοσιούπολιν.—εἴτα εἰς Μεσοποταμίαν ἐλθὼν Ἀμίδαν ἐπολιόρκει.—τέλος Ἀμίδαν προδιδώσῃ τις τοῖς Πέρσαις, πολιορκηθείσαν μὲν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρεῖς μῆνας παρὰ τῶν βαρβάρων προδοθείσαν δὲ νύκτωρ ἐξ ἐνὸς τῶν πύργων ὑπὸ μοναχῶν φυλαττομένην. And by Cedrenus p. 358 D τῷ ιγ' ἔτει Καβάρης ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς ἐκστρατεύσας Ἀμίδα τὴν πόλιν πορθεῖ. Malalas XVI p. 114 does not give the year; but the siege is fixed to the 12th of Anastasius by Evagrius III. 37 (conf. a. 503. 3) and to the winter by Procopius. The winter therefore of 503; and the city was taken in the beginning of 503.</i></p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Arienus jun. et Probus. His coss. D. N. rex Theodericus aquam Rationem perduxit &amp;c.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Sarbiniacum, ubi tunc erat, profecti sunt. Avitus managed the conference: p. 451—456. Greg. Tur. II. 33. 34 Ipse Gundobadus regionem omnem quæ nunc Burgundia dicitur in suo dominio restauravit, Burgundionibus leges mitiores instituit, ne Romanos opprimerent. Cum autem cognovisset assertiones hereticorum nihil esse, a sancto Avito episcopo Viennensi, Christum Filium Dei et Spiritum Sanctum æqualem Patri confessus, clam ut chrismaretur expetiit. &amp;c. Greg. Tur. places this conversion of Gundebald from Arianism after the issuing of the Code of Laws. But the Code was published in 501: see col. 3. Wherefore Pagi tom. 2 p. 461 rightly infers that this Conference was not earlier than A. D. 501.</i></p> <p><i>Symmachi Ep. 12 apud Acta Conc. t. 5 p. 440 Avito episcopo Viennensi. Data III Id. Oct. Avieno et Pompeio cons.</i></p>
<p>Cod. Just. VI. 58, 11 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XV Kal. Aug. Probo et Avieno jun. cons.</i>  VI. 20, 18 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Aug. CP. Probo et Avieno juniore cons.</i>  VIII. 49, 5 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Constantino pf. p. Dat. XI Kal. Aug. CP. Probo &amp;c.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
503	<p>1256. <i>Desicrates et Volusianus</i>  B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.  om. V.  <i>Volusiano M.</i>  <i>Post consulatum Aetiani</i>  Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 501.  Wanting in Incert. Cassiodor.</p>	<p><i>Anastasi 13 from III Id. April.</i>  Persian war. Amida was besieged in the winter and taken on the 80th day in the beginning of 503 (conf. a. 502) towards the close of the 12th year of <i>Anastasi</i>. The second campaign is marked by Marcellinus: <i>Desicrate et Volusiano cos. Tres Romanorum ductores Patricius Hypatius et Areobinda (qui cum XV millibus armatorum olim in Persas missi fuerant pugnaturi) iuxta Sygicum castellum cum iisdem Persis sine audacia conflixerunt.</i> And described by Procopius Pers. I. 8 p. 23. 24 and at the 14th of <i>Anastasi</i> by Theophanes p. 125 B 126 C. Procopius: βασιλεὺς Ἀναστάσιος πολιορκεῖσθαι μαθὼν Ἀμίδαν στρατεύμα κατὰ τάχος διαρκὲς ἐπέμψεν—στρατηγοὶ δὲ ἅπανιν ἐφέστηκεσαν τέσσαρες, Ἀρεόβινδός τε Ὀλυβρίου κηδεστής—τῆς ἑώρας δὲ τότε στρατηγὸς ἐτίγχανεν ὧν καὶ τῶν ἐν παλατίῳ ταγμάτων ἀρχηγὸς Κέλερ.—ἐτι μὲν καὶ οἱ τῶν ἐν Βεζαντίῳ στρατιωτῶν ἄρχοντες Πατρίκιος τε ὁ Φυρὴ καὶ Ὑπάνιος ὁ βασιλέως ἀδελφίδους οἱτοὶ μὲν τέσσαρες στρατηγοὶ ἦσαν. ξυνήν δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Ἰουστινὸς, ὃς δὴ ὑστερον Ἀναστασίου τελευτήσαςτος ἐβασίλευσε, καὶ Πατρικίως ξὺν Βιταλιανῷ τῷ παιδί—καὶ Φαρεσμάτης Κόλχος μὲν γένος διαφερόντως δὲ ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολέμια, καὶ Γοδιδισκλὸς τε καὶ Σβέσας Γόθοι ἄνδρες—ἄλλοι τε πολλοὶ καὶ ἄριστοι εἶποντο. στρατεύμα γὰρ τοιοῦτό φασιν οὔτε πρότερον οὔτε ὑστερον ἐπὶ Πέρσας Ῥωμαίους ξυστήται.—χορηγὸς δὲ τῆς τοῦ στρατοπέδου δαπάνης Ἀππίων Αἰγύπτιος ἐστάλη.—ὁ μὲν οὖν στρατὸς οὗτος χρόνῳ τε ξυνελέγετο καὶ σχολαίτεροι ἐπορεύοντο. Theophanes: στέλλεται παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀναστασίου στρατία Γόθων τε καὶ Βισσῶν καὶ ἑτέρων Θρακῶν ἐθνῶν, στρατηγούτος τῆς ἑώρας καὶ ἐξάρχοντος αὐτῆς Ἀρεοβίνδου τοῦ Δαγαλαφῶν παιδὸς, ὑπάντου γεγονότος ὀρδναρίου [A. D. 461].—συναπεστάλησαν δὲ τῷ Ἀρεοβίνδῳ καὶ ἑτεροὶ πλείστοι στρατηγοί, ὧν οἱ περιφανέστατοι Πατρίκιος ἦν καὶ Ὑπάνιος ὁ Σεκουνδίδου καὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς Ἀναστασίου τοῦ βασιλέως υἱός, καὶ Φαρασμάτης ὁ Ζουνά πατήρ, τὸ γένος Λαζῶν, καὶ Ῥωμανὸς—καὶ Ἰουστινὸς ὁ βασιλεύσας μετὰ ταῦτα, καὶ Ζήμαρχος καὶ ἑτεροὶ τινες. After their unsuccessful campaign they are distributed into winter quarters: Theoph. p. 126 C χειμῶνος ἤδη καταλαβόντος, τοῖς μὲν στρατηγοῖς Ῥωμαίων ἐν διαφόροις τῆς Εὐφρατῆος καὶ Ὀρορηνῆς καὶ Μεσοποταμίας καὶ Σύρων καὶ Ἀρμενίων διαιρεθῆναι πόλισμασι τὸν χειμῶνος αἰλισητομέωνος καιρόν. The winter of the 13th of <i>Anastasi</i> A. D. 503.</p>
504	<p>1257. <i>Cethegus solus</i>  B. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Anastasi 14 from III Id. April.</i>  Third campaign of the Persian war: Marcellin. <i>Cethego solo cos. Celer magister officiorum per Callinicum Mesopotamiae civitatem armatum ducens militem ad devastanda Persarum rura discurrit</i> &amp;c. Theophanes p. 126 D <i>Anastasi 15<sup>o</sup> τοῦτῃ τῷ ἔτει Κέλλωρα τὸν μάγιστρον ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως πεμφθέντα κ.τ.λ.</i> Procopius I. 8 p. 25 A Κέλερ δὲ ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις Νύμφιον ποταμὸν διαβάς ἐσβολὴν τινα ἐς τὴν Ἀρσανηνὴν ἐποιήσατο. In the winter Amida is besieged: Procop. I. 9 μετὰ δὲ Ἀρεόβινδός μὲν ἐς Βεζαντίον ὡς βασιλεὺς μετέπεμψεν ἤτι οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐς Ἀμίδαν ἀφικόμενοι χειμῶνος ὥρα ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίσταται. The winter of A. D. 504 the 14th of <i>Anastasi</i>.  Cassiod. <i>Cethegus V. C. cos. Hoc cos. virtute D. N. Theoderici cictis Bulgaribus Sirmium recepit Italia.</i> In this expedition Tulum was distinguished: Cassiod. Variar. VIII. 10 <i>Ad expeditionem directus est Sirmiensem—nece dedit Bulgares toto orbe terribiles.</i> Tulum was a kinsman of the royal house of the <i>Anali</i>: Variar. VIII. 9.</p>
505	<p>[321] U. C. Varr. 1258. <i>Sabinianus et Theodorus</i>  B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. I. 4, 19. II. 8, 3.  <i>Saviniano et Theodoro M.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasi 15 from III Id. April.</i>  Amida recovered: Procop. Pers. I. 9 p. 25 C. Idem p. 27 A οὕτω μὲν Ἀμίδαν Ῥωμαῖοι τὰ χρήματα δόντες ἀπὸ λαβὸν ἐνὶ ἑνιαυτοῖς ὑστερον ἢ πρὸς τῶν πολεμίων ἔλαβον. Recovered therefore in the beginning of 505. Peace with Persia: Procop. Ibid. ὑστερον δὲ Πέρσαι τοῦ πρὸς Οὐννοὺς πολέμου σφίσι μηχανομένους ἐς σπονδὰς Ῥωμαίους ξυνέλασαν, αἵπερ αὐτοῖς ἐς ἐπτά ἔτη ἐγένοντο, Κέλερός τε τοῦ Ῥωμαίου</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Eustathius</i> carried down his history to the siege of Amida in the 12th of <i>Anastasius</i>: <i>Malalas</i> XVI p. 115 περὶ οὗ πολέμου (the Persian war) <i>Εὐστάθιος</i> ὁ σοφώτατος χρονογράφος συνεγράψατο· ὅστις καὶ εὐθὺς ἐτελεύτησε, μὴτε εἰς τέλος τὴν ἐκθεσὶν αὐτοῦ συντάξας. <i>Evagrius</i> III. 37 ἀλλὰ καὶ Πέρσαι παρασπονδίσαντες ὑπὸ Καβάδῃ τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ τὰ οἰκεῖα καταλελοιπότες ἦθ' ἡρώτα μὲν Ἀρμενίαις ἐπιστράτευσαν (conf. a. 502. 2) καὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἐπέκλινον Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἐλόντες εἰς Ἀμίδαν πόλιν ὀχυρὰν τῆς μέσης τῶν ποταμῶν ἀφικνούνται, καὶ ταύτην ἐκπολιορκήσαντες εἶλον.—εἰ τῷ δὲ φίλον λεπτῶς τὰ περὶ τούτων εἶδέναι, καὶ τῇ ἀκριβεῖ πάντα ἐπεφελθεῖν, <i>Εὐσταθίῳ</i> εὖ μάλα σοφῶς μετὰ πολλοῦ τοῦ πόνου καὶ τῆς ἐς ἄγαν κομψείας ἱστορήσθαι τε καὶ συγγράφασθαι· ὅς μέχρι τῆς γραφῆς ταύτης ἱστορήσας τοῖς ἀπελθούσι συναριθμεῖται δωδεκάτου ἔτος τῆς Ἀναστασίου καταλειποῦς βασιλείας. The death of <i>Eustathius</i> and the close of his history may be placed in the spring of A. D. 503. For <i>Eustathius</i> conf. a. 479 <i>Evagrius</i> I. 19 II. 15. Idem V. 24 ἀπαντα <i>Εὐσταθίῳ</i> τῷ Ἐπιφανεῖ ἐπιτέμνεται πανάριστα ἐν δύο τεύχεσιν, ἐνὶ μὲν ἕως ἀλώσεως Ἰλίου τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ ἕως δωδεκάτου ἔτους τῆς Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας. <i>Suidas</i> p. 1528 D <i>Εὐστάθιος</i> Ἐπιφανεὺς· χρονικὴν ἐπιτομὴν τῶν ἀπὸ Αἰνείου μέχρις Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας ἐν τόμοις θ' [β' Vales. ad <i>Evagr.</i> V. 24], καὶ ἄλλα τινα. As the first book did not end, but began, at the siege of Troy, the words of <i>Evagrius</i> are probably mutilated; and we may read ἐνὶ μὲν ἀπὸ ἀλώσεως Ἰλίου ἕως * * * τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ—</p>	
<p>Cod. Justin. I. 4, 19 Imp. <i>Anastasius</i> A. <i>Eustachio</i> pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Maii <i>Sabiniano</i> et <i>Theodoro</i> cons. II. 8, 3 <i>Constantino</i> pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. <i>Sabiniano</i> et <i>Theodoro</i> cons.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Eugenius</i> (conf. a. 483. 484): <i>Victor</i> Tun. <i>Theodoro</i> V. C. cos. <i>Eugenius</i> Carthaginensis episcopus confessor moritur. <i>Julianus</i> Bostrenus et <i>Joannes</i> Palensis episcopi ab ecclesiis propriis ultro recedunt et alii eis subrogantur.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Theodoro et Sabiniano</i> Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Theodoro V. C. cos. V.</i></p>	<p>καὶ Ἀσπεβίδου τοῦ Πέρσου αὐτὰς ποιησαμένων, ἐπ' οὐκον τε ἀναχωρήσαντες ἀμφοτέροι ἡνυχῇ ἔμενον. Theophanes p. 127 C Ἀμιδάν τε ἀπολαβόντες καὶ τὰς περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ποιούντες συνθήκας.—καὶ τοῦτο τέλος ἔσχεν ὁ Περσικὸς Ἀναστασίου πόλεμος κατὰ τὸ ιε' ἔτος τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας, τριετίαν μὲν κρατήσας μᾶλλον δὲ τῶν ἔμπροσθεν πολέμων τὴν Περσῶν λυμηνόμενος γῆν, εἰς τοῦτο τὸ τέλος τῆς ιε' ἔτους τῆς Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας ἔληθεν. As Amida was recovered in the 14th year, and the negotiation followed, the peace was concluded in 505 in the middle of the 15th of Anastasius. Marcellinus inaccurately places the treaty in 504 Cethego cos. Mulalas XVI p. 114 briefly sketches the Persian war from the siege of Amida in 502 to the peace in 505.</p> <p>Marcellin. Sabiniano et Theodoro coss. Idem Sabinianus Sabiniani magni filius ductorque militie delegatus contra Mundonem Getam arma construxit X millia armatorum sibi met adscitorum plastraque—secum trahens pugnaturus accessit; commissoque ad Horro Margo proelio—in castellum quod Nato dicitur cum paucis fugit. Mundo was aided by Theoderic: Jornandes Got. c. 58 Petzamin suum comitem—contra Sabinianum Illyricum magistrum militie, qui tunc cum Mundone paraverat confictum, ad civitatem cognomine Murgoplano (quæ inter Danubium Martianumque flumina adiacebat) cum MM peditum equitibus D in Mundonis solatia veniens Illyricianum exercitum devolvit. Nam hic Mundo Attilianis quondam origine descendens Gepidarum gentem fugiens ultra Danubium in incultis locis—debaechatur.—Hunc ergo pene desperatum—Petza subveniens e manibus Sabiniani eripuit. Conf. Ennodium Panegy. p. 411. 412. Jornandes Regn. p. 712 Variis sub Anastasio miles præliis fatigatus; et nunc in Illyrico cum Sabiniano et Mundone ad Margum nunc cum Pompeio ad Adrianopolim nunc cum Aristo ad Zoriam nunc cum Parthis in Syria; ut onittam intestinas clades et pugnas in foro regia civitatis.</p>
506	<p>1259. <i>Areobinda et Messala</i></p> <p>B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Justin. II. 8, 4.</p> <p><i>Messala et Areobinda</i> M. Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p><i>Messala V. C. cos. V.</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 519. 532. 534.</p>	<p>Anastasi 16 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Areobinda et Messala coss. His coss. Anastasi principis statua in eodem loco quo dudum Theodosii magni steterat super immanem columnam in foro Tauri statuta est.</i> At the 15th of Anastasius in Theophanes p. 127 D.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. II. 8, 4 Eustathio pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Dec. CP. <i>Areobindo et Messala coss.</i></p>
507	<p>1260. <i>Fl. Anastasius Aug. III et Venantius</i></p> <p>B. Incert. Cassiod. Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Anastasius III</i> Marcellin. Mulalas XVI p. 110.</p> <p><i>Venantio et Celere</i> V. M. In O after Fausto et Longino [A. D. 490] follows</p>	<p>Anastasi 17 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Anastasius Aug. III cos. Seditio popularis in circo facta est; miles et armatus obstitit &amp;c.</i> Chron. Pasch. his coss. p. 330 BC Ἰουλιάνας τῆς ἐπιφανείας πατρικίας ἔκραζον διὰ τὸν αὐτῆς ἀνδρα Ἀρεβζιδον βασιλεῖα τῇ Ῥωμανίᾳ. καὶ ἔφυγεν ὁ Ἀρεβζιδος πέραν. καὶ λοιπὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀναστάσιος ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ κάθισμα τοῦ ἱππικοῦ ὀρχα διαδήματος—καὶ διὰ προσφωτιστικῶς αὐτοῦ μετεχειρίσματο τὰ πλήθος τῆς πόλεως.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. his coss. <i>Anastasi 16<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐκτίσθη τὸ μακρὸν τεῖχος τὸ λεγόμενον Ἀναστασιακόν.</i> Described by Evagrius III. 38 μέγιστον δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ βασιλεὶ κατεργασται καὶ μνήμης ἔξιον καὶ τὸ μακρὸν καλούμενον τεῖχος, καλῶς τῆς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cassiodori Variar.</i> III. 1 <i>Alarico regi Wisigothorum Theodericus rex.</i> He endeavours by a mediation to prevent a war between <i>Alaric</i> and <i>Cloris</i>. III. 2 <i>Gundibado regi Burgundionum Theodericus rex.</i> He urges <i>Gundibald</i> to prevent the war. <i>Alaric</i> is called <i>filius</i> and <i>regius juvenis</i>. III. 3 <i>Herrulorum Guariorum Thorringorum regibus Theodericus rex.</i> He calls upon these kings to interpose and threaten <i>Cloris</i> with their combined hostility if he should attack <i>Alaric</i>. He reminds them of the services they had received from <i>Euric</i> father of <i>Alaric</i>. III. 4 <i>Luduin regi Francorum Theodericus rex.</i> He warns him to desist from the intended war, and threatens to bring combined forces against him if he perseveres. <i>Ambo estis summarum gentium reges, ambo etate florentes.—Absit ille conflictus.—Iure patris vobis interminor et amantis.</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Agathense:</i> <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 519. conf. p. 534 <i>Synodus habita in civitate Agathensi sub die III Idus Septembris anno XXII regni domini Alarici regis, Messala V. C. consule.</i> "In aliis MSS. pro Messalæ consulatu ara notatur 544=A. D. 506." <i>Sirmond.</i> p. 535. <i>Alaric</i> is referred to in the preface p. 521: <i>Præfatio. Cum in nomine Domini ex permisso domini nostri gloriosissimi—regis in civitate Agathensi sancta synodus convenisset.</i> And is named in the subscription p. 532: <i>Subscriptiones. Ego Carsarius in Christi nomine episcopus Arelatensis—his definitionibus subscripsi. Not. Sub die III Idus Septembris Messala V. C. consule anno XXII regni domini nostri Alarici regis.</i></p>
<p>(<i>Malalas XVI</i> marks the times of some seditions at Antioch in the reign of <i>Anastasius</i>: p. 106 a tumult of the green faction at Antioch was put down by <i>Constantinus</i> ἔτους χρηματικῆτος κατὰ Ἀντιόχειαν φῶγ', the 543rd year commenced in autumn A. D. 494. He adds ἐφάει δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς τὸ ρούσιον μέρος ΚΠ. τοῖς δὲ πρασίνοις καὶ βενέτοις πανταχῇ ἐπεβήρχετο στασιάζουσιν. He records p. 110—113 a tumult of the green and blue factions at Antioch ἐπὶ τῇς ἰσπαρίας τοῦ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως Ἀναστασίου τὸ τρίτον, and soon after—μετ'</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
P.C. then Venantio [A. D. 507].		<p>Θράκης κείμενον' κ. τ. λ. Conf. Procop. <i>Ædif.</i> IV. 9 p. 86 D.</p> <p>Defeat and death of Alaric: Greg. Tur. II. Fr. II. 37 <i>Chlodovechus rex cum Alarico rege Gothorum in campo Vogladensi X<sup>o</sup> ab urbe Pictava miliario convenit, et configentibus his eminus resistunt cominus illi. cumque secundum consuetudinem Gotthi terga vertissent, ipse rex Chlodovechus victoriam Domino adjuvante obtinuit.</i>—Porro rex cum fugatis Gotthis Alaricum regem interfecisset &amp;c.—<i>In hac pugna Amalaricus filius Alarici in Hispaniam fugit regnumque patris rapaciter occupavit.</i>—<i>Regnavit autem Alaricus XXII annos. Chlodovechus vero apud Burdegalensem urbem hiemem agens cunctos thesauros Alarici a Tolosa auferens Ecolismam venit.</i> Alaric reigns 23 years in Isidorus (conf. a. 485), who records his death p. 720 <i>Adversus quem Fludivius Francorum princeps Gallie regnum affectans Burgundis omnibus sibi auxiliantibus bellum movit, fusisque Gothorum copiis ipsum postremum regem apud Pictacos superatum interfecit.</i> Procop. Goth. I. 12 p. 342 D μετὰ δὲ Γερμανοὶ [sc. Franci] τῆς δυνάμεως σφίσιν ἐπιπροσθεν ἰούσης ἐν ὀλιγοῖσι ποιησάμενοι Θεοδόριχόν τε καὶ τὸ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δῖος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀλάρικον καὶ Οὐσιγόθους ἐστράτευσαν. ἃ δὴ Ἀλάρικος μαθὼν Θεοδόριχον ὅτι τάχιστα μετεπέμψατο. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐς τὴν ἐπικουρίαν στρατῶ πολλὰ ἤκει. —Γότθων [sc. the Ostrogoths] σφίσιν οὕτω παρόντων Ἀλάρικος ἡνέγκαστο τοῖς πολέμοις διὰ μάχης ἵνατι. καθυπέρτεροι δὲ Γερμανοὶ ἐν τῇ συμβολῇ ταύτῃ γενόμενοι τῶν τε Οὐσιγόθων τοὺς πλείστους καὶ Ἀλάρικον τὸν ἄρχοντα κτείνουσι. The 22nd year of Alaric was current Sept. 11 A. D. 506: conf. a. 506-1. His first year was therefore current in Sept. 485, when he succeeded Euric: conf. a. And he fell in his 23rd year in 507.</p> <p>Darus fortified: Theophanes p. 129 A <i>Anastasio 17<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐτείχεσε τὸ Δάρας χωρίον ὃν τῆς Μεσοποταμίας μέγα καὶ ὄχυρόν.</i> At the 17th of Anastasius in Caelronus p. 359 C. Evagr. III. 37 μετὰ τὸν πόλεμον τοῦτον [sc. Persicum]. Procop. <i>Ædific.</i> II. 1 p. 29 B ἐπειδὴ Μῆδοι ἀπεχώρησαν ἐκ Ῥωμαίων τῆς γῆς, πόλιν αὐτῆς Ἀμιδαν ἀποδόμενοι. Conf. Theod. Lect. p. 567 B. Malalas XVI p. 115 ἐτείχεσε τὸ Δόρας.—<i>νυνὶ δὲ μετεκλήθη Ἀναστασιούπολις.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 329 D μετὰ τὸ περιγενέσθαι αὐτὸν τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου ἐτείχευσεν τὸ Δόρας. Improperly named at A. D. 496 Joanne Scythia cos.</p>
508	<p>1261. Celer et Venantius B. Marcellin.</p> <p>Venantius junior et Celer Incert. Cassiod.</p> <p>Venantio Basilio juniore O.</p> <p>Venantio juniore V. C. cos. V.</p> <p>P. C. Venantii M.</p> <p>In Chron. Pasch. a latus of 10 years: conf. a. 518.</p>	<p>Anastasio 18 from III Id. April.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Celero et Venantio coss. Romanus comes domesticorum et Rusticus comes scholariorum cum C armatis navibus totidemque dromonibus VIII millia militum armatorum secum ferentibus ad decastanda Italiae littora processerunt et usque ad Tarentum—aggressi sunt, remensoque mari inhonestam victoriam, quam piratico ausu Romani ex Romanis rapuerunt, Anastasio Cesari reportarunt.</i></p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Venantius jun. et Celer. His coss. contra Francos a D. N. destinatur exercitus, qui Gallias Francorum depredatione confusas victis hostibus ac fugatis suo adquisivit imperio.</i> Jormandes Get. c. 58 <i>Tropæum de Francis per Hildam suum comitem in Gallias adquisivit, plus XXX millibus Francorum in prælio cæcis.</i> Isidorus p. 720 <i>Tudericus vero Italia rex, dum interitum generi [sc. Alarici] comperisset, confestim ab Italia proficiscitur, Francos proterit, partem regni quam manus hostium occupaverat recipit.</i> The testimony of Cassiodorus confirms the date A. D. 507 for the death of Alaric. Procopius Goth. I. 12 p. 343 records the measures that followed the death of Alaric: αὐτοῖς [sc. <i>Francos</i>] ἐξελάσαι Θεοδόριχον οὐχ οἷός τε ὦν ταῦτα μὲν σφάς συνεχώρει ἔχειν αὐτὸς δὲ Γαλλίας τὰ λοιπὰ ἀνεσώσατο. Γισελίχου τε [sc. νόθου Ἀλάρικου υἱοῦ] ἐκποδῶν γενομένου ἐς τὸν θυγατρὶδὸν Ἀμαλάρικον τὴν Οὐσιγόθων ἀρχὴν ἡνεγκεν, οὗ δὴ αὐτὸς ἐπετρόπευε παῖδός ἐστι οὗτος. χρηματὰ τε λαβὼν ἑμπαιτα ὅσα ἐν πόλει Καρκασιανῇ ἔκειτο ἐς Ῥάβενναν κατὰ τάχος ἀπήλαυνεν, ἄρχοντάς τε αἰεὶ καὶ στρατιᾶν Θεοδόριχος ἐς τὴν Γαλλίαν καὶ Ἰσπανίαν πέμπων αὐτὸς εἶχετο ἔργον, τὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς κράτος προνοούμενος</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>δύλον καιρόν—another sedition at the time of the <i>Olympia</i>: ἐπετελέσθη ἐν τῇ Δάφνῃ κατὰ τὸ ἔθος ἡ συνήθεια τῶν Ὀλυμπίων ἢ λεγομένη καὶ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν Ἀντιοχείων ἀνελθόντος ἐν Δάφνῃ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἐξελασίας ὁρμήσαντες μετὰ τοῦ ἡνιόχου Καλλιόπα κ.τ.λ.—ἐφόρευσαν πολλοὺς μὲν Ἰουλίῳ 9 ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'. July of the 15th indiction was July of A. D. 507 and of Ol. 321.3. But the <i>Olympia</i> were celebrated at Antioch in July of every fourth Olympic year; the first in July and August of Ol. 247.4 in the 260th year of Antioch the last in Ol. 324.4 in the 568th year. conf. a. 212. 520. In the indiction then there is an error. The <i>Olympia</i> after the third consulship of <i>Anastasius</i> fell upon indict. 1. 5. 9 A. D. 508. 512. 516. For ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' might be written ἰνδικτιῶνι ε'. But July A. D. 512 is too remote; and we may perhaps read in Malalas ἰνδικτιῶνος πρώτης. On this occasion <i>Procopius</i> count of the east was compelled to fly, <i>Menas</i> was slain, and the green faction prevailed. <i>Anastasius</i> sent <i>Irenaeus</i> as count of the east, who quelled the sedition. <i>Irenaeus</i> is still in that office in September A. D. 518: conf. a. 519. 4.)</p>	
<p><i>Cassiodori Variar.</i> I. 1 <i>Anastasio imperatori Theodericus rex.</i> He sets forth the advantages of peace between the two empires. This letter may be referred to the war between <i>Anastasius</i> and <i>Theoderic</i> which lasted A. D. 505—508. Var. I. 9 <i>Eustorgio Mediolanensi episcopo Theodericus rex.</i> After A. D. 503, for at the Roman Synod in A. D. 502 X Kal. Nov. <i>Rufus et Avieno consulibus Laurentius</i> was bishop of Milan: <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 461. And at the Roman synod in 503 <i>post consulatum Avieni</i>: <i>Ibid.</i> tom. 5 p. 505. <i>Eustorgius</i> is bishop of Milan when <i>Variar.</i> II. 29 is written <i>Adile viro senatori comiti.</i> Var. I. 24 <i>Unicversis Gothis Theodericus rex.</i> He appoints them to be ready for the expedition into Gaul (see col. 2) VIII Kal. <i>Juliarum.</i></p>	<p><i>Theophan.</i> p. 129 <i>Anastasiū 18<sup>o</sup> τούτω τῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ βασιλεὺς Φλαβιανὸν τὸν Ἀντιοχείας ἐπισκοπὸν ἠνάγκασεν τῷ ἐνωτικῷ Ζήνωνος ὑπογράψαι, δε ποιήσας σύνοδον—πολύστιχον ἐπιστολὴν ἔγραψεν τὴν ἐν Νικαίᾳ καὶ ΚΠ. καὶ Ἐφέσῳ ὁμολογῶν συνόδους, τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι παρασιωπήσας. ἀπεκήρυξε δὲ καὶ Διόδωρον, ὑποτάξας κεφάλαια δ' δι' ὧν μὴ συνάδων τῇ ἐν Χαλκηδόνι φαίνεται συνῶδῳ, μάλιστα δὲ τῇ φωνῇ τῇ "Ἐν δύο φύσεσιν" ἀπομάχονται. φασὶ δὲ τινες αὐτὰ Ἀκακίου τοῦ ΚΠ. εἶναι. ὁ δὲ Φλαβιανὸς ἰδιόρυσεν ἐπιστολὴν ἔγραψεν Ἀναστασίῳ—ὁμοίως καὶ Ξεναίᾳ ὁ δυσσεβής.—Κωνσταντῖνος δ' ἐπισκοπὸς Σελευκίας τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι ἁγίαν σύνοδον ἀνεθεμάτισεν γράψας τὸ αὐτὸ καὶ Ξεναίᾳ. Φλαβιανὸς δὲ ὡς διαβάλλων αὐτοὺς ἔγραψε τῷ βασιλεῖ μνηνύων. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἠγανάκτησε κατ' αὐτοῦ, Κωνσταντῖνον μᾶλλον καὶ Ξεναίαν ἀποδεξάμενος. Ἡλία τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ Ἱεροσολύμων ἔγραψεν Ἀναστάσιος κελεύων κατὰ τῆς ἐν Χαλκηδόνι συνόδου ψηφίσασθαι. Ἡλίας δὲ ἀντέγραψε τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀναθεματίζας Νεστόριον καὶ Εὐτυχήαν, Διόδωρον καὶ τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀποδεχόμενος. Conf. <i>Theod. Lect.</i> p. 561 D de <i>Elia</i>. The dimensions of the churches in the beginning of the reign of <i>Anastasius</i> are marked by <i>Evagrius</i> III.</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>ὅπως βέβαιον ἐς αἰὶ ἔφε. <i>Jornandes Get. c. 58 Thiodem suum armigerum post mortem Alarici generi tutorem in Hispaniæ regno Amalarici nepotis constituit. Thiodes is mentioned by Procopius I. c. μετὰ δὲ Θεόδης Ἰόρδος ἀνὴρ, ὅντινερ Θεοδέρχης τῷ στρατῷ ἀρχόντα ἐπέμψε, — δύναμιν Γότθων μὲν Θεοδέρχου δόντος τῷ λόγῳ ἦρχεν, ἔργῳ δὲ τύραννος οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἦν.</i> He still governed Spain at the time of the Vandalic war A. D. 533: <i>Procop. Vand. I. 24 p. 231.</i> and of the Gothic war A. D. 540: <i>Procop. Goth. II. 30 p. 463 B.</i></p>
509	<p>[322] U. C. Varr. 1262.  <i>Importunus solus</i> O. V. M.  <i>Incert. Cassiod. see col. 3.</i>  <i>Opportuno Marcellin. B.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasio 19 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marius: Importuno. Hoc consule Mammo dux Gothorum partem Galliae depredavit.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Opportuno [sic] solo cos. Orto Augusta urbe incendio utramque porticum a foro Constantini usque ad Perdicæ tenuissimam statuum ignis in pulverem redegit.</i></p>
510	<p>1263. <i>Anicius Manlius Severinus Boethius solus</i>  O. V. M. <i>Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</i>  <i>Δομήτιον μόνου B.</i>  For <i>Cod. Just.</i> see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Anastasio 20 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Marcellin. Boetio solo cos. Appius patricius exulatus est. Constantinus olim magister militiæ episcopus Laodiceæ ordinatus.</i>  <i>Cod. Justin. I. 5, 10 Imp. Anastasius A. Erythrio pf. p. Si qui orthodoxæ religionis emptione vera vel fictitia aut quocunque alio jure vel titulo prædia vel possessiones resque immobiles, in quibus ecclesiæ vel oratoria constituta sunt, in hæreticæ sectæ et contrariæ orthodoxæ fidei sentientem quamcunque personam transferre voluerint, nullam hujusmodi vel inter vivos habitam vel secreto judicio compositam valere volumus voluntatem, — sed irrita omnia hujusmodi documenta et tanquam nec penitus scripta esse censemus. Hæc enim prædia et possessiones, quæ in hæreticas personas quocunque modo translata fuerint vel collata, fisci nostri juribus decorum vindicari. &amp;c. — Dat. V Id. Aug. Boethio V. C. [et Eutharico] cons. The words et Eutharico are properly absent from two MSS. apud Beck. p. 105.</i></p>
511	<p>1264. <i>Secundinus et Felix B. Marcellin.</i>  <i>Felice et Secundino M. Incert. Cassiod.</i>  <i>Felice O.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasio 21 from III Id. April.</i>  <i>Isidori Chron. p. 721 Era 549<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 511] anno vicesimo primo [recte addunt primo: conf. p. 720] imperii Anastasio Theodericus junior, cum jamdudum consul a Zenone imperatore Romæ creatus fuisset [A. D. 484] peremptoque Odoacro rege Ostrogothorum atque devicto fratre ejus Onoulfo et trans confinia Danuvii effugato XVIII annis Italia victor regnasset [A. D. 493—510], rursus extincto</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>30 ἡ ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδος ἀνὰ τούτους τοὺς χρόνους οὔτε ἀναφανδὸν ἐν ταῖς ἀγιωτάταις ἐκκλησίαις ἐκηρύττετο οὔτε μὴν ἐκ πάντων ἀπεκηρύττετο· ἕκαστοι δὲ τῶν προεδρευόντων ὡς εἶχον νομίσεως διεπράττοντο· καὶ ἔτιοι μὲν τῶν ἐκτεθειμένων αὐτῇ μάλα γεννικῶς ἀντεῖχοντο—ἕτεροι δὲ οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἐδέχοντο τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον—ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀναθέματι περιέβαλον αὐτὴν τε καὶ τὸν Λέοντος [sc. <i>Leontis</i> <i>Notmani</i>] τόμον. ἄλλοι τοῖς ἐνωτικοῖς Ζήνωνος ἐπισχυρίζοντο· καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς ἀλλήλους διεργαγότες τῇ τε μᾶ καὶ ταῖς δύο φύσεσιν.—ὡς πάσας τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἐς ἰθὺς ἀποκριθῆναι μόρας, καὶ μηδὲ κοινωνεῖν ἀλλήλοις τοὺς προεδρεύοντας. ἐντεῦθεν πλείστα τμήματα κατὰ τε τὴν ἔψαν ἀνά τε καὶ ἐσπέρια μέρη καὶ κατὰ τὴν Λιβύην ἐτύγγαλον ὄντα, οὔτε τῶν ἔψων ἐπισκόπων τοῖς ἑσπερίοις ἢ τοῖς Ἀβυσι σπενδομένων οὔτε αὐ τούτῳ τοῖς ἔψοις. τὸ δὲ μείζον ἐς ἀπολίαν προῆεν· οὐδὲ γὰρ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἐκοινωνοῦν οἱ τῆς ἔψας πρόεδροι, οὐδὲ μὴν οἱ τῆς Εὐρώπης ἢ τῆς Λιβύης τοὺς θρόνους διέποντες, μήτιγε δὴ καὶ ὑπερορίοις.</p>
<p><i>Cassiodori</i> Var. I. 27 <i>Specioso Theodericus rex</i>. Mention is made of an act of violence committed a <i>patricio Theodoro et Importuno viro illustri consule</i>. sc. in A. D. 509.</p>	
<p><i>Boethius</i> in his consulship writes commentaries upon Aristotle: Pref. ad comm. in prædicam. Aristot. libris duobus: <i>Etsi nos curæ officii consularis impediunt quominus in his studiis omne otium plenamque operam consumamus, pertinere tamen videtur ad aliquam reipublicæ curam elucubrata rei doctrina cives instruere, &amp;c.</i></p>	<p><i>Ennodius</i> flourished: Trithemius c. 203 <i>Ennodius episcopus Ticinensis, vir in divinis scripturis eruditus et secularium literarum non ignarus,—missus ab Hormisdæ papa C. post in causis fidei ad Anastasium imp. hæreticum multis acceptis injuriis una cum sociis ab urbe depellitur.—Claruit sub Anastasio imperatore anno Domini D.V. Ennodius in this year addresses Epist. IX. 14</i></p>
<p><i>Cassiodori</i> Var. I. 42 <i>Artemidoro V. Ill. præfecto urbi Theodericus rex.—Te per indictionem feliciter tertiam</i> [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 509] <i>ad præfecturæ urbanæ culmen erigimus.</i> I. 43 <i>Senatui.—Artemidoro V. Ill. præfectura fasces indulsimus.</i> II. 1 <i>Anastasio imperatori Theodericus rex. Felix a consule sumat annus</i> [A. D. 511] <i>auspiciis.—Nos—curules infulas præstitimus candidato—atque ideo vos, qui utriusque reipublicæ bonis indiscreta potestis gratia delectari, jungite favorem adunatæ sententiam.</i> II. 2 <i>Felici consuli Th. rex.—Sumo per indictionem quartam consulatus insignis.</i> II. 3 <i>senatui urbis Romæ Th. rex.</i> He announces the appointment of <i>Felix</i>. Indict. 4 began Sept. 1 A. D. 510, <i>Felix</i> is consul Jan. 1 A. D. 511. He was <i>Gallus Transalpinæ familiæ</i>: Var. II. 2.</p>	<p><i>Boetio consuli facto: Decet restris fascibus hac præfatione delibari &amp;c.</i></p>
<p><i>Joannes Lydus</i> æt. 21: De mag. Rom. III. 26 p. 192 <i>ἔνα καὶ εἰκοστὸν τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγων ἐναυτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Σεκουδίου ὑπατείας ἐκ τῆς ἐνεγκούσης με Φιλαδελφίας τῆς ὑπὸ τῷ Τιμάτῳ καὶ Ἀνδρίᾳ κεκμένης παρήλθον εἰς ταύτην τὴν πόλιν.</i> [sc. CP.]</p>	<p><i>Concilium Aurelianense</i> apud <i>Acta Conc.</i> tom. 5 p. 541 <i>XXXII episcoporum Clodovii Francorum regis evocatione celebratum sub die VI Idus Julias Felice V. C. consule.</i> p. 543 <i>epistola synodi domino &amp;c.</i> p. 548 <i>subscriptio episcoporum.</i> <i>Cyprianus episcopus ecclesiæ Burdegalensis metropolis subscripsi sub die VI Idus Ju-</i></p>
<p><i>Agapius</i> the disciple of <i>Proclus</i> flourished: <i>Lydus</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Felice V. C. cos. V. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 548 Chronicon apud Pagium: 800 col. 2.</i></p> <p><i>Σκουρδιαροῦ Jo. Lydus: sce col. 3.</i></p> <p><i>De Felice cos. Cassiod. Var. II. 1—3. III. 39.</i></p>	<p><i>Gesaleico [conf. p. 720] rege Gothorum Ispanias regnum XV annis obtinuit, quod superstes Amalarico nepoti suo reliquit.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Clotis</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. II. 43 <i>Apud Parisius obiit—post Vocladense bellum [sc. cum Alarico A. D. 507] anno quinto. Fueruntque omnes dies regni ejus XXX anni. (ætas tota XLV anni.) A transitu sancti Martini usque ad transitum Chlodovechi regis—supputantur anni CXII. Epitome § 29 p. 563 Post Vocladense bellum anno quinto. Regnum tenuit an. XXX. A transitu sancti Martini anni CXII. H. Fr. IV. 52 A transitu Martini—anni CXII. In November Felice consul: Pagius tom. 2 p. 491 "Obiit V Kal. Dec. ut in duobus veteribus calendariis legitur; V Kal. Dec. depositio magni regis Chlodovei. Annus in Chronico sancti Vincentii Metensis designatur his verbis: Felice consule." The period from the death of Martinus A. D. 397 was 114 years. The words ætas tota XLV anni are absent from two MSS. apud Ruinart. and from the Epitome. If he was 45 in Nov. 511, he was born in A. D. 466. His father Childeric recovered his position in Gaul in the time of Ægidius (Fredegar. Epit. p. 553 § 11. 12) within A. D. 460—463; and Clotis was born after that period: Greg. Tur. II. 12 Fredegar. § 12. Which agrees with the age assigned.</i></p>
512	<p>1265. <i>Paulus et Muschianus</i></p> <p><i>V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Παύλου τοῦ Βιβιανῶ καὶ Μοσχίανῶ B.</i></p> <p><i>P. C. O.</i></p>	<p><i>Anastasii 22 from III Id. April.</i></p> <p><i>Marcellin. Paulo et Musciano coss. Gens Erulorum in terras atque civitates Romanorum jussu Anastasii Caesaris introducta. Procopius Goth. II. 14 p. 419 B—421 C describes the Heruli, their chief Rodolphus, their defeat in an unprovoked attack upon the Lombards, and their reception by Anastasius: "Ἰστρὸν τε ποταμὸν διαβαλόντες καὶ τοῖς ἐκείνη Ῥωμαίοις προσοικεῖν ἔγνωσαν Ἀναστασίου τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος, ὅσπερ αὐτοῖς πολλῇ φιλοφροσύνῃ δεξάμενος ἰδρύνεσθαι αὐτοῦ εἴασε.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>de mag. Rom. III. 26 p. 194 εἰς φιλοσόφον φοιτῶν δι-          γνων. Ἀγάπιος ἦν κατ' ἐκείνων τὸν χρόνον, περὶ οὗ Χρι-          στοδῶρος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τῷ περὶ τῶν ἀκροατῶν τοῦ μεγάλου          Πρόκλου μονοβίβλῳ φησὶν οὕτως.</p> <p>'Αγάπιος πύματος μὲν ὅτῳ πρώτιστος ἀπάντων.</p> <p><i>Christodorus</i> flourished in the reign of <i>Anastasius</i>:  <i>Suidas</i> p. 3930 A B Χριστοδῶρος Παρίσκου, ἀπὸ Κοπτοῦ          πόλεως τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ἐποποιός. ἤμαξεν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἀναστα-          σίου τοῦ βασιλέως χρόνων. De <i>Christodoro</i> conf. <i>Jacob-</i>  <i>nium Antholog.</i> tom. 13 p. 871.</p> <p><i>Cassiodori Variar.</i> III. 39 <i>Felici V. III. consuli Theo-</i>  <i>dericus rex.</i> III. 32 <i>Gemello senatori Theodericus rex.</i>          He remits to the town of Arelate a year's taxes per  <i>indictionem quartam</i> [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 510]          for their fidelity in sustaining a siege against his en-          emies. III. 40 <i>universis provincialibus in Gallia consti-</i>  <i>tutis Theodericus rex.</i> He remits to those who had          been ravaged by the enemy a year's taxes per <i>indictio-</i>  <i>nem quartam.</i></p>	<p><i>lias Felico V. C. consule. Tetradius episcopus ecclesiae</i>  <i>Bituricae metrop. subscripsi. Licinius episcopus Turonicae</i>  <i>metrop. subscripsi. &amp;c.</i> Hence it appears that <i>Clotius</i>          was still living July 10 A. D. 511.</p> <p><i>Macedonius</i> of CP. banished: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 132 D          —134 B <i>Anastasio</i> 21<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Μακεδόνιον ἡπάτη-          σεν ὁ βασιλεὺς διὰ Κέλλωρος μαγίστρου ὑπομηστικὸν ποι-          ῆσας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν ᾧ τὴν πρώτην καὶ τὴν δευτέραν σύνδοον          ὡμολογεῖ δέχεσθαι τὴν δὲ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ καὶ Χαλκηδόνι εἰσέσεν          ὅπερ μὲν μὴν μεγάλην τῷ Μακεδονίῳ προσήγαγεν. διὰ γὰρ          τούτου καὶ τὸ ἐνωτικὸν Ζήνωνος ἰδέεσθαι, ὅτι καὶ χειρο-          τονοῦμενος ὑπέγραψεν. ὁ δὲ Μακεδόνιος ἀπελθὼν εἰς τὴν          Δαλμάτου μορὴν τοῖς κληρικοῖς καὶ μοναχοῖς (η)λωταῖς σκαρ-          δαλισθεῖσιν εἰς αὐτὸν ἀπελογήσατο—ὅτι δέχεται τὴν—ἐν          Χαλκηδόνι σύνδοον καὶ τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους αὐτὴν αἰρετικούς          ἔχειν καὶ συνελευτοῦργησαν αὐτῷ. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ὧροις          ἔπεισεν τοὺς ὁμόφρονας αὐτοῦ κληρικούς καὶ μοναχοὺς ἄλ-          λον ἐπισκοπον ψηφίσασθαι ὅπερ καὶ Ἀρείδην καὶ τοὺς          τῆς συγκλήτου μεγάλως ἐλύνει· ἡγάπατο γὰρ Μακεδόνιος          καὶ διὰ τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ βίου καὶ διὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν τῶν δογμάτων,          εἰ καὶ ἡπατήθη.—Μακεδόνιον νυκτὸς ἐξαγαγὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς          βιαίως εἰς Χαλκηδὼνα κάκεινθεν εἰς Εὐχάϊταν ἐξορίσθηναι          προσέταξεν, μὴδὲν τῶν κατ' αὐτοῦ ζητηθῆναι τολμήσας, φο-          βηθεὶς τὰ πλήθη. τῇ δὲ ἐξῆς προβάλλεται ἐπίσκοπον Τιμό-          θεόν τινα πρεσβύτερον.—τότε καὶ Φλαβιανὸν ἐσπούδασε          τοῦ θρόνου Ἀντιوخείας ἐκβαλεῖν ὁ παράνομος βασιλεὺς καὶ          Σενήρον τὸν προφανῆ τῆς ἀληθείας ἐχθρὸν αὐτεισάγειν          [conf. a. 512]. <i>Evagr.</i> III. 32 συμβουλευμασι Κέλερος—          ὁ Μακεδόνιος λαθραῖως τῶν οἰκίων ἐξίστη θρόνων. τῇ δὲ          ἐκβολῇ Φλαβιανοῦ ἕτερα προστιθέσιν κ. τ. λ. <i>Conf. Theo-</i>  <i>dorum Lect.</i> p. 562. 563. <i>Marcellinus: Secundino et</i>  <i>Felico coss. Macedonius Augustae urbis episcopus, licet</i>  <i>olim Anastasio imp. dolis fallacisque circumventus, pra-</i>  <i>torum testimoniis eidem accusatus quoniam totum SS.</i>  <i>patrum apud Chalcedonem sancta dudum subscriptione</i>  <i>roboratum eidem principi dare distulit, ab eodem Eu-</i>  <i>chaita in exilium deportatus est. Locum Macedonii Ti-</i>  <i>motheus &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Severus</i> at Antioch succeeds <i>Flavianus</i>: <i>Evagr.</i> III.          32. 33 ὁ Φλαβιανὸς ἐκβάλλεται κατακριθεὶς Πέτρος οἰκίῳ          πρὸς ταῖς ἐσχαιαῖς τῶν Παλαιστίνων κειμένας. ἐκβεβλη-          μένου τοίνυν Φλαβιανοῦ Σεβήρος ἐπὶ τὸν ἱερατικὸν τῆς          Ἀντιوخείας θρόνον ἀνέεισι, χρηματιζούσης τῆς πόλεως ἔτος          αἴφ, ἀνὰ τὸν Δίον μῆνα, τῆς ἑκτῆς ἐπινεμήσεως.—ὅς πα-          τριὰ τὴν Σωσοπολιτῶν κληρωσάμενος (ἡ μία τοῦ Πισιδῶν          ἐστὶν ἔθνος) δικαιοκίς πρώτῃ ἐσχολάσει λόγοις ἀνὰ τὴν          Βηρυλίαν ἐκ δὲ τῆς τῶν νόμων ἀσκήσεως εὐθὺ τοῦ ἀγίου          μεταλαβὼν βαπτίσματος ἀνὰ τὸ ἱερόν τέμενος Λεοντίου τοῦ          θεσπεσίου μάρτυρος—ἐπὶ τὸν μνηστῆ βίον μετέλθεν.—ἐν-          θεν ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἀνέεισι πόλιν ὑπὲρ τε αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑπὲρ          τῶν ἅμα αὐτῷ ἐξηλασμένων πρεσβέσεων, καὶ Ἀναστασίῳ          τῷ βασιλεῖ γνώριμος καθίσταται, ὥς τὰ περὶ τούτων τῷ          συγγράψαντι τὸν Σεβήρου βίον ἀνείληπται. συνοδικὰς τοῖ-</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
513	[323] U. C. Varr. 1266. <i>Clementinus et Probus</i> B. M. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 40, 14. <i>Probo et Clementino</i> Incert. Cassiod. <i>Probo</i> O. V.	<i>Anastasii</i> 23 from <i>III Id. April</i> . Cod. Justin. I. 40, 14 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Viviano pf. p. Dat. VI Id. Feb. Clementino et Probo cons.</i>
514	1267. <i>Cassiodorus Senator solus</i> B. O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 557.	<i>Anastasii</i> 24 from <i>III Id. April</i> . Revolt of <i>Vitalianus</i> : Marcellin. <i>Senatore solo cos. Vitalianus Scythia, assumptis Romanorum equitum peditumque plus quam LX millibus armatorum in triduo congregatorum, auxilio in locum qui Septimus dicitur advenit ibique castrametatus est; dispositisque a mari in mare suorum ordinibus ipse adusque portam quæ aurea dicitur sine ullius accessit dispendio, scilicet pro orthodoxorum se fide proque Macedonio urbis episcopo incassum ab Anastasio principe exulato CP. accessisse asserens. Porro Anastasii simulationibus atque perjuriis per Theodorum internuncium illectus atque illusus octavo die quam urbem accesserat remeavit. Hinc Odysseum Masie civitalem Vitalianus pernoctans astu ingressus est; Cyrillum—jugulavit, hodieque so Anastasio Cesari palam aperteque exhibuit. Jornandes regn. p. 712 Anastasius contra ultimum suum famulum Vitalianum de Scythia per sex annos civile bellum exstruxit. Is siquidem Vitalianus cum LX millibus armatorum tertio perne miliario non reipublicæ sed regi infestus accedens multa suburbana regioe urbis prædis spoliisque attrivit. At the 23rd of Anastasius in Theophanes p. 137 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Βιταλιανὸς παραλαβὼν πᾶσαν τὴν Θράκην κ. τ. λ.—φευδόμενος δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἐν Σωσθενίῳ ἐστρατοπέδευσεν. and the 24th: p. 138 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Βιταλιανὸς ἀγανακτήσας κατὰ Ἀναστασίον διὰ τὴν ἐπιτοκίαν πολλὰ κακὰ τοῖς ὑπὸ Ἀναστάσιον στρατοπέδοις—ἐπεδείκνυτο κ. τ. λ. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 360 D 361 A τῷ κγ' ἔτει—τῷ κδ' ἔτει. Conf. Evagrius III. 43 Malalam XVI p. 119. 120. <i>Vitalianus</i> had served in the Persian war in 503: conf. a. He is noticed by Procopius Pers. I. 13 p. 36 A. The revolt is improperly referred by Victor Tun. to A. D. 510: Boetio V. C. cos. <i>Vitalianus Patricioli filius</i> [conf. Procop. Pers. I. 8] <i>fidei catholice subversionem</i> &amp;c.—<i>cognoscens—Anastasii imperio rebellat.</i></i>
515	1268. <i>Anthemius et Florentius</i> B. Marcellin. <i>Florentio et Anthemio</i> M. Incert. <i>Florentino et Anthemio</i> Cassiod.	<i>Anastasii</i> 25 from <i>III Id. April</i> . Marcellin. <i>Anthemio et Florentio</i> cons. <i>Missi sunt ad Vitalianum a Cæsare senatores qui pacis cum eo leges componerent.—Magister militum Vitalianus per Thraciam factus Hypatium, quem captivum catenatumque apud Acres castellum tenebat, reversus suo remisit arunculo. Conf. Evagrius III. 43 Jornandem regn. p. 713. At the 23rd of Anastasius in Theophanes p. 137 D.</i> Irruption of the Huns: Marcellin. his cons. <i>Ex tempestate Hunni Armenia transmissa totam Cappadociam deconstantem usque Lycaonium pertruxerunt. Victor</i>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>ινν ἐπιστολὰς γράφων ὁ Σεβήρος ῥητῶς τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀνατιθεμάτικε—ἡ δὲ καθάρσις Μακεδονίου καὶ Φλαβιανοῦ οὐκ ἰδέχθη. III. 34 ὅμως δ' οὖν ὁ Σεβήρος—τῷ οἰκίῳ προσεκάρτηρσε θρόνῳ μέχρι τῆς Ἀναστασίου τελευτῆς [conf. a. 519]. Malalas XVI p. 116 ὁ Μακεδόνιος καθάρθη [conf. a. 511] ὡς Νεστοριανός—ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ὁ πατριάρχης Ἀντιοχείας Φλαβιανὸς ὡς Νεστοριανὸς ἐξωρίσθη ἐς Πέτρας.—καὶ ἐγένετο ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Σεβήρος πατριάρχης ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ τῇ μεγάλῃ ἀπὸ μοναζούτων μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ 5' ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχεῖς φεῖα. The 6th indiction and the 561st year commenced in autumn 512.</p>
<p><i>Cassiodorus consul: Senator V. C. cos. Me etiam consule in vestrorum laude temporum adunato clero vel populo Romanæ ecclesiæ rediit optata concordia.</i></p>	<p>Death of <i>Symmachus</i> July 18: conf. a. 498. <i>Liber pontificalis</i> apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 418 <i>Cessavit episcopatus dies septem</i> [July 19—25]. p. 557 <i>Hormisdas natione Campanus ex patre Justo—sedit annos VIII dies XVII. Fuit autem temporibus Theodoricus regis et Anastasii Aug. a consulatu Senatoris usque ad consulatum Symmachi et Boëthii.—Sepultus est—VIII Idus Aug. consulatu Maximini. Hormisdas was elected July 26 Senatore consule A. D. 514. His funeral is Aug. 6 Maximio consule A. D. 523. The interval is 9y 11<sup>d</sup> to Aug. 5 inclusive. Pagi tom. 2 p. 520 places the appointment of Hormisdas at July 27 and includes Aug. 6. Marcellin. <i>Anthemio et Florentio coss.</i> [A. D. 515] <i>Romanæ ecclesiæ L Hormisdas episcopus ordinatus vixit annos novem.</i> One year too low; but the right amount of years is assigned. Ten years too low in Victor Tun. <i>Justino Aug. et Apione coss.</i> A. D. 524.</i></p>
	<p><i>Marius: Florentio et Anthemio. His coss. monasterium. Acauno a rege Sigismundo constructum est. Sigismund</i> however, though called king, did not begin to reign till the following year: conf. a. 516. 2.</p> <p>Death of <i>Macedonius</i> at the time of the irruption of the Huns: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 138 Οὐνοὶ οἱ λεγόμενοι Σαβῆρ περὶσάρες τὰς Κασίας πύλας τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐξέδραμον—ὡς καὶ Εὐχάιραν μικροῦ δεῖν παραστήσασθαι, ὅθεν</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<i>Florentio V. C. cos. V. Florentio O.</i>	<p>Tun. hoc cos. <i>Ugni Armeniam Cappadociam et Galatiam Pontumque atrociter devastare.</i> Evagr. III. 43 ἐπέδραμε δὲ καὶ ἕτερον γένος Οὐννικῶν περαιωθέν τὰς Καππαδοκῶν πύλας. πέπονθε δὲ ὑπὸ σεισμῶν ἑταίρων ἀνὰ τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρόνοις καὶ ἡ Ῥόδος, τρίτον ἐκεῖνο πάθος, ἀπὸ τῶν νύκτων. Conf. Malalam XVI p. 124. 125. The interruption of the Huns is referred to the 25th of Anastasius by Theophanes p. 138 C Cedrenus p. 361 A.</p> <p>Death of <i>Ariadnē</i>: Marcellin. his cos. <i>Ariadae Aug. LX annis</i> [A. D. 456—515] in <i>palatio exactis vita decessit.</i> Victor Tun. hoc cos. Theophanes p. 139 A Cedrenus p. 361 B C <i>Anastasii</i> 25°.</p> <p>Cassiod. <i>Florentinus et Anthemius. His cos. D. N. rex Theodericus filiam suam dominam Amalasuntam gloriosi viri D. N. Eutharici matrimonio, Deo auspice, copulavit.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 58 <i>Missa legatione ad Lodoi Francorum regem filiam ejus Audefredam sibi in matrimonio petit</i> [Anon. Vales. p. 621 § 63 <i>accepit uxorem de Francis nomine Augofladam</i>]. <i>Quam ille grate libenterque concessit, suos filios Ildebertum et Childepertum et Thuidepertum credens hac societate cum gente Gothorum inito fardere sociari.</i>—<i>Antequam ergo de Audefreda nobem haberet, naturales ex concubina quas genuisset adhuc in Masia filias habuit.</i>—<i>quas mox ut in Italiam venit regibus vicinis in conjugio copulavit; id est, unam Alarico Visigotharum</i> [conf. Procop. Goth. I. 12 p. 341 D] <i>et aliam Sigismundo Burgundionum.</i> <i>De Alarico ergo natus est Amalaricus</i> [conf. a. 506]. <i>quem avus Theodericus in annis puerilibus utroque parente orbatum dum foet atque tuctur</i> [conf. a. 507], <i>comperit Eutharicum Witerichi filium Beremundi et Toresmundi nepotem Alarorum de stirpe descendantem in Hispania degere juvenili aetate.</i>—<i>Ad se eum facit venire eius Amalasuentham filiam in matrimonio jungit.</i> Paulus Diac. XVI p. 563 <i>Theodericus ut sui regni vires constabileret Audefredam Ludovici Francorum regis filiam sibi in matrimonium junxit—ex concubina filias alteram Alarico Visigothorum regi alteram Sigismundo Burgundionum consociavit</i> [conf. Anon. Vales. § 63]; <i>Amalasuentham vero tertiam filiam Eutharico ex Alemanorum</i> [lege <i>Amalorum</i>] <i>stirpe venienti evocato ab Hispania tradidit.</i> The marriage of Theoderic with Audefreda was before A. D. 497, when he alludes to his affinity with Clovis: Cassiod. Variar. II. 41. She is the sister of Clovis in Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 31 <i>Theodericus rex Italiae Chlodovechi sororem in matrimonio habuit.</i> conf. Epitom. p. 566 § 44. And this is more probable from the age of Clovis, who was only 31 in A. D. 497 (conf. a. 511) and probably under 30 at the time of the marriage.</p>
516	1269. <i>Petrus solus B. O. V. M. Marcellin. Incert. Cassiod.</i>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 26 from III <i>Id. April.</i></p> <p>A sedition at Alexandria: Malalas XVI p. 118 εἶρος χρηματίσσοτος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχείης φθδ' Ὀκτωβρίου θ' [commencing autumn A. D. 515].</p> <p>The 77th <i>alytarcha</i> at Antioch is in the year 564 A. D. 516 because <i>Afranius</i> the first was appointed in A. D. 212 in the year of Antioch 260: conf. a. 212. 520.</p> <p><i>Marius: Petro. Hoc consule rex Gundobaudus obiit et levatus est filius ejus Sigismundus rex.</i> Greg. Tur. III. 5 <i>Mortuo Gundobado regnum ejus Sigismundus filius ejus obtinuit, monasteriumque Agaunense</i> [conf. a. 515. 4] <i>sollerti cura cum domibus basilicisque aedificavit. Qui perdit a priore conjuge filia Theoderici regis Italici</i> [conf. a. 515], <i>de qua filium habebat nomine Sigiricum, aliam duxit uxorem.</i> Epit. p. 563 § 34 <i>Gundobadi filius Sigismundus apud Genavensem urbem villa Quatrurio jussu patris sublimatur in regnum, habens uxorem filiam Theoderici regis Italiae, unde habebat filium nomine Sigiricum. Eadem mortua aliam duxit uxorem &amp;c.</i></p>
517	[824] U. C. Varr. 1270. <i>Fl. Anastasius et Agapito</i>	<p><i>Anastasii</i> 27 from III <i>Id. April.</i></p> <p>Ravages of the <i>Getæ</i>: Marcellin. <i>Anastasio et Agapito cos. Dux Macedoniarum</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>καὶ φηγὼν ὁ ἱερὸς Μακεδόσιος—εἰς Γάγγραν διεσώθη· ὅπερ μαθὼν Ἀναστάσιος πικρῶς προσέταξεν αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ φυλάττεσθαι, πέμψας (ὡς φασί) καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν. τελειωθείς δὲ ἐν Γάγγραις κατετέθη ἐν τῷ ναῷ τοῦ ἁγίου μάρτυρος Καλλινίκου.</p>
<p>Cod. Justin. IV. 29, 21 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Celeri magistro officiorum. Dat. Kal. April, Anastasio A. IV</i></p>	<p><i>Aritus</i> still living: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 707 <i>Concilium Epaonense. p. 715 Subscriptiones episcoporum.</i></p>

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>tus B. M. Marcellin. Incert. <i>Agapito V. C. cos. V. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 715. Agapito O. For Cod. Just. sec col. 3. For Gruter col. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Thessaliaque castata est, et usque Thermopylas veteremque Epirum Getæ equites depredati sunt. Mille tunc librarum auri denarios per Paulum Anastasius imp. pro redimendis Romanorum captivis Joanni prefecto Illyrici misit.</i></p> <p>Anastasius the consul is marked in Gruter p. 1049 <i>Hic in pace quiescit Adjutor qui post acceptam penitentiam migravit ad DNM. an. LXXV mens. VII dies XV. Depositum S. D. VIII Kal. Januar. Anastasio V. C. consule. Conf. Norisium tom. 2 p. 1012. Inscriptio apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 496 Pl. Anastasius Paul. Probus Sabinianus Pomp. Anast. V. inl. com. domest. equit. et cons. ord.</i></p>
518	<p>1271. <i>Magnus solus</i></p> <p>B. M. Marcellin. Incert. Malal. XVII p. 130 Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 606. 607 Phot. Cod. 69 p. 104.</p> <p><i>Agapito II et Magno V.</i></p> <p>A lacuna of two consulships A. D. 517. 518 in Cassiodorus.</p> <p>Chron. Pasch. p. 330 D Μάγνον μόνον. after a lacuna which omits ten consulships and ten years of Anastasius. Conf. a. 508.</p> <p>P. C. O.</p> <p><i>Post consulatum Agapiti</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 609.</p>	<p>Earthquake in Darlania: Marcellin. <i>Magno solo cos.</i></p> <p>Death of Anastasius: Marcellin. hoc cos. Anastasius imp. <i>sudita morte præventus major octogenario periit. Regnavit annos XXVII menses II dies XXXIX.</i> Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>major octogenario ætatis anno regnique vicesimo et octavo rebus excessit humanis.</i> Evagr. III. 44 ἐπὶ τὴν ἑτέραν μετεχώρησε βιωτὴν ἔσται ἐπὶ καὶ εἴκοσι πρὸς τριῶν μηνὶ καὶ ἡμέραις ἰσαῖς τὴν Ῥωμαίων διδυρὰς βασιλείαν. Procop. Anecd. p. 57 A ἐπὶ πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ καὶ εἴκοσι ἀρξάντος. Theod. Lector p. 565 B ἐτελεύτησεν ἄφνω ῥίγας ἐπὶ ὀδυρόντα καὶ ὀκτὼ βασιλεύσας δὲ ἐπὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἐπὶ καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς. Theophanes p. 141 A Anastasii 27<sup>o</sup> τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἰνδικτιῶνι ια' μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ θ' ἐτέθηκεν Ἀναστάσιος ὁ δυσσεβὴς βασιλεὺς βασιλεύσας ἐπὶ κζ' καὶ μῆνας ι' τῷ σλδ' ἔτει ἀπὸ Διοκλητιανοῦ. Chron. Pasch. p. 328 D assigns him 27 years. Idem p. 331 A ἀπέδωκε τὸ πνεῦμα ὡν ἐναντῶν 4 καὶ μηνῶν πέντε. In the same words in Malalas XVI p. 129. Anon. Valesii p. 624 § 74—78 after relating his measures in favour of his three nephews (de quibus Procopius Pers. I. 8 p. 23 B I. 12 p. 33 D I. 24 p. 71 C) adds <i>Non post multum temporis in lecto suo intra CP. morbo tentus extremam clausit diem.</i> Paulus Diac. XVII p. 565 <i>Cum jam septimum et vigesimum imperii annum ageret, ictu fulminis percussus interiit.</i> The thunder is mentioned by Victor Tun. his coss. <i>Tonitruorum terrore fugatus et coruscationis jaculo percussus in cubiculo—moriatur, et cum ignominia—ad tumulum ducitur anno vite sue 88<sup>o</sup>.</i> Theophanes: τὴν δὲ φασιν ὅτι θέλῳ σκηπτῷ κεραννωθεὶς ἐμβρόντητος γέγονεν. (whence Cedrenus p. 363 A καὶ γὰρ θέλῳ σκηπτῷ κεραννωθεὶς.) Chron. Pasch. and Malalas: ἀσπαπῆς γενομένης καὶ βροντῆς μεγάλῃς πᾶν θροῦθις ἀπέδωκε τὸ πνεῦμα. As Justin began to reign July 9, the reign of Anastasius is rightly described by Marcellinus. 27y 2<sup>m</sup> 29<sup>d</sup> express Apr. 11 A. D. 491—July 9 A. D. 518, the whole period to the accession of Justin, and would place the death of Anastasius and the accession of his successor in the same day. μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ and μῆνας ἐπὶ in Theophanes are probably corrupt; the indiction and the year of Diocletian are accurate. The 11th indiction and the 234th year both commenced in Sept. A. D. 517 and were current in July following.</p> <p>Elevation of Justin: Evagr. IV. 1 Ἰουστίνος Θορᾷ γένος—ἐξάτην ἀγοῦτος τοῦ Πανέμου μηνός, δὲ Ἰούλιος πρὸς Ῥωμαίων ἐνόμασται, χρηματισούσης τῆς Ἀντιόχου 586<sup>o</sup> ἔτος, ἐπὶ τῶν βασιλικῶν σωματοφυλάκων ἀναρρηθείς, ὥπερ καὶ ἤρχει, ἡγεμῶν τῶν ἐν τῇ αἰλῇ τάξεω καθεστώς. Chron. Pasch. p. 331 B Ἰουστίνος ὁ Βενδερίτης ὁ Θορᾷ ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μάγρον μηνὶ Πανέμῳ τῷ καὶ Ἰουλίῳ θ' Ἰνδ. ια', χρηματίζουτος κατὰ τοὺς Ἀντιοχείς τῆς Συρίας ἔτους 586<sup>o</sup>—καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐπὶ θ'. Malalas XVII p. 130 Ἰουστίνος ἀπὸ Βενδερίας ὡς Θορᾷ [Procop. Anecd. p. 19 A Ἰαλνριδὸς γένος Ἰουστίνος ἐκ Βενδερίας] ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μάγρον μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ θ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐνδεκάτῃ.—ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἐπὶ θ' καὶ ἡμέρας κβ'. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 566 Anno ab incarnatione Domini DXVIII—Justinus catholicus Augustali potitus est solio. Victor Tun. <i>Agapito II et Magno cos. Romanorum LI Justinus regnavit an. IIX mens. IX Illyricianus catholicus.</i> Procop. Pers. I. 11 p. 29 D Ἰουστίνος τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν ἀπεληλαμένων αὐτῆς τῶν Ἀναστασίου θυγγενῶν ἀπάντων, καίτερ πολλῶν τε καὶ λίαν ἐπιφάνων δυνάμεων. Conf. Evagrius IV. 1.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>et Agapeto cons.</i> V. 27, 6 <i>Imp. Anastasius A. Sergio</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. April. Anastasio A. IV et Agapeto cons.</i> II. 8, 5 <i>Sergio</i> pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Dec. Anastasio A. IV et Agapeto cons.</i> Improperly called <i>Anastasio Aug. IV cons.</i> Conf. col. 1. 2. <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 497.</p>	<p><i>Arctus episcopus constitutiones nostras, id est, sacerdotum provincie Viennensis, reperi et subscripsi die XVII Kal. mensis octavi Agapito V. C. consule Epone</i> [sc. Sept. 15 A. D. 517: conf. <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 478]. His epistle—<i>Arctus Viennensis episcopus Quintiano episcopo</i>—is given <i>Ibid.</i> p. 707.</p>
<p>Coins of <i>Vitalianus</i>: <i>Eckhel</i> tom. 8 p. 207 <i>D. N. Vitalianus PP. Aug. + victoria Augustor.</i> or <i>victoria Austo.</i> Within A. D. 514—518.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Eckhel</i> tom. 8 p. 206 <i>D. N. Justinus Aug. or P. P. Aug. or PP. Aug. + anno primo or con-</i> corp. or <i>flurens semper.</i> or <i>gloria Romanorum.</i> or <i>victoria Auggg.</i> or <i>victoria Augustorum.</i> or <i>I. K. M. V.</i> conf. <i>Eckhel.</i> p. 508. Within July 9 A. D. 518—March 31 A. D. 527.</p>	<p><i>Joannes</i> of CP. appointed: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 140 D <i>Anastasii</i> 27<sup>o</sup> τοῦ ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. Τιμοθέου ἀποθανόντος Ἰωάννην τὸν Καππαδόκην πρεσβύτερον καὶ σύγκελλον ΚΠ. ἐπίσκοπον προχειρίσατο. οὗτος χειροτονηθεὶς τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦ Ἰδίσχα τὴν ἀποστολικὴν ἐνεύσατο στολήν. April A. D. 518. At the preceding year in <i>Victor Tun. Agapito cos. Timotheus CP. episcopus obrectator synodi Chalcedonensis V die m. April. occubuit et Joanni Cappadoci</i> [sic <i>lego cum Pagio</i>] <i>in cella propria atque presbytero episcopatum tradidit. Hunc Anastasius ante ordinationem suam ut synodum Chalcedonensem prædicanaret coëgit.</i></p>
<p><i>Cassiodori Chron.</i> • • • <i>Ex anno D. N. Eutharicus Cillicia mirabili gratia senatus et plebis ad edendum exceptus est feliciter consulatum.</i> The lacuna may be supplied with <i>Magnus cos.</i> In this year <i>Cassiodorus</i> might record the death of <i>Anastasius</i> and the succession of <i>Justin</i>, although the passage is now wanting.</p>	<p>Synod of CP. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 1147—1156 (conf. p. 723) εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνθηες ἐν τῇ ἀγιωτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κυριακῇ τῇ εἰ τοῦ ἐρεστώτος Ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπιμεμίσσεως [July 15 A. D. 518] παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοῦ ἀγιοτάτου—πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου—φωραὶ γεγόνασιν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι "πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς Αὐγούστης.—Συνήρον τὸν Μανιχαῖον ἔξω βόλε.—'Ιουστίνε Αὐγουστε <i>tu</i> εἰσεας. τὴν σύνοδον Καλχηδόνας ἀρτι κήρυξον. ὁ μὴ ἀναθεματίζων Σνήρον Μανιχαῖος ἐστίν. ἀνάθεμα Σνήρῳ τῷ Μανιχαῖῳ" κ. τ. λ.—τῇ κυρίᾳ τῇ ἐξῆς, ἣτις ἐστὶν ἐξ καὶ δεκάτῃ τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός,—πάλιν τῆς εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ ἀγιοτάτου—Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἅμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἀμβωνος φωναὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οὕτως "πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως. πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς Αὐγούστης.—'Ιουστίνε Αὐγουστε <i>tu</i> εἰσεας. Εὐφημία Αὐγουστα <i>tu</i> εἰσεας. τοὺς ἐν ἐξορᾷ διὰ τὴν πίστιν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.—τὰς τέσσαρας συνόδους τοῖς διπτύχοις. Λέοντα τὸν ἐπίσκοπον Ῥώμης τοῖς διπτύχοις.—ἀπάρτι οὐ φοβήσεται Ἀμάτιον τὸν Μανιχαῖον. Ἰουστίνος βασιλεύει. A letter from <i>Joannes</i> to <i>Epiphanius</i> bishop of Tyre announces the proceedings p. 1157. The letter of <i>Epiphanius</i>—<i>epistola ad Synodum</i>—is given p. 1165—1173 τῆς οὖν δικαίας ἐξ ἡμῶν κατακρίσεως ἐπέφιος ὡφθῇ Σνήρος ὁ δυσσεβὴς κ. τ. λ.—p. 1173 εἰσὶν αἱ βληθεῖσαι φωναὶ ἐκ τοῦ Χριστιανικωτάτου πληθους ἐν τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ καὶ ἀγίᾳ ἐκκλησίᾳ μετὰ τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν κ. τ. λ.—κατὰ τὰ περιεχόμενα τῷ αὐτῷ ἀναγνωσθέντι χάριτι διὰ Σεργίου τοῦ εὐλαβεστάτου διακόνου ἐν μηνί κατὰ Τυρίου Ἀῶφ κῆ ἦτοι Σεπτεμβρίου 15<sup>o</sup> τοῦ γαλ, Ἰνδικτιῶνος δωδεκάτης [Sept. 16 A. D. 518: conf. <i>F. II. III</i> p. 360], αὐταὶ "τοῦ Αὐγούστου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη. τῆς Αὐγούστης πολλὰ</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Theodorus Lector p. 565 B <i>προήχθη βασιλεὺς Ἰουστίνος ἀπὸ στρατιωτῶν ἀρξάμενος καὶ μέχρι τῆς συγκλήτου προκόψας καὶ διὰ πάντων ἔριστος φανεῖς</i>. Conf. Theophanem p. 141 A Cedrenum p. 363 A. <i>Jornandes regn. p. 713 Justinus ex comite excubitorum a senatu imperator electus annos regnavit I.X.</i></p> <p><i>Amantius slain</i>: Procop. Anecd. p. 21 A <i>ὅπως δεκατῶς εἰς τὴν δύναμιν γεγὼς Ἀμάντιον—έκτεινεν</i>. Treaty with <i>Vitalianus</i>: Procop. Ibid. <i>αὐτίκα δὲ καὶ Βιταλιανὸν τὸν τύραννον μετεπέμψατο</i>. The exiles recalled: conf. a. 519.</p> <p><i>Justini Augusti epistola Hormisdæ papæ apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 606 Data Kal. Aug. CP. Magno V. C. consule</i>. Announcing his accession. <i>Hormisdæ Ep. 27 Justino Augusto. Venerabilis regni vestri primitiis &amp;c. Justinus Aug. Hormisdæ p. 607 Data VII Id. Sept. CP. Magno V. C. consule. Hormisdæ Ep. 28 Justino Augusto. Sumptam de imperii vestri ortu lætitiām—quoque geminasti alloquio. &amp;c.</i></p>
519	<p>1272. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinus Aug. et Eutharicus B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. II. 8, G. V. 27, 7.</i></p> <p><i>Justino Aug. et Heradio V.</i></p> <p><i>Justino et Eutecio M.</i></p> <p><i>Eutharico Cillica et Justino Aug. Incert. Cassiod.</i></p> <p><i>Euterico et Rusticiano O. conf. a. 520.</i></p>	<p><i>Justini 2 from VII Id. Jul.</i></p> <p>(Marcellin. <i>Justino Aug. et Eutharico cons. Amantius palatii prepositus Andreas Misael et Ardabur cubicularii Manichæorum fautores et Justini Aug. deprehensi sunt proditores. Quorum duo Amantius et Andreas ferro trucidati sunt, Misael et Ardabur Sordicam in exilium missi. Theocritus Amantii satelles, quem idem Amantius prepositus ad regnandum clam preparaverat—in carcere periit. —Vitalianus Scythæ Justini principis pietate ad temp. revocatus CP. ingressus est septimoque receptionis sue die magister militie ordinatus</i>. Victor Tun. his <i>cons. Amantius—una cum Andrea cubiculario occiditur</i>. But these were the first acts of Justin's reign: Evagr. IV. 2 <i>αὐτίκα γὰρ μετ' ἐτέρων τῶν τε Ἀμάντιον Θεόκριτον τε ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν, τὸν δὲ γε Βιταλιανὸν ἐπὶ τῆς Θράκης ποιούμενον—πρὸς τὴν Κωνσταντίνου μετακαλεῖται πόλιν δέσας αὐτοῦ τὴν δύναμιν. Malalas XVII p. 131 ἢ μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνέειλεν Ἀμάντιον κ.τ.λ.—ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς εὐθέως προετρέψατο καὶ Βιταλιανὸν—καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν στρατηλάτην πραιποσίτον</i>. <i>Jornandes regn. p. 713 Mor inhiantes regno suo Amantium &amp;c. afflicti—sædusque cum Vitaliano percussit et ad se evocatum magistrum militum præsentem et consulem ordinarium [A. D. 520] effecit</i>. At the first year of his reign in Chron. Pasch. p. 331 C <i>ἅμα ἐβασίλευσεν ἀνέειλεν Ἀμάντιον κ.τ.λ. Theophanes p. 141 τούτω τῷ ἔτει—Βιταλιανὸς—σφύδρα ψικεύθη, ὥστε στρατηλάτου ἀξίαν—δέξασθαι καὶ ὑπαγεύσασθαι—Ἀμάντιον τε—ἀνέειλεν</i>. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 363. These measures were in July A. D. 518 according to Procopius: conf. a. At the same time the exiles <i>Apion Diogenianus Philoxenus</i> were recalled: Chron. Pasch. Malal. Theophan. Cedren. II. cc. Victor Tun. places the return of <i>Vitalianus</i> at 521: <i>Symmacho et Boëtio cons. Vitalianus sacramento suscepto CP. redit; quem Justinus Aug. græte suscipiens magistrum militum facit et consulatum dari permittit</i>. Three years too low.)</p> <p>Anon. Valesii p. 625 § 80 <i>Theodericus dato consulatu Eutharico Romæ et Ravennæ triumphavit. Qui Eutharicus nimis asper fuit et contra fidem catholicam inimicus. Eutharic, the son-in-law of Theoderic (conf. a. 515), died before Theoderic</i>: <i>Jornandes Get. c. 59 Procop. Goth. I. 2 p. 311 C.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

The *Chronicon* of Cassiodorus ends with these consuls: *D. N. Eutharicus Cillica et Justinus Aug. cons.* *Eo anno multa vidit Roma miracula editionibus singulis stupente etiam Symmacho Orientis legato divitias Gothis Romanique donatas &c.*—*Igitur (ut effusam annorum seriem—sub brevitatis compendio redigamus) ab Adam usque ad diluvium, sicut ex Chronicis Eusebii et Hieronymi colligimus, anni sunt &c.* Having reckoned after Eusebius the periods from the Creation to the Flood from the Flood to Ninus from Ninus to Latinus from Latinus to Romulus, he concludes *A Romulo usque ad Brutum et Tarquinium primos consules anni sunt CCLX. a Bruto et Tarquinio usque ad consulatum vestrum, sicut ex T. Livio et Aufidio Basso et Paschali virorum clarorum auctoritate firmata colligimus, anni sunt MXXXI. Ac, si totus ordo seculorum usque ad consulatum vestrum colligitur, anni sunt VMDCXXI.* This last rightly expresses the sum of all his numbers, and gives 5721—A. D. 518=B. C. 5203 for the Creation, which is nearly the date of Eusebius: see F. H. I p. 291 v.

Cod. Justin. V. 27, 7 *Imp. Justinus A. Marino pf. p. Dat. V Id. Nov. Justino A. et Eutharico cons.* II. 8, 6 *Imp. Justinus A. Marino pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. CP. ipso A. et Eutharico cons.*

τὰ ἐτη. τῆς συγκλήτου πολλά τὰ ἐτη. τῶν ἐπαρχῶν πολλά τὰ ἐτη. Ἰωάννου κόμητος πολλά τὰ ἐτη. Ἐπιφανίου τοῦ πατριάρχου πολλά τὰ ἐτη.—Βιταλιανοῦ πατρικίου πολλά τὰ ἐτη [conf. a. 519, 2]. Βιταλιανοῦ ὀρθοδόξου πολλά τὰ ἐτη.—ἀνάθεμα Σενήρῳ Εὐτυχεὶ καὶ Νεστορίῳ καὶ τῷ Μαυδρίτῃ κ. τ. λ. κάθελε τὸν Βοτρινήνῳ ὡς Μαριχαῖον.—ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκέλευσεν ὡς εἶπεν ἡ σύνοδος.—εὐκ' Ἰουστίνῳ κ. τ. λ. These few specimens will be sufficient to shew the custom of that time. *Severus* is deposed in September: conf. a. 519.

*Relatio Joannis episcopi CP. per Gratianum missa: apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 608 Hormisdæ Joannes in Domino salutem. Accepta XIII Kal. Jan. post consulatum Agapiti. Hormisdæ Ep. 29 p. 609 Joanni episcopo CP.* In reply to the preceding. He insists that *Acacius* ought to be rejected: *Quis Dioscorum et Eutychetem condemnans innocentem ostendere possit Acacium? Quis Timotheum et Petrum Alexandrinum et alium Petrum Antiochenum et sequaces eorum declinans non abominetur Acacium, qui eorum communionem secutus est?*

*Paulus* bishop of Antioch: *Evagr. IV. 4 τὸν δὲ γε Σενήρον δε τῆς Ἀντιόχου πρόεδρος ἐκεχειροτόνητο, —ἐπειδὴ τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἀναβῆναι περιβάλλων οὐκ ἐπαύσατο, καὶ μάλιστα ἐν ταῖς καλονύκτιαις ἐνθρονοποικαῖς συναβασαῖς, καὶ ταῖς τούτων ἀμοιβαῖς, ἃς διεπέμψατο τοῖς ἑκασταχοῦ πατριάρχεαι (ἐδέχθησαν δὲ μόνον ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου πάλιν πρὸς Ἰωάννου τοῦ μετὰ τὸν πρότερον Ἰωάννην Διοσκόρου τε αὐτὸ καὶ Τιμοθέου, αἱ καὶ μέχρις ἡμῶν διασώζονται), —κελεύει Ἰουστίνῳ τῷ πρώτῳ τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἐτεῖ συσχεθέντα τὸν Σενήρον ποιῶς ἐσπραχθῆναι, τῆς γλώσσης διατεμνομένης, ὡς ἐτίοις διατεθρούλληται.* *Εὐρηναῖον τὴν πρᾶξιν ἐγχειρισθέντος δε ἐφεστήκει τῇ ἐφ' αὐτῶν ἀρχῶν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχον. —εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ φασιν ὡς Βιταλιανὸς τὴν γλῶσσαν ἐξηγήσατο τοῦ Σενήρον—διότι γε ἐς αὐτὸν ὑβρίζεν ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῦ λόγοις ὁ Σενήρος. φεύγει δ' οὖν τὸν οἰκίον θρόνον ἀνὰ τὸν Γορπιαῖον μῆνα (δὲ Σεπτέμβριον ἢ Ῥωμῶν λέγει φωνή) (ἔξ ἔτος [lego ἔξ ἔτος] χρηματιζούσης τῆς Ἀντιόχου, καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐς τὸν θρόνον ἀνέισι Παῦλος.* We know from *Julian* (see F. H. III p. 360) that *Loüs* was the tenth month at Antioch. But if *Loüs* was the tenth *Diæ* was the first and *Gorpiæus* the eleventh. But, as the 567th year commenced in autumn A. D. 518, *Gorpiæus* of the 567th year was *Gorpiæus* of A. D. 519. *Severus* was condemned in July 518 (conf. a.); was therefore deposed in September of that year, September of the first year of *Justin's* reign, September therefore of the 566th year of Antioch. Wherefore for *ἔβδομον* we must read *ἔκτον* in *Evagrius*. In F. H. III p. 360, where this passage is quoted, the reading *ἔβδομον* will require "Sept. A. D. 519." *Theophanes* p. 141 CD *Justinus* 1<sup>o</sup> ὁ δὲ Σενήρος ἐφυγεν καὶ Ἰουλιανὸς Ἀλικαρνασσοῦ ἐπίσκοπος, καὶ εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἀπελθόντες ταύτην ἐτάραξαν.—Σενήρον δὲ τοῦ

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
520	<p>1273. <i>Vitalianus et Rusticus</i> B. Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. <i>Rustico et Vitaliano</i> Incert. <i>Rusticio et Vitaliano</i> M. <i>Rusticus et Vitalis</i> Augg. cons. S. <i>Rusticione V. C. cos. V.</i> <i>Rustico V. C. cos.</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 656. Joined with the preceding in O. Do <i>Vitaliano</i> Evagr. IV. 3 Jornandes regn. p. 713 Theophanes p. 141 C Malalas XVII p. 133.</p>	<p><i>Justinus</i> 3 from VII Id. Jul. <i>Vitalianus</i> slain: Evagr. IV. 3 (Ἰουστίνος) ἐπ' ἐξαπτήρ μείζονι καὶ ἐς ὑπάτου τὸν Βιταλιανὸν ἀναβιβάζει. οὗτος τῆς ὑπατείας ἐχόμενος ἐπειδὴ κατὰ τὰ βασιλεια γέγονεν ἐν τινι μεταυλείῳ θύρᾳ δολοφονηθεὶς ἐτελεύτησε. Malalas XVII p. 134 ἐν τῷ ὑπατεύειν αὐτὸν μετὰ τὴν πρώτην αὐτοῦ μάππαν ἐσφάγη. Jornandes regn. p. 713 <i>Quem rursus (Justinus) in suspicione habens prioris facti sedecim vulneribus in palatio cum Celeriano et Paulo satellitibus confossum perimit.</i> Conf. Procopium Anecd. p. 21 A. At the right year in Theophanes p. 142 C <i>Justinus</i> 2<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ἐδολοφονήθη. Three years too low in Victor Tun. <i>Maximo cos. Vitalianus</i>—<i>Justiniani patricii factione dicitur interfectus fuisse.</i> The six years ascribed to <i>Vitalianus</i> (conf. a. 514) might include A. D. 519, when he had the chief influence at CP. παρὰ τῷ Ἰουστίνῳ τὰ πρότεστα δοκῶν φέρειν Evagr. IV. 4. Cessation of the Olympic games at Antioch: Malalas XVII p. 140 ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς (Ἰουστίνος) ἐκάλυψε τὸν ἀγῶνα τῶν Ὀλυμπίων πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐπιτελεῖσθαι ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἀπὸ ἡδυκτιῶνος ἰδ'. ἀντάρχησαν δὲ ἀπὸ Ἀφραίων [conf. a. 212] ἕως ὀρθότου ξηκοστοῦ πεντακοσιοστοῦ, ἀφ' οὗ ἐκαλύθη τὰ Ὀλύμπια, ἀντάρχοι οὗ. The 568th year of Antioch commenced in autumn A. D. 519. the 14th indiction began Sept. 1 A. D. 520 towards the close of the 568th year. Either Malalas reckoned 77 <i>alytarchas</i> exclusive of the first, or the 78th games were not celebrated. But the ordinance seems to mean that the 78th <i>Olympia</i> indict. 13 Ol. 324. 4 July A. D. 520 in the 568th year were the last, and that from and after the 14th indiction they should cease. The <i>Olympia</i> at Antioch were still in July (conf. a. 507. 3) as at the restoration of the festival in A. D. 212. The <i>alytarcha</i> of Antioch—<i>Alytarcha urbis Antiochenae</i>—is recognised in a law of <i>Theodosius</i> in A. D. 379: Cod. Theod. Vol. 3 p. 389. Theophanes p. 142 D <i>Justinus</i> 2<sup>o</sup> τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει ἐδημοκράτησεν τὸ βένετον μέρος ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσι ταραχὰς ἐγείραντες καὶ λυθασμοὺς καὶ φόνους πολλοὺς ἀπεργαζόμενοι.—ἀπὸ δὲ Ἀντιοχείας ἤχθη τὸ κακὸν τῆς ἀταξίας καὶ οὕτως διεδόθη ἐν πάσαις ταῖς πόλεσι, καὶ ἐπεκράτησεν ἐπὶ χρόνους πέντε—ἕως ἔτους ἔκτου Ἰουστινίου τοῦ εὐσεβοῦς. Conf. Cedren. p. 364 A. Marked by Malalas XVII p. 138—140 in indict. 1 (commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 522) when <i>Theodotus</i> was <i>profectus urbis CP.</i> who fled to Jerusalem in indict. 3 (commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 524), and <i>Theodorus</i> ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάτων ὁ ἐπὶ κληρὸν ἡγανιστῆς was appointed prefect of CP. in his stead. <i>Ephraimius</i> of Amida was appointed prefect of Antioch and repressed the blue faction in the east: Malal. Ibid.</p>
521	<p>[325] U. C. Varr. 1274. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinianus et Valerius</i> B. M. Marcellin. Chron.</p>	<p><i>Justinus</i> 4 from VII Id. Jul. Marcellin. <i>Justiniano et Valerio</i> cons. <i>Famosissimum hunc consulatum Justinianus consul omnium Orientalium consulatu profecto munificentior his liberalitatibus edidit</i> &amp;c.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>δυσσεβοῦς ἐκποδῶν γεγονότος Παῦλος χειροτονήθη ἐπίσκοπος. <i>Paulus</i> was not chosen till May 519: <i>Dioscorus</i> diaconus ad <i>Hormisdam</i> apud <i>Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 646</i> <i>Nunc, etsi post labores post intentiones plures, Antiochena ecclesia ordinata est; electus est quidam Paulus nomine presbyter CP. ecclesiae, quem huic honori aptissimum imperatoris testimonio comprobatum voluerunt.</i>—<i>Data III Kal. Junias CP.</i> <i>Germanus</i> aliique ad <i>Hormisdam</i> <i>Ibid. p. 647</i> <i>Post multas afflictiones et pœnis in tres menses a patribus protracta certamina piissimus imperator sua auctoritate Paulum nomine presbyterum de ecclesia CP. elegit episcopum fieri in ecclesia Antiochena.</i>—<i>Data III Kal. Julias CP.</i></p>
	<p><i>Basilius Ciliz</i>: Phot. Cod. 42 ἀνεγνώσθη Βασιλείου Κίλικος ἐκκλησιαστικὴ ἱστορία. ἄρχεται ἀπὸ τῆς τελευτῆς Συμπλίκιον τοῦ Ῥώμης [A. D. 483]—ἄρχεται μὲν οὖν ἐκ τῶνδε τῶν χρόνων καὶ κάτεισι μέχρι τελευτῆς Ἀναστασίου δε εἰκοσιεπτά ἐτη καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς [A. D. 491—518], ὡς οὗτος φησιν, ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ διήρκεσεν. μεθ' οὗ Ἰουστινίου τὸν Θράκα ἀναρρήθηναι γράφει βασιλέα. ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν βίβλος αὕτη ἐνταῦθά που τὴν γραφὴν ἴσῃσιν, ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς Ἀναστασίου καὶ τῆς Ἰουστινίου ἀναρρήσεως κατιούσα. λέγει δὲ οὗτος ὡς εἴησαν αὐτῷ καὶ ἕτεροι δύο πεπονημένοι βίβλοι, πρώτη καὶ τρίτη· ὦν τὴν μὲν ἀπὸ Μαρκιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀρχεσθαι καταλήγειν δὲ ἕως Ζήνωνος, ἀφ' οὗ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἡ δευτέρα ἐκποίητο, τὴν δὲ τρίτην ποιῆσθαι προόμιον τὸ τέλος τῆς δευτέρας καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινίου ἀπάρχεσθαι. <i>Basilius</i> had already written against <i>Joannes Scythopolita</i> in the time of <i>Flavianus</i> of Antioch: conf. a. 500.</p> <p><i>Joannes</i> is succeeded by <i>Ephraïmus</i>: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 142 C <i>Justinī 2<sup>o</sup> Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καππάδοκος ἐπισκόπου ΚΠ. τελευτήσαντος Ἐπιφάνιος πρεσβύτερος τῆς αὐτῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ σύγκελλος χειροτονήθη μηνί Φεβρουαρίῳ κε'.</i> <i>Joannes</i> was still living at the appointment of <i>Paul</i> to Antioch: <i>Theoph. p. 141 D.</i> <i>Ephraïmus</i> is named in a letter apud <i>Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 656</i> written on the fourth day after his appointment, and received at Rome Ap. 7 A. D. 520: <i>Dioscorus</i> diaconus <i>Hormisdæ</i> papæ. <i>In Joannis locum Ephraïmus quidam presbyter quondam syncellus ejus successit.</i>—<i>Has siquidem literas quarta post ordinationem ejusdem die transmisimus.</i>—<i>Accepta VII Id. April. Rustico V. C. cos.</i> Confirming <i>Theophanes. Nicephorus</i> p. 414 C Ἰωάννης ὁ Καππαδοκίας πρεσβύτερος καὶ σύγκελλος ἔτος ἐν μῆνας ι'. Ἐπιφάνιος πρεσβύτερος ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἐτη ις' μῆνας γ'. <i>Joannes</i> 1v 10<sup>m</sup> from April 518 to Feb. 520; <i>Ephraïmus</i> only 15v 3<sup>m</sup>. conf. a. 536.</p>
	<p>Abdication of <i>Paul</i> of Antioch: <i>Justinus</i> imp. <i>Hormisdæ</i> inter <i>Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 685</i> <i>Ut quod in Paulo V. R. contigit apostolatui vestro pateat, qui sacerdotio præditus Antiochenæ civitatis ita cersatus esse dicitur in</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Pasch. Cod. Justin. VI. 22, 8 Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 685.</p> <p><i>Valerio et Justiniano</i> V. Incert. S.</p> <p><i>Valerio</i> O.</p>	<p>Theophanes p. 143 <i>Justinus</i> 3<sup>o</sup> Treaty with <i>Cabades</i>. (<i>Ziligidēs</i> king of the Huns had treated with both parties. conf. Malalam XVII p. 137.) The peace with <i>Cabades</i> is also placed by Cedrenus p. 364 B τῇ γ' ἐτει. Related by Chron. Pasch. p. 333 under the 4th of <i>Justin Symmacho et Boethio</i> cons. Theophanes Ibid. καὶ Χοσρόην ἐποιεῖτο παῖδα τοῦ βασιλέως γενέσθαι—δὲ δὲ βασιλεὺς—οὗ κατεδέξατο τοῦτο γενέσθαι—Πρόβλου κοιναίστωρος ἀνδρὸς συνετοῦ καὶ ἀγγλίνου τοῦτο καλῶς βουλευσαμένου. Related at large by Procopius Pers. I. 11 p. 30—32.</p> <p>Cod. Just. VI. 22, 8 <i>Imp. Justinus A. Demostheni</i> pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. <i>Justiniano et Valerio</i> cons.</p>
522	<p>1275. <i>Symmachus et Boethius</i> B. V. M. S. Marcellin. Incert. Chron. Pasch. Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 310 D Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 557. (plerique <i>Boethius</i>.) <i>Symmacho et Boethio</i> O. Then follows P. C. compensating for the omission at A. D. 520.</p> <p>De his cons. <i>Boethius</i> pater Cons. II p. 63.</p>	<p><i>Justinus</i> 5 from VII Id. Jul.</p> <p>Marius: <i>His</i> cons. <i>Segericus filius Sigismundi regis jussu patris sui injuste occisus est</i>. Conf. Greg. Tur. II. Fr. III. 5 Epitomen p. 564 § 34.</p> <p><i>Tzathus</i> king of the <i>Lazi</i>, a vassal of <i>Cabades</i>, comes to CP.—becomes a Christian and marries a Roman wife. Related by Theophanes p. 144 Cedrenus p. 364 B under the 5th of <i>Justin</i>, by Chron. Pasch. p. 332 B <i>Symmacho et Boethio</i> cons. under the 4th of <i>Justin</i>. Conf. Malalam XVII p. 134—136 <i>Agathiam</i> III. 15 p. 90. Theophanes p. 144 D ἐκ τοῦτο λοιπὸν ἐγένετο ἐχθρα μερᾶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ Περσῶν. Malalam XVII p. 137 ἐκ τούτου ἐχθρα κ. τ. λ.</p>
523	<p>1276. <i>Fl. Anicius Maximus solus</i> B. O. V. M. S. Marcellin. Incert. Chron. Pasch. liber pontific. apud Acta Conco. tom. 5 p. 559. 739.</p> <p>De <i>Anicio Maximo</i> Cassiod. Variar. X. 11. 12.</p>	<p><i>Justinus</i> 6 from VII Id. Jul.</p> <p>Marius: <i>Maximo</i> Indictione I. Hoc consule <i>Sigismundus rex Burgundionum a Burgundionibus Francis traditus est et in Francia in habitu monachali perductus ibique cum uxore et filiis in puteo est projectus</i>. Conf. Greg. Tur. III. 6. <i>Gundebald</i> had reigned A. D. 500—516, <i>Sigismund</i> A. D. 516—523.</p> <p>Death of <i>Thrasamund</i>: Victor Tun. <i>Maximo</i> V. C. cos. <i>Thrasamundus Vandalarum rex Carthagine moritur</i>.—<i>Hilderic</i>, qui ex <i>Valentiniani</i> imp. filia a <i>Giserico</i> captivata et <i>Ugnerico</i> juncta natus est, regnavit annis VII mens. III. At the right date. The reign of <i>Thrasamund</i> ended in May A. D. 523: conf. a. 484. <i>Hilderic</i> favours the catholics: Victor Ibid. <i>Sacramento a decessore suo Thrasamundo obstrictus ne catholicis in regno suo aut ecclesias aperiret aut privilegia restitueret, priusquam regnaret, ne sacramenti terminos præteriret, præcepit et sacerdotes catholicos ab exilio redire et ecclesias aperire, et Bonifacium—ad postulationem totius urbis Carthaginiensis ecclesiam episcopum consecravit</i>.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Maximo</i> solo cos. <i>Plerique lapidatorum percussorum urbisque populorum—ferro igni suspendioque expensi sunt, gratum bonis civibus spectaculum exhibentes</i>. Described by Malalam XVII p. 139 under the 1st indiction, which was current in this consulship to Aug. 31. Conf. a. 520.</p>
524	<p>1277. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinus Aug. II et Optilio</i> M. Marcellin. Cod. Just. I. 3, 41. II. 8, 7. 8, 8.</p>	<p><i>Justinus</i> 7 from III Id. Jul.</p> <p><i>Cabades</i> and <i>Justin</i> persecute the Manichees: Theophanes p. 145. 146 Cedrenus p. 364 D under the 6th of <i>Justin</i>. War with Persia: Theophan. Cedren. Ibid.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>multis causis—ut clericorum suorum proditione habitatorum etiam dictæ civitatis aliorum insuper frequentium inuasaretur—libellos obtulit ut liceret ei recedere a suscepto episcopatus officio. Quoniam igitur—Paulus ultro se de suo abdicavit sacerdotio, præsentem epistolam duximus dirigendam ut vobis aperiatur.—Data Kal. Maiis CP. Justiniano et Valerio VV. CC. consulibus. Epiphanius CP. Hormisdæ Ibid. p. 686 Memoratus ergo amabilis Deo Paulus—per libellos proprios designatæ civitatis desertionem et episcopatus elegit, et universalem quietem et a causis alienationem se præferre monstravit. Evagr. IV. 4 Παῦλος μὲν οὖν ἐθελοῦσως ἀναχωρήσας τῆς Ἀντιόχου τὴν πάντων στέλλεται πορείαν τὸν βίον διαμετρησάμενος. Εὐφράσιος δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν ἐξ Ἱεροσολύμων ἐπὶ τὸν κατ' αὐτὸν ἀνεῖσι θρόνον. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. Justino V. C. cos. [A. D. 540] Eo anno Paulo Antiocheno episcopo superstiti subrogatur Euphrasius.</i></p>
<p><i>Boëthius in prison writes de consolatione philosophiæ. After A. D. 522, since he mentions the consuls of that year: lib. II p. 63 Duos pariter consules liberos tuos domo procechi sub frequentia patrum sub plebis alacritate vidisti. sc. Symmachum et Boëthium Kal. Jan. A. D. 522.</i></p>	<p>Death of Hormisdas about Aug. 5: conf. a. 514. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 559 <i>Cessavit episcopatus dies septem</i> [Aug. 6—12]. p. 739 <i>Joannes natione Tuscus ex patre Constantio sedit annos II m. IX d. XVII. Fuit autem a consulatu Marimi usque ad consulatum Olybrii temporibus Theodoricæ regis et Justini Aug. The interval of 7 days places the inauguration of Joannes at Aug. 13. The 29 9<sup>m</sup> 17<sup>d</sup> would place his death at May 29 A. D. 526. But other testimonies determine his death to May 25: conf. a. 526. and we may read dies XIII.</i></p>
<p><i>Marius his cons. Eo anno interfectus est Boëthius patricius in territorio Mediolanensi. The facts and the cruelty of Theoderic are told by Anon. Valesii p. 626 § 85—87 Cyprianus, qui tunc referendarius erat, postea</i></p>	<p>[Victor Tun. Justino Aug. et Apione cons. Rom. eccl. in episcopatu mortuo Symmacho succedit Hormisdas. Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ adducit Timotheus superfuit. Antiochenæ eccl. Severus Chalcedonensis Synodi obrectator [conf.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>VI. 23, 23.          'Ιουστινιανού Αὐγ. καὶ 'Ο-          ππύλλου B. 'Ιουστινιανού          τὸ β' καὶ 'Οππύλλου Chron.          Pasch. Justinus Aug. et          Apione V. Opilio et Jus-          tinus Augg. VV. CC. S.          Opilione et Justino Aug. II          Incert. Opilione O.</p>	<p>Marius: <i>Justino II et Opilione Ind. II. His cons. Godemarus frater Sigimundi rex Burgundionum ordinatus est. Eo anno contra Chlodomerem regem Francorum Viserencia praeliavit, ibique interfectus est Chlodomeres.</i> Conf. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 6 Agathiam I. 3 p. 14 A.          Cod. Justin. II. 8, 7 Theodoro pf. p. Dat. Id. Feb. CP. Justinus A. II et Opilione cons. II. 8, 8 Archelao pf. p. Dat. XII Kal. Sept. Justinus A. II et Opilione cons. I. 3, 41. VI. 23, 23 Imp. Justinus A. Archelao pf. p. Dat. XIII Kal. Dec. CP. Justinus A. II &amp;c.</p>
525	<p>[926] U. C. Varr. 1278.  <i>Fl. Theodorus Philoxenus et Probus junior</i>          B. V. Marcellin. Chron.          Pasch. Cod. Justin. VII.          39, 7.  <i>Probo juniore et Philoxeno M.</i>  <i>Probus et Philoxenus VV. CC. S.</i>  <i>Probo et Philoxeno Incert.</i>  <i>Probo juniore O. Probo jun. V. C. cos. Lapis Romæ apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 525.</i>          Lapis apud Pagium Ibid.  <i>Fl. Theodorus Philoxenus Sotericus Philoxenus vir illust. com. domest. ex magistro m. per Thracias et consul ordinarius.</i>          De Philoxeno Chron. Pasch. p. 331 D Malalas XVII p. 132.</p>	<p><i>Justini 8 from VIII Id. Jul.</i>          Theophanes p. 146 CD Cedrenus p. 365 A under the 7th of Justin: "Anazarbus in the second Cilicia is overthrown by an earthquake; Edessa overwhelmed by the waters of the Scirtus." Conf. Malalas XVII p. 141 Evagrius IV. 8 Procopius Anecd. c. 18 p. 56 A.          The earthquake at Antioch commences in October: Theophanes p. 147 BC Justinus 8ο τούτω τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ 'Οκτωβρίῳ τῆς δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος τὰ προόμια τῆς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁργῆς ἐπῆλθεν τῇ πόλει 'Αντιοχείᾳ.—ἐγένοντο δὲ οἱ ἐμπυρισμοὶ ἐπὶ μῆνας ἕξ.—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Μαίον μηνὸς κ' τῆς αὐτῆς ἰνδικτιῶνος ὥρα ζ', ὑπατειούτος ἐν τῇ 'Ρώμῃ 'Ολυβρίου, ἐπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας 'Αντιόχεια κ. τ. λ.—καὶ ἐσείετο ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ ἑνιαυτὸν ἔνα. Justinus 9ο τούτω τῷ ἔτει τοῦ σεισμοῦ ἐπικρατούτος Εὐφράσιος ἐπίσκοπος 'Αντιοχείας κατεχώσθη ὑπὸ τοῦ σεισμοῦ. Cedrenus p. 365 τῇ τετάρτῃ τοῦ 'Οκτωβρίου μηνὸς τὰ προόμια τῆς τοῦ θεοῦ ὁργῆς ἐπῆλθεν αὐτῇ κ. τ. λ.—ἐσείετο δὲ ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ ἑνιαυτὸν ἔνα. τῷ β' ἔτει Εὐφράσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος—ὑπὸ τοῦ σεισμοῦ κατεχώσθη.—καὶ τέλος τοῦτο τὴν ὀνομαστοτάτην—ἐλαβε πόλιν, ἥντιν ἐπ' αὐ' ἑνιαυτοῦς συντάσαν ἕξ οὐτερ αὐτὴν Σέλευκος ὁ πρῶτος ἔκτισεν κ. τ. λ. The indiction and the consulship are rightly named. The 4th indiction was current to Aug. 31 A. D. 526; the earthquake began in October 525; the city was overthrown in May 526: conf. a. The 800 years are in round numbers; the true period from B. C. 300 (F. H. III p. 348) to the consulship of Olybrius was 826 years.          Marius: <i>Probo juniore et Philoxeno Indict. III. His cons. occisus est Symmachus patricius Ravennæ.</i> Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 92. 93 Sed, dum hæc aguntur [the mission of Joannes to CP. in 525: see col. 4], Symmachus caput senati, cuius Boethius filiam habuit uxorem, deducitur de Roma Ravennam. Metuens vero rex ne dolore generi [alain in 524] aliquid adversus regnum ejus tractaret, obiecto crimine jussit interfici. Revertens igitur Johannes papa a Justino [A. D. 526: conf. a. 526. 4], quem Theodericus cum dolo suscepit et in offensam suam esse jubet: Qui post paucos dies defunctus est. Conf. a. 526. Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 310 D Σύμμαχος καὶ Βοήθιος ὁ τοῦτον γαμβρὸς εὐπατρίδας μὲν τὸ ἀνέκαθεν ἦσθη πρώτῳ δὲ βουλῆς τῆς 'Ρωμαίων καὶ ὑπάρτα ἐγενέσθη, ἀμφὶ τε φιλοσοφίαν ἀσκήσαντε καὶ δικαιοσύνης ἐπιμελησαμένῳ οὐδένος ἥσσαν.—οἷς δὲ συναφαινοῦσι Θεοδέριχος ἀναπεισθεὶς, ὃ τε νεωτέρους πράγμασι ἐγχειροῦντας, τὰ ἄνδρα τοῖς ἐκτελεῖ καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἐς τὸ δημόσιον ἀνάγκαστα ἐποιήσατο. δεικνύντι δὲ οἱ ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις ὑστερον ἰχθύος μεγάλου κεφαλῇ οἱ θεράποντες παρετίθεσαν αὐτῇ Θεοδερῖχον ἔδοξε κεφαλὴ Σύμμαχου νεοσφαγὸς εἶναι κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ ἅπαντα ἐς 'Ελπίδιον τὸν λατρὸν τὰ ἐμπεισθέντα ἐξερεγκῶν τὴν ἐς Σύμμαχον τε καὶ Βοήθιον ἀμαρτὰδα ἐκλαiven. ἀποκλαύσας δὲ καὶ περιελγίσας τῇ ἐνμορῇ οὐ πολλῷ ὑστερον ἐτελεύτησεν, ἀδίκημα</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

comes sacrarum et magister, actus cupiditate insinuans de Albino patricio eo quod litteras adversus regnum ejus imperatori Justino misisset, quod factum dum revocatus negaret, tunc Boetius patricius, qui magister officiorum erat, in conspectu regis dixit "Falsa est insinuatio Cypriani" &c.—Tunc Albinus et Boethius ducti in custodia ad baptisterium ecclesie. Rex vero vocavit Eusebium præfectum urbis Ticini et inaudito Boethio protulit in eum sententiam. Qui mox in agro Calventiano, ubi in custodia habebatur, misit rex et fecit occidi &c. After this the king sends Joannes to CP. Ibid. § 88 Rediens rex Ravennam—evocans Ravennam Johannem sedis apostolicæ præselem et dicit ad eum "Ambula CP. ad Justinum imp. et dic ei inter alia" &c. Joannes is sent in A. D. 525: conf. a. 525. 4.

Damascius composed the Life of Isidorus in the reign of Theoderic: Damascius apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1041 ὁ δὲ ἦν ὁ Βαλμπερις Θεοδωρίχου πατὴρ ὃς νῦν τὸ μέγιστον ἔχει κράτος Ἰταλίας πάσης. Isidorus therefore died and this life was written at least before September A. D. 526. Damascius himself is described apud Photium Cod. 181 ἀνεγνώσθη Δαμασκίου Δαμασκηνοῦ εἰς τὸν Ἰσιδώρου τοῦ φιλοσόφου βίον. ἔστι μὲν οὖν τὸ βιβλίον πολιόστιχον, οἰονεὶ δὲ κεφαλαίους ξ' ἀπαρτίζεται.—οὐ μὴν γε μᾶλλον Ἰσιδώρου βίον ἢ πολλῶν ἄλλων, τῶν μὲν συνημακότων τὰνθρῶ τῶν δὲ καὶ προγεγονότων, συναναγράφει πράξεις τε καὶ διηγήματα τούτων συνδυαθῆναι καὶ πλείστην χρώμενος καὶ κατὰ κόρον τῇ παρεκδρομῇ.—ὁ δὲ Δαμάσκιος τήν τε ῥητορεύουσιν τέχνην ὑπὸ Θέωνι τρία ἔτη ἅλα διεπόνησε, καὶ πρὸς τὴν διατριβὴν ῥητορικῶν ἐπὶ ἑτῇ θ' [conf. Damascium apud Phot. p. 1061 ἐνατον ἔτος οὕτω μοι διεληλύθει] γεωμετρίας δὲ καὶ ἀριθμητικῆς καὶ τῶν ἄλλων μαθημάτων Μαρίνου τὸν διάδοχον Πρόκλου [conf. a. 485] ἐν Ἀθήναις ἔσχε διδάσκαλον. τῆς δὲ φιλοσόφου θεωρίας ὁ τε Ζηνοδότος αὐτῷ καθηγεμὼν Ἀθήνησι καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγεγονεῖ (διάδοχος δὲ καὶ οὗτος Πρόκλου τὰ δεύτερα Μαρίνου φέρων) [de Zenodoto Damascius apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1057] καὶ Ἀμμώνιος ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ ὁ Ἑρμεῖον [conf. Damascium apud Phot. Cod. 242 p. 1044 Suidam Ἑρμείας p. 1441], δν οὐ μικρῷ μέτρῳ τῶν καθ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίας φησὶ διαφέρειν, καὶ μάλιστα τοῖς μαθήμασι. τούτων καὶ τῶν Πλατωνικῶν ἐξηγητὴν αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι Δαμάσκιος ἀναγράφει, καὶ τῆς συντάξεως τῶν ἀστρονομικῶν Πτολεμαίου βιβλίων. τῆς μέντοι διαλεκτικῆς τριβίης τὰς Ἰσιδώρου συνουσίας τὴν ἰσχύν αὐτῷ διατείνεται παρασχέειν. Suidas p. 861 Β Δαμάσκιος στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, Σόρος, Σιμπλικίου καὶ Εὐλάλιου τῶν Φρυγῶν ὁμηλικῆς. ἡκμαεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἰουστινιανοῦ χρόνων. γέγραπται αὐτῷ ὑπομνήματα εἰς Πλάτωνα, καὶ περὶ ἀρχῶν, καὶ φιλόσοφος ἱστορία. For his journey to Persia with his disciples Simplicius and Eulalius conf. a. 531.

Cod. Justin. VII. 39, 7 Imp. Justinus A. Archelao pf. p. Dat. Kal. Dec. Philozeno et Probo cons.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Theod. Lect. p. 563 C 567 C] quum a Justino imp. quæreretur ad pomas fugit, et in ejus loco substituitur Paulus. Hierosolymitanæ eed. Joannes præfuit. CP. vero ecclesiæ Joanni Epiphanius succedit episcopus. An erroneous date for all these transactions. Symmachus died in 514, Severus was deposed in 518, Joannes of CP. died in 520.]

Joannes at CP. Marcellin. Filozeno et Probo cons. Joannes Romanæ ecclesiæ papa LI anno a Petro apostolorum pontificumque præsulē 475<sup>o</sup> sessionis ejus, Theodorico rege pro Arianorum suorum caeremoniis reparandis laborante, solus duntaxat Romanorum sibi decessorum urbe digressus CP.<sup>lm</sup> venit [adde et] miro honore susceptus est. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 740 Ambulavit pergens ad urbem CP. et senatores cum eo, scilicet Theodorus Importunus et Agapetus exconsules [sc. cons. A. D. 505. 509. 517] et alius Agapetus patricius.—Eodem autem tempore cum hi—positi CP. essent, Theodoricus rex hereticus tenuit duos senatores præclaros et exconsules Symmachum et Boethium et occidit interficiens gladio. Eodem tempore recertens papa Joannes et senatores cum gloria dum omnia obtinuissent a Justino Augusto, rex Theodoricus hereticus cum grandi dolo et odio suscepit eos (scilicet Joannem papam et senatores) quos etiam gladio voluit occidere sed metuebat indignationem Justinii Aug. Tamen in custodia omnes afflictos maceravit. Conf. Anonymum Valesii p. 626 § 88—93 Paulum Diaconum XVII p. 566. 567.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῦτο πρῶτον καὶ τελευταῖον ἐς τοὺς ὑπάρχοντες τοὺς αὐτοῦ δράσας, ὅτι δι' οὗ διερευνη- σάμενος ὡς περ εἰσῆλθε τὴν περὶ τοῦ ἀνδρῶν γῶσιν ἤνεγκε. <i>Theoderic</i> survived <i>Symmachus</i> at the least eight or nine months, and the expression <i>ὀλίγαις ἡμέ- ραις ὕστερον</i> in that narrative is not exact.</p>
526	<p>1279. <i>Fl. Anicius Olybri- us solus</i> B. M. S. Marcellin. In- cert. Malalas XVII p. 142 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. IX. 19, 6 Theophanes p. 147 C Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 739. 741 Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 91. om. V. <i>Elebrio O.</i></p>	<p><i>Justini</i> 9 from VII Id. Jul. Earthquake at Antioch: Marcellin. <i>Olybrio solo cos. Totam Antiochiam Syriae civitatem repens inter prandendum terrae motus invasit &amp;c.</i>—<i>Eufraasium quosque totius urbis episcopum adempto ejus capite combusto simul obruit sepulchro.</i> Ma- lalas XVII p. 143 τῷ δὲ ἑβδόμῳ ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη τὸ πέμπτον αὐτῆς πάθος ἐν μηνὶ Μαίῳ ὑπατέλας Ὀλυβρίσιον. Evagr. IV. 5. 6 ἑμπερησμένοι τε σὺν τοῖς καὶ δεινοὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχου γεγόνασιν ὡς περ—προσέειπον τοῖς παθήμασι παρεχόμενοι. μετὰ γὰρ βραχὺν τινα καιρὸν ἐν τῷ ἑβδόμῳ ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ δεκάτῳ ἀπὸ τὸν Ἀρτεμίσιον μῆνα ἦτοι Μάϊον, ἐν αὐτῇ καὶ εἰκοστῇ αὐτοῦ ἡμέρᾳ, κατ' αὐτὸ τῆς μεσημβρίας τὸ σταθερώτατον, τῆς ἑκτης ἡμέρας τῆς καλουμένης ἑβδομάδος, βρασμὸς καὶ σεισμὸς ἐπελθόντες τῇ πόλει μικροῦ πάσαν ἀνατρέψαντες κατήγαγον.—τελεντῇ δ' οὖν ἐγκαταληφθεὶς τοῖς πτώμασι καὶ ὁ Εὐφράσιος, ἄλλη τῆς πόλεως συμφορὰ.—πέπονθε καὶ αὖθις ὑπὸ σεισμῶν μετὰ μῆνας Α' [conf. a. 528] τότε καὶ Θεούπολις ἡ Ἀντιόχου προσηγορεύθη πόλις. On May 29 of the consul <i>Olybrius Justin</i> had reigned 89 10= 214. This is therefore im- properly called his seventh year and the tenth month of his seventh year in Ma- lalas and Evagrius. Conf. Vales. ad Evagrium p. 102. For Theophanes and Cedrenus conf. a. 525. Of this earthquake Procopius Pers. II. 11 p. 122 C λέγονται τότε τριάκοντα μυριάδες Ἀντιοχείων ἀπολωλέναι. Malalas XVII p. 144 ἄχρι χιλιάδων διακοσίων πενήκοντα. Death of <i>Theoderic</i>: Anon. Valesii p. 627 § 94 <i>Igitur Symmachus scholasticus Judeus jubente non rege sed tyranno dictavit praecepta die quarta feria VII Kal. Sept. indictionis IV Olybrio consule ut die dominico adveniente Arianis basi- licas catholicas invaderent. Sed qui non patitur fideles cultores suos ab alienigenis opprimi mox intulit in eum sententiam Arian auctoris religionis ejus. Fluxum con- tritus incurrit et—eodem die quo se gaudebat ecclesias invadere simul regnum et ani- mam amisit. Ergo antequam exhalaret nepotem suum Athalaricum in regnum con- stituit. Incert. Chron. Olybrio V. C. consule solo. Hoc consule D. N. Theodericus rex mortuus est mense Septembri.</i> His death however is determined by Anon. Valesii to Sunday Aug. 30. <i>Marius: Olybrio Ind. IV. Hoc consule defunctus est Theodericus rex Gothorum in urbe Ravenna et levatus est rex Atalaricus nepos ejus.</i> Jornandes Get. c. 59 <i>Sed postquam ad senium pervenisset et se in brevi ab hac luce egressurum cognosceret, convocans Gothos comites gentisque suae primates Athalaricum infantulum adhuc vix decennem filium filiae suae Amalasuenthae, qui Eutharico patre orbatum erat, regem constituit.</i> Procopius Goth. I. 2 p. 311 C τελευτήσαντός τε αὐτοῦ παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀταλάριχος ὁ Θεοδερῖχου θυγατρ- δοῦς, ὁκτῶ γεγονὼς ἔτη καὶ ὑπὸ τῇ μητρὶ Ἀμαλασουμένη τρεφόμενος· ὁ γὰρ οἱ πατὴρ ἦδη ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο. χρόνῳ τε οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν. Conf. Isidorus Chron. p. 721. Paulus Diaconus XVI p. 567 <i>Joannes pontifex revertens a CP. dum cum iis cum quibus ierat pro- fectus ad Theodericum Ravennam fuisset, Theodericus—cum simul cum sociis car- ceris afflictione peremisset</i> [conf. a. 525. 4]. <i>Sed hanc ejus inhumanissimam crudeli- tatem mox animadvertio divina secuta est. nam nonagesimo octavo post hoc facinus die subita morte defunctus est.</i>—<i>Gothis sibi Atalaricum—ex Theoderici filia procreatum cum eadem Amalasuentha matre sua in regnum praeficiunt.</i> <i>Theoderic</i> had reigned from his entrance into Ravenna March 5 A. D. 493 33= 526. He has 33 years in Anon. Valesii p. 620 § 59. The 37 years of Procopius Goth. I. 1 p. 310 C ascend to A. D. 489 when he entered Italy. For his cha- racter see Procop. Goth. I. 1 p. 310. Malalas XV p. 94. 96 is not quite ac-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Joannes rhetor</i> closes his history at this period: Evagr. IV. 5 ὅσα μὲν τῆς πόλεως πέποιθεν [in the earthquake at Antioch: see col. 2] ὅσοι τε τοῦ πυρὸς καὶ τῶν σεισμῶν ἔργον γεγόνασιν—ὅποιά τε παράδοξα καὶ λόγου κρείττω συμβέβηκε περιπαθῶς ἀφήγηται. Ἰωάννη τῷ ῥήτορι ὡς τῆς ἱστορίας καταλήξαντι. <i>Joannes</i> had mentioned facts at Antioch in the reign of <i>Theodosius II</i>: Evagr. I. 16. the earthquake at Antioch in the 2nd of Leo A. D. 458: Evagr. II. 12. the death of <i>Stephanus</i> bishop of Antioch in 488: Evagr. III. 10. He described <i>Mammianus</i> of Antioch in the time of <i>Zeno</i>: Evagr. III. 28.</p> <p><i>Cassiodorus</i> at the death of <i>Theoderic</i> is <i>magister</i>: Variar. IX. 24 <i>Senatori</i> pf. p. <i>Athalaricus</i> rex. Cum domini avi nostri innumeris provecibus magnoque iudicio gloriens &amp;c.—Denique ex te probare possumus eximium principis institutum quem primæcum recipiens ad quæstoris officium mox reperit conscientia præditum et legum eruditione maturum &amp;c.—<i>Venianus</i> ad <i>magisteriam</i> dignitatem, quam non pecuniæ dignitate sed morum nosceris suffragio consecutus; quo loco positus semper quæstoribus affuisti. IX. 25 <i>Senatui</i> urbis <i>Romæ</i> <i>Athalaricus</i> rex. Reperimus eum quidem magistrum, sed implecit nobis quæstoris officium. <i>Cassiodorus</i> mentions these offices pref. Variar. Quod in quæstura <i>magisterii</i> ac <i>præfectura</i> dignitatibus a me dictatum—potui reperire bisseña librorum ordinatione composui [conf. a. 534]. He had not therefore the <i>patriciatu</i>s, as some have supposed: conf. a. 493.</p> <p><i>Procopius</i> in <i>Armenia</i> with <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 34. 35 Ῥωμαῖοι Σίγῃ τε καὶ Βελισαρίῳ ἡγουμένῳ σφίσι ἐς Περσῶν ἀρχὴν τὴν Περσῶν κατήκου ἐσβαλόντες χώραν τε πολλὴν ἐληίσαντο καὶ Ἀρμένιαν πάμπαν πληθὺς ἀνδραποδίσαντες ἀπεχώρησαν. τοῦτω δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ νεανία μὲν καὶ πρώτῳ ὑπηνήτα ἦσθη, Ἰουστινιανοῦ δὲ στρατηγοῦ δορυφόρος, ὃς δὴ χρόνῳ ὑστερον ἐν Ἰουστινίῳ τῷ θεῷ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔσχεν.—εἰσέβαλλε δὲ καὶ ἀμφὶ πόλιν Νίσιβιν ἄλλη Ῥωμαίων στρατιὰ ἧς Λικελάριος ἐκ Ὀρέκῃς ἤρχεν. οἱ δὲ φειγόντες εὐθὺς τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ἐποιήσαντο.—διὸ δὴ Λικελάριον παρέλυσεν μὲν τῆς ἀρχῆς βασιλεὺς Βελισάριον δὲ ἀρχοντα καταλόγαν τῶν ἐν Δάρας κατοικήσαντο. τότε δὴ αὐτοῦ ἐμβουλὸς ἦρέθη Προκόπιος ὃς τότε ἐνέγραψε. χρόνῳ δὲ οὐ πολλῷ ὑστερον Ἰουστινιὸν βασιλεὺς τὸν ἀδελφεοῦν αὐτοῦ Ἰουστινιανὸν ἐν αὐτῷ ἀνέπειν ἐπέλεξε. This campaign was between A. D. 524 (conf. a. 524. 2) and 527, and may be referred to 526. <i>Procopius</i> was the companion of <i>Belisarius</i> in almost all his wars: Pers. I. 1 p. 6 Β αὐτῷ ἐμβούλῳ ἡρμένῳ Βελισαρίῳ τῷ στρατηγῷ</p>	<p><i>Joannes</i> bishop of <i>Rome</i> dies in prison: Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 741 —maceravit ita ut <i>Joannes</i> episcopus primæ sedis in custodia afflictus deficiens moreretur. Qui defunctus est <i>Ravennæ</i> XII Kal. Jun. Post hoc factum nutu omnipotentis Dei 98<sup>o</sup> die postquam defunctus est <i>Joannes</i>—<i>Theodoricus</i> rex hereticus subito interiit.—<i>Joannis</i> corpus translatum est de <i>Ravenna</i> et sepultum est in basilica beati Petri sub die IX Kal. Jun. Olybrius consul, et cessavit episcopus dies LVIII. p. 791 <i>Felix</i> natione Samnis ex patre <i>Castorio</i> sedit a. IV mens. II dies XIII. Fuit autem temporibus <i>Theoderici</i> regis et <i>Justiniani</i> Aug. a consulu <i>Maburti</i> usque ad consulu <i>Lampadii</i> et <i>Orestis</i> a die IV Iduum <i>Juliarum</i> usque in diem IV Id. Oct.—Vixit usque ad tempora <i>Athalarici</i>.—Qui etiam sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apostoli IV Id. Oct. These numbers require some correction in order to adjust them to one another. The ninety-eighth day is also in <i>Paulus</i> Diac. see col. 2. and the 98th day before Aug. 30 (see col. 2) will fix the death of <i>Joannes</i> to May 25. The dies interpontificiales sometimes exclude the dies enortualis and sometimes include it; and the interval May 25—July 11 is 48 days. Wherefore we may read defunctus VIII Kal. Jun. Corpus translatum IX Kal. Jul. Cessavit episcopus dies XLVIII. VI Kal. Jul. for the day of the funeral is the conjecture of <i>Baronius</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 529. <i>Pagi</i>, who places the death of <i>Joannes</i> at May 18, is compelled to change XVII into VI, XCVIII into CV, LVIII into LV. <i>Felix</i> was appointed <i>Olybrius</i> cos. (conf. <i>Pagium</i> p. 542) and his episcopate to Oct. 12 <i>Lampadii</i> et <i>Orestis</i> cos. A. D. 530 was 48 3m. But <i>Pagi</i> shews cause for assigning his death to Sept. 18. conf. a. 530.</p> <p><i>Euphrasius</i> of <i>Antioch</i> perished in the earthquake: see col. 2. <i>Nicephor</i>. p. 418 D Παῦλος ἐπὶ Ἀναστασίου ἐτῃ γ'. Εὐφράσιος ὁ ἐν τῇ πύσει τῆς πόλεως χωσθεὶς ἐτῇ ε'. <i>Paulus</i> was appointed in 519, <i>Euphrasius</i> in 521: conf. annos. <i>Euphrasius</i> was hostile to the synod of <i>Chalcedon</i>: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 143 C τὴν ἐν Χαλκηδόνι σύνοδον ἐξέβαλε τῶν διπνύων, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Ὀρμίδα τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα φοβηθεὶς τὰς τέσσαρας συνόδους ἐκήρυττεν. <i>Malalas</i> XVII p. 138 Εὐφράσιος ὁ Ἱεροσολυμίτης δοῦς μέγαν ἐποήρησε διωγμὸν κατὰ τῶν λεγομένων ὀρθοδόξων.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>curate: "Theoderic exconsul son of Valemer [Θυαλεμεριακός ὁ καὶ Θεοδέρικος Malal. XVIII p. 186] withdraws from CP. occupies Thrace enters Italy conquers Odoacer and reigns 47 years. He is reconciled to Zeno and concurs with him in naming consuls and in other acts. He makes Ravenna his seat of government and appoints Alaric his successor."—καὶ μετὰ θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο ῥῆς 'Ρώμης ὁ ἐγγονος αὐτοῦ 'Αλάριχος. Called Alaric again by Malalas XVIII p. 157. Rightly 'Αθαλάριχος in XVIII p. 197.</p> <p>Belisarius in Armenia: see col. 3.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. IX. 19, 6 Imp. Justinianus A. [lege Justinus A.] Theodoro. Dat. Kal. Decemb. OP. Olybrio V. C. cons.</p>
527	<p>1280. <i>Mavortius solus</i> B.O.V. Marcellin. Malal. XVII p. 147. XVIII p. 151 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. I. 31, 5 Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 791 (ubi Maburti). <i>Matario Ind. V M.</i> <i>Maburtius V. C. S.</i> Subscriptio in fine Codicis Prisciani apud Jurem ad Symmach. p. 269 <i>Flavius Theodorus D. V. memorialissaceriscriinii epistolarum et adjutor V. M. quæstorissaceris palatii scripsi manu mea in urbe Roma Constantinopolitana III Kal. Junii Mavortio V. C. cos. Justino et Justiniano impp.</i></p>	<p>Elevation of Justinian—death of Justin: Marcellin. <i>Mabortio solo cos. Anno regie urbis condite 1980 Justinus imp. Justinianum ex sorore sua nepotem jamdudum a se nobilissimum designatum participem quoque regni sui successoremque creavit Kal. Aprilis, ipse vero quarto ab hoc mense vita decessit anno imperii I. A. mense II.</i> Victor Tun. <i>Marbotio cos. Justinus imp. moritur.</i> Jordanes regn. p. 713 <i>Ante quartum mensem obitus sui connectuli suæ consulens et reip. utilitatis Justinianum ex sorore sua nepotem consortem regni successoremque imperii ordinans rebus humanis excessit.</i> Conf. Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 35 B Vand. I. 9 p. 199 D. Chron. Pasch. p. 334 B μετὰ τὸ διελεῖν τὸ ὄδιον ἔτος καὶ μῆνας θ' ἡμέρας ε' τῆς βασιλείας 'Ιουστινίου—συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ εὐσεβέστατος 'Ιουστινιανὸς—μετὰ τῆς γαμετῆς αὐτοῦ Θεοδώρας ἀναγορευθεὶς καὶ ἐστέφθη—μηνὶ Ξανθίῳ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίους 'Απριλίῳ πρώτῃ ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' τοῦ εοφ' ἔτους 'Αντιοχείας τῆς Συρίας ὑπατείας τοῦ Μαβورتίου 'Ρωμαίου.—συνέβη δὲ ἀσθενήσαντα τὸν βασιλεῖα 'Ιουστινίου—τελευτήσας μηνὶ Λῶφ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίους Αὐγουστου πρώτῃ, ἡμέρα κυριακῇ, ὥραν τρίτην, τῆς παρουσίας ε' ἐπιμερήσεως τελευτᾷ δὲ ὡν ἔτῳ ος'. καὶ λοιπὸν ἐβασίλευσεν 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἔτη λη' μῆνας ια'.—ψηφίζεται δὲ ὁ χρόνος τῆς 'Ιουστινιανῶν βασιλείας ἀφ' οὐπερ ἀνηγορεύθη βασιλεὺς, τοιούτων ἀπὸ μηνὸς Ξανθικοῦ κατὰ 'Ρωμαίους 'Απριλίου α' ἰνδικτιῶνος ε'. Malalas XVII p. 147 μετὰ τὸ ὄδιον ἔτος τῆς 'Ιουστινίου βασιλείας καὶ μηνῶν θ' συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ θεύτατος 'Ιουστινιανὸς μετὰ τῆς Αὐγουστας Θεοδώρας στεφθεὶς—ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μαβورتίου. p. 150 συνέβη ἀσθενῆσαι τὸν 'Ιουστινίου—μηνὶ Αὐγουστῷ α' ἰνδικτιῶνος ε'. τελευτᾷ δὲ ἐνιαυτῶν ος', ὡς εἶναι τὸν πάντα χρόνον τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔτη θ' καὶ ἡμέρας κβ'. μετὰ καὶ τῶν τεσσάρων μηνῶν τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀνεψιῦ. XVIII p. 151 ἐβασίλευσεν 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἔτη λη' καὶ μῆνας ζ' καὶ ἡμέρας ιγ' ἐν μηνὶ 'Απριλλίῳ πρώτῃ, ἰνδικτιῶνι πέμπτῃ, ἔτους χρηματίζοντος κατὰ 'Αντιόχειαν φοε', ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατείας Μαβورتίου [conf. a. 565]. Evagr. IV. 9 τῷ 'Ιουστινίῳ ὄδιον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας ἄγοντι ἐννέα τε μῆνας πρὸς τρισὶν ἡμέραις 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἀδελφίδους αὐτοῦ συμβασιλεύει, ἀναρρηθεὶς τῇ πρώτῃ τοῦ Ξανθικοῦ ἡγῶν 'Απριλλίῳ μηνὸς ἀνὰ τὸ εοφ' ἔτος τοῦ χρηματισμοῦ τῆς 'Αντιοχείας. καὶ τούτων ὡδε προελθόντων 'Ιουστίνος μεθίσταται τῆς ἐντεῦθεν βασιλείας—ἀνὰ τὴν πρώτην ἡμέραν τοῦ Λῶου τοῦ καὶ Αὐγουστου μηνὸς, συμβασιλεύσας μὲν 'Ιουστινιανῷ μῆνας τέτταρας τὰ ὅλα δὲ ἔτη τὴν αὐτοκρατορίαν διανύσας ἀρχὴν ἐννέα πρὸς τρισὶν ἡμέραις. Theophanes p. 148 B τῷ 'Απριλλίῳ μηνὶ δ' τῆς ε' ἰνδικτιῶνος τῇ ἑορτῇ τοῦ πάσχα ἀσθενήσας ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Ιουστίνος προεχειρίσαστο ἐπὶ τῶν 'Ιουστινιανῶν,—καὶ συνεβασίλευσεν αὐτῷ μῆνας δ'. τῷ δ' Αὐγουστῷ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ε' ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτελεύτησεν. Codrenus p. 366 τῇ δὲ ιδ' [logo δ' ex Theophane] τοῦ 'Απριλλίου μηνὸς κ. τ. λ. ἐστεφεν.—Αὐγουστῷ δὲ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ε' ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτελεύτησεν.—ἀσθμον ἔτος σκα' τῆς θείας σαρκώσεως φκ' 'Ιουστινιανὸς—ἔτη λη' μῆνας ζ' ἡμέρας ιγ'—βασίλευει δὲ ἔτῳ μ'. Codrenus has corrected the erroneous chronology of Theophanes (conf. a. 284. 4. 491. 4), who reckons this year A. D. 520: p. 148 C. The account of this reign is not quite accurate. Justin reigned to April 1 8v 8m 24d and to Aug. 1 9v 0m 24d. Paulus Diacon. XVI p. 568 gives him eleven years: Cum Augustalem dignitatem annis XI administrasset, apud CP.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>σχεδόν τι ἅπασι παραγενέσθαι τοῖς πεπραγμένοις ἐνέπεσε. He was of Caesarea: Suid. p. 3097 C Προκόπιος Ἰλουστρίος, Καισαρεύς ἐκ Παλαιστίνης, ῥήτωρ καὶ σοφιστής. κ. τ. λ. Procopius Anecd. p. 35 B Καισαρεὶ τῇ ἐμῇ. Agathias proem. p. 7 D Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι τῷ Καισαρείᾳ. Belisarius himself was an Illyrian: Procop. Vand. I. 11 p. 205 D ὥρμητο δὲ ὁ Βελισάριος ἐκ Ἰερμανίας ἢ Θρακῶν τε καὶ Ἰλλυριῶν μεταξὺ κείται.</p>	
<p><i>Agapeti diaconi</i> σχέδη βασιλική. This brief address bears the following title: ἐκθεσις κεφαλαίων παραινετικών σχεδιασθεύσα παρὰ Ἀγαπητοῦ διακόνου τῆς ἀγιοτάτης τοῦ Θεοῦ μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας, ἥτις παρ' Ἑλλάσει βασιλικῇ ἀνομάζεται σχέδη, περὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος τοῦ καλοῦ ἀρχόντος ἀκροστιχίς. τῷ θειοτάτῳ καὶ εὐσεβεστάτῳ βασιλεῖ ἡμῶν Ἰουστινιανῷ Καίσαρι Ἀγαπητὸς ὁ ἐλάχιτος διάκονος. Composed therefore in the beginning of Justinian's reign. Agapeti c. 17 βασιλεὺς φιλόσοφος. ἐν ἡμῶν ἀνεδίχθη τῆς εὐφρίας ὁ χρόνος ἐν προεῖπὲ τις τῶν παλαιῶν δεσθαι ὅταν ἡ φιλοσοφία βασιλεύσῃ ἢ βασιλεὺς φιλοσοφῇ. καὶ γὰρ φιλοσοφούντες ἡξιώθητε βασιλείας καὶ βασιλεύσαντες οὐκ ἀπέστητε φιλοσοφίας. εἰ γὰρ τὸ φιλεῖν σοφίαν ποιεῖ φιλοσοφίαν, ἀρχὴ δὲ σοφίας τοῦ Θεοῦ φόβος, ὃν ἐν τοῖς στέρνοις ἡμῶν διὰ παντὸς ἔχετε, εἰδὼλον ὡς ἀληθὲς τὸ παρ' ἡμῶν λεγόμενον. Alemannus ad Procop. Anecd. p. 439 ed. Bonn. seems to discern in this passage an allusion to Chosroes and Theodahatus. "Tres tunc orbis terrarum habuit reges philosophos, Justinianum Chosroem Theodahatum." But Chosroes did not begin to reign till the 5th year of Justinian, Theodahatus reigned in the 8th year; and it is not likely that Agapetus delayed his counsel till that period. This passage then was composed in the lifetime of Justin, and contains a compliment to both emperors; and the piece was written within April 1—Aug. 1 A. D. 527. Agapetus c. 72 refers to Theodora: τῆς ἀνω βασιλέας ἀπολαύσεως, ἣν σοὶ παράσχοι Χριστὸς μετὰ τῆς ὁμοῦλου.</p>	<p><i>Ephraïmus</i> succeeds <i>Euphrasius</i> at Antioch: Malalas XVII p. 149 τῆς δὲ θεομηνίας συμβάσεως [May 29 A. D. 526] κόμης ἀνατολῆς ὑπῆρχεν Ἐφραίμος ὅστις μετ' ὀλίγον χρόνον ἀναγκασθεὶς προεχειρίσθη πατριάρχης Ἀντιοχείας ὁ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ γεγονώς Εὐφράσιος ἐν τῇ θεομηνίᾳ πυρίκανστος ἐγένετο. γνόντες δὲ οἱ εὐσεβεῖς βασιλεῖς [sc. Justinus et Justinianus Augg.] ὅτι ὁ κόμης τῆς ἀνατολῆς Ἐφραίμος ὑπὸ τοῦ κλήρου κανονικῶς ἐχειροτονήθη πατριάρχης προηγάγοντο αὐτ' αὐτοῦ κόμητα ἀνατολῆς Ζαχαρίαν, ὅστις ὑπῆρχε Τύριος. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς Ζαχαρίας ἰδὼν τὴν γενομένην ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ᾗτήσατο τοὺς αὐτοὺς εὐσεβεῖς βασιλεῖς διὰ μηνύσεως αὐτοῦ ἀνελθεῖν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πρεσβεῦσαι ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀντιοχείων πόλεως. These transactions therefore happened within April 1—Aug. 1 A. D. 527. Evagr. IV. 6 Ἐφραίμοι ἀγασσάμενοι οἱ Ἀντιοχείων παῖδες ἐς ἱερὰ ψηφίζονται καὶ τὸν ἀποστολικὸν λαγχάνει θρόνον. At the 9th of Justin in Theophanes p. 148 B Cedrenus p. 366 C. Niceph. p. 419 A Ἐφραίμος ὁ ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανῷ ἔτη ιγ'. As he was appointed after Justinian's elevation, his appointment is brought to April 527 eleven months after the death of his predecessor, and his 18 years are completed in A. D. 545.</p>
<p>Coins of Justin: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 206. 1 D. N. Justin. et Justinian. PP. Augg. + "Imp. duo nimbati sedentes." 2 D. N. Justinus Justin. Aug. Issued within April 1—July 31 A. D. 527. Cod. Just. I. 31, 5 Imp. Justinus et Justinianus AA. Tatiano magistro officiorum. Dat. X Kal. Maii CP. Marcortio V. C. cons.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>in pace quietit. Anno ab incarnatione Domini DXXXIX Justinianus—adeptus est principatum.</i> He is consistent in his dates. see p. 566 quoted at A.D. 518.</p> <p>Palmyra restored: ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκτῆς ἐπιμερήσεως τῷ Ὀκτωβρίῳ μηνί Malal. XVIII p. 152. Conf. Theophanem p. 148 D.</p>
528	<p>1281. <i>Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. II solus</i>  <i>B. M. S. Malal. XVIII</i>  p. 155. 156 Cod. Justin.  See col. 2. 3.  <i>P. C. Marcortio O.</i>  <i>Justiniano Aug. solo Mar-</i>  <i>cellin. V.</i>  <i>Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αἰγυψίον</i>  <i>τὸ γ' μόνου Chron. Pasch.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 2 from Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The <i>processus consularis</i> of Justinian Jan. 1 A. D. 528 is described by Chron. Pasch. p. 335 A. Malalas XVIII p. 153 δέδωκεν ὑπατεῖαν τῇ ἐκτῇ ἐπιμερήσει Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνί. Theophanes p. 148 D τῷ Ἰανουαρίῳ μηνί α' τῆς αὐτῆς ἰνδικτιῶνος. so. 6<sup>e</sup>. The number of the indiction is wanting in his text. Cedrenus p. 366 C δέδωκεν ὑπατεῖαν ὅσῃ οὐδεὶς βασιλέων δέδωκε. Marcellin. Justiniano solo cos. Anno regis urbis 198<sup>o</sup> regium testibulum—ὁ aspicienda probandaque in circo certamina structum Justinianus—redintegravit &amp;c.</p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 153 and Chron. Pasch. p. 335 A record a campaign in Colchis. Described by Theophanes p. 149 A at the 1st year of Justinian. Cedrenus p. 366 D follows Theophanes. The <i>Lazi</i> apply for aid against the Persians. Three generals are sent (<i>Belisarius Cerycus Irenaeus</i> Chron. Pasch. <i>Gilderich Cerycus Irenaeus</i> Malal. <i>Belisarius Cerycus Petrus</i> Theoph. Cedren.) who are defeated and recalled. <i>Petrus</i> is sent (a second <i>Petrus</i> in Theophanes), who routs the enemy. Procopius Pers. I. 13 p. 35 at this period does not name the <i>Lazi</i>, but gives the following facts: Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐκέλευε Βελισάριον δέμασθαι φρούριον ἐν χωρίῳ Μίνδονος—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἐς Νίσιβιν ὥσπερ ὁ μὲν οὖν σπουδῇ πολλῇ τὰ βασιλεῖ δόξαντα ἐποίησεν ἐπιτελεῖν.—Πέρσαι δὲ ἀπέειπον—τοῖς ἔργοις διακωλύοντες οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν ἔσεσθαι. ταῦτα ἐπεὶ βασιλεὺς ἤκουσεν—ἔλλην τε στρατιᾶν ἐπήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς ἐλθεῖν καὶ Κόνιζην τε καὶ Βούζην οἱ τῶν ἐν Λιβάνῳ στρατιωτῶν ἤρχον τότε. τοῦτω δὲ ἀδελφῶ μὲν ἐκ Θράκης ἦσθην νέω δὲ ἀμφω.—μάχη δὲ καρτερὰς γενομένης ἡσώοντο Ῥωμαῖοι κ. τ. λ. He then passes to the campaign of A. D. 530. Malalas XVIII p. 174 συμβολῆς γενομένης—ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν ἐπυρριψάντων τῶν Περσῶν μετὰ χιλιάδων λ' καὶ Ξέρξου τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως Κωάδου (ὁ γὰρ Περσὴς ὁ μείζων υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀσικίην καὶ τὴν Περσαρμενίαν ἐπολέμει μετὰ βοηθείας πολλῆς) ὁ γὰρ πατὴρ αὐτῶν Κωάδης—οὐκ ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὰ Ῥωμαϊκά) ἐξῆλθον δὲ κατὰ τοῦ Μίραν καὶ Ξέρξου—Κοιζῆς δὲ Βιταλιανῶν—καὶ Σεβαστιανὸς μετὰ τῆς Ἰστανικῆς χειρὸς καὶ Προκλητιανὸς ὁ δοῦξ Φοινίκης καὶ Βασιλείος ὁ κόμης. ἦν δὲ καὶ Βελισάριος μετ' αὐτῶν καὶ Ταφαρὰς ὁ φύλαρχος. The Persians are victorious: Βελισάριος δὲ φυχῇ χρησάμενος διεσώθη. Placed by Malalas in 528 before the earthquake of Antioch in November of that year.</p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 157 ἐν δὲ τῷ προγεγραμμένῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ [A. D. 528] κατεπέμφθη στρατηλάτης Ἀρμενίας ὀνόματι Ζήντας. At the 1st of Justinian in Theophanes p. 149 B Cedren. p. 367 B. He is married to the sister of Theodora: Theoph. Cedren. Ibid.</p> <p>Earthquake at Antioch: Theophanes p. 151 B τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει [Justiniani 2<sup>o</sup> Theophani] Νοεμβρίῳ κθ' ὥρα γ' ἡμέρα δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ' [Nov. 29 A. D. 528] ἔπαθεν ὑπὸ θεομηνίας πόλις Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη μετὰ δύο ἔτη τοῦ πρὸ αὐτοῦ πάθους καὶ ἐγένετο σεισμός κ. τ. λ.—καὶ πάλιν ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ἡ Αὐγούστα πολλὰ ἐδωρήσαντο χρήματα εἰς ἀνατίκωσιν καὶ οἰκοδομὴν τῆς Ἀντιοχείας πόλεως, καὶ μετενόμασαν αὐτὴν Θεούπολιν. Repeated at the 2nd of Justinian by Cedrenus p. 368. Thirty months after the former (Evang. IV. 6) in A. D. 526: conf. a. Malalas XVIII p. 176 describes this earthquake, τὸ ἔκτον αὐτῆς πάθος.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. V. 27, 8. VI. 23, 24. 41, 1. X. 34, 3 <i>Mennae pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jan. CP.</i> I. 3, 43 <i>Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ ΚΠ. καὶ πατριάρχῃ. Dat. X Kal. Mart. CP.</i> I. 3, 42 <i>Ἀταρβίῳ ἐπαρχῇ πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP.</i> IV. 2, 17 <i>Mennae pf. p. Dat. X Kal. Junii CP.</i> IV. 20, 17 <i>Mennae pf. p. Dat. VII Kal. Jun.</i> III. 28, 30. IV. 20, 18. 21, 17. V. 15, 3. 27, 9. VI. 20, 19. 56, 7.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>(Malalas XVIII p. 155 reckons several periods down to the second consulship of Justinian inclusive Dec. 31 A. D. 528: ἕως τῆς συμπληρώσεως τῆς δευτέρας ὑπατείας τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ'.</p> <p>From Augustus 559<sup>v</sup> giving B. C. 31 for the first year of Augustus.</p> <p>From Adam 6497<sup>v</sup> καθὼς εἶρον τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ἐναντῶν ἐν τοῖς συντάγμασι Κλήμεντος καὶ Θεοφίλου καὶ Τιμοθέου τῶν χρονογράφων ὁμοφωνησάντων. ἐν δὲ τοῖς χρόνοις Εὐσεβίου τοῦ Παμφίλου εἶρον τὸν ἀριθμὸν—ἐτη 5143'. The first number places Adam at B. C. 5969, the second at B. C. 5904. The Eusebian chronology however places Adam at B. C. 5201. See F. H. I p. 291 v.</p> <p>Malalas then computes ἀπὸ κτίσεως 'Ρώμης ἐτη 1280' μικρῶ πλέον ἢ Ἰλασσον. The Varronian year 1280 was completed in Ap. 20 of this consulship. ἀπὸ τῆς κτίσεως ΚΠ. ἕως—τῆς συμπληρώσεως τῆς ἐβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐτη 1448'. The 199th year was completed May 10 A. D. 529 in the ninth month of that seventh indiction.</p> <p>Malalas adds p. 157 that at this epoch A. D. 528 Cabades son of Firoze reigned in Persia, Atalaric (male Ἀλάριχος) the descendant of Valemer (ἐκγονὸς τοῦ Οὐαλεμεριακοῦ: conf. Malal. p. 198) at Rome, Gilderic the descendant of Genseric in Africa, Audas at Auxum ('Αὐδας ὁ γεγονὼς Χριστιανὸς) and Zamanazus over the Iberes. Zamanazus king of the Iberes visited CP. with his people and became an ally in the 8th of Justinian: Theophanes p. 183 A. Cedren. p. 371 B.)</p> <p>Code of Justinian: Cod. Justin. Ed. Beck. p. 1 Imp. Justinianus Aug. ad senatum CP. Haec quae necessario corrigenda esse multis retro principibus visa sunt, interea tamen nullus eorum ad effectum ducere ausus est, in praesenti rebus donare communibus auxilio Dei omnipotentis censuimus, et prolixitatem litium amputare multitudine quidem constitutionum quae tribus codicibus Gregoriano Hermogeniano atque Theodosiano continebantur, illarum etiam quae post eosdem codices a Theodosio divinae recordationis aliisque post eum retro principibus et a nostra etiam clementia posita sunt, rescanda, uno autem codice sub felici nostri nominis vocabulo componendo, in quem colligi tam memoratorum trium codicum quam novellas post eos positas constitutiones oportet. Ideoque—elegimus—JOANNEM V. E. exquasitore sacri nostri palatii consularem atque patricium, LEONTIUM V. S. mag. militum expraef. praet. cons. atque patricium, PHOCAM V. E. mag. mil. cons. atque patricium, BASILIDEM V. E. expraef.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>VIII. 14, 27, 54, 33, 59, 2. All <i>Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Kal. Junii</i>. Some have <i>CP. I. 4, 21. IV. 30, 14. VI. 55, 12. VII. 33, 11. X. 22, 4 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. IX. 13, 1 Hermogeni magistro officiorum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP. V. 17, 11 Hermogeni mag. off. Datum XII Kal. Dec. VI. 23, 25 Mennæ pf. p. S. Dat. VII Id. Dec. I. 53, 1 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. V Id. Dec. CP. VI. 23, 26 Mennæ pf. p. S. Dat. IV Id. Dec. CP. V. 9, 8, 12, 29, 17, 10. VI. 26, 9, 37, 22, VIII. 17, 9, 38, 11 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. III. 28, 31 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. II Id. Dec. V. 16, 25 Mennæ pf. p. Dat. Id. Dec. All these are dated Justiniano A. II consule. To this year or to A. D. 533 may be referred I. 2, 23 Julianus pf. p. Dat. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. cons.</i></p>
529	<p>[327] U. C. Varr. 1282. <i>Decius solus</i> B. O. V. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 186, 187 Chron. Pasch. Cod. Just. See col. 3. Idem I. 3, 44. 4, 22, 4, 23, 4, 25, 14, 12. 20, 2, 51, 14. II. 45, 3. 51, 8, 56, 4, 59, 1. III. 28, 32, 28, 33. IV. 1, 11. 21, 18, 21, 19. V. 9, 9. And in 30 other laws: see Appendix. <i>Decio juniore Ind. VII</i> M.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 3 from Kal. April.</i> Inroads of the Saracens—War with Persia—Revolt of the Samaritans— Treaty with <i>Cabades</i>: Theophanes p. 151 D—152 D <i>Justiniani 29 ἐν τῇ κα' τοῦ</i> <i>Μαρτίου μηνὸς τῆς ἰβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος</i> [March 21 A. D. 529] ἐπὶ ἑρρέψεν Ἀλαμούν- δαρος ὁ Ζευκὴς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Σαρακηνῶν καὶ ἐπαρτίσεν τὴν πρώτην Συρίαν ἕως τῶν ὁρίων Ἀντιοχείας.—τῷ δὲ Ἀπριλίῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ζ' ἐπιτεμήσθεις κατέλαβεν βοήθεια στρατοῦ πεμφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως.—καὶ προσβάλετο στρατηγὸν ἀνατολῆς Βελισάριον διαβεβήμενον Ἑτάτιον.—καὶ τῇ ιβ' τοῦ Μαίου μηνὸς [A. D. 529] ἐσθλ- θεν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ Ἑρμογένης—πρεσβὺς ἀπολυθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰουστινιανοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Περσῶν περὶ εἰρήνης. τῷ δὲ Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ [A. D. 529] Σαμαρείται καὶ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐν Παλαιστίνῃ βασιλέα Ἰουλιανὸν τινὰ ἐστεψαν κ. τ. λ. <i>Julian is</i> <i>slain</i>: Ibid. οὗτος ὁ θεὸς παρέδωκεν εἰς χεῖρας Ἰουστινιανοῦ—καὶ ἀπεκεφάλισε τὸν τύραννον Ἰουλιανόν. Χοσρόης δὲ [ἱμνο Καβάδης] ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς δεβόμενος Ἑρμογένην—τῷ δὲ Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ τῆς αὐτῆς ἰβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος [July 529] λαβὼν τὰ δῶρα εἰρήνην οὐ κατέδεδετο ποιῆσαι. Cedrenus p. 369 A τῷ β' ἔτει—Σαμαρείται καὶ Ἰουδαῖοι—Ἰουλιανὸν ἐστεψαν. Malalas XVIII p. 179—182 Ἀλαμούνδαρος —ἐπαρτίσεν τὴν πρώτην Συρίαν ἕως τῶν ὁρίων Ἀντιοχείας—ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ καιρῷ προεβλήθη ἱεραρχὸς Ῥωμαίων Βελισάριος.—ἦν γὰρ διαδεχθεὶς Ἑτάτιος ὁ πατρικίος. —ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐπέμψθη εἰς τὰ Περσικὰ Ἑρμογένης ὁ ἀπὸ μαγίστρων ὁ Σκίτης, ἀπὴρ σοφός. τῷ δὲ Ἰουλίῳ μηνὶ τῆς ἰβδόμης ἰνδικτιῶνος ταραχῆς γενομένης ἐθνικῆς, συμβαλόντων γὰρ τῶν Σαμαριτῶν μεταξὺ Χριστιανῶν καὶ Ἰουδαίων πολλοὶ τόποι ἐνεκρήσθησαν κ. τ. λ. οἱ δὲ Σαμαρείται—ἐστεψαν λήσταρχον ὀνόματι Ἰουλι- ανὸν Σαμαρείτην. <i>Julian is slain by Theodorus.</i> ἔπεισον δὲ ἐκ τῶν Σαμαριτῶν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ χιλιάδες εἴκοσι. After this <i>Theodorus</i> is dismissed and <i>Irenæus</i> ap- pointed his successor, ὁ δὲ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς Κωάδης δεβόμενος Ἑρμογένην μάγιστρον ἐν φιλικῇ πρεσβείᾳ πεμφθέντα—ἐν μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ. The ambassador <i>Hermogenes</i> returns with the answer of <i>Cabades</i> p. 184, 185 of which a copy is given: εἰ δὲ μὴ τοῦτο ποιεῖτε, εὐτρεπίσατε ἑαυτοὺς πρὸς πόλεμον, προθεσμίαν ἔχο- τες ὅλου τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἵνα μὴ νομισθῶμεν κλέπτειν τὴν νίκην. Chron. Pasch. p. 336 A <i>Laupradio et Oreste</i> cons. A. D. 530 τοῦτ' αὖ τῷ ἔτει Σαμαριτῶν στασιασάντων καὶ ποιησάντων ἑαυτοῖς βασιλέα καὶ Καλοσάρα ἐπέμψθη Εἰρηναῖος—καὶ ἱθανάτωσε πολλοὺς. The war therefore was in 529, the succession of <i>Irenæus</i> in 530. Marcellinus relates the Persian war at 529: <i>Decio solo</i> cos. <i>Parthis bella</i> <i>moventibus arma Romanus paravit exercitus.</i>—<i>Hæc expeditio nostrorum pæne per</i> <i>quinquennium tenuit, digressaque Oriente Africam petit contra Wandalos feliciter</i> <i>dimicatura.</i> Sc. A. D. 533. Edict of <i>Justinian</i> against philosophy: Malal. XVIII p. 187 ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς ἑπα- τείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ Δεκίου ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς θεσπίσας πρόσταξιν ἐπέμψεν ἐν Ἀθήναις, κελεύσας μηδένα διδάσκειν φιλοσοφίαν καὶ ἀστρονομίαν. An edict against heretics and pagans is marked by Theophanes p. 153 B <i>Justiniani 30 τῆς η' ἐπιτεμήσεως</i> <i>ἐποίησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς διωγμὸν μέγαν κατὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ πάσης</i> <i>αἰρέσεως</i> κ. τ. λ. The date is consistent with the year assigned by Malalas; within Sept. 1—Dec. 31 A. D. 529.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>præt. <i>Orientis atque patricium</i>, THOMAS V. G. <i>quæstorem sacri nostri palatii et exconsule</i>, TRIBONIANUM V. M. <i>magisteria dignitate inter agentes decoratum</i>, CONSTANTINUM V. I. <i>com. sacrar. largitionum inter agentes et mag. scrinii libellorum sacrarumque cognitionum</i>, THEOPHILUM V. C. <i>com. sacri nostri consistorii et juris in hac alma urbe doctorem</i>, DIOSCORUM et PRÆSENTINUM <i>dissertissimos togatos fori amplissimi prætoriani</i>. Quibus specialiter permisimus &amp;c.—Dat. Id. Feb. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. II cons.</p>	
<p>Code of Justinian: Cod. Justin. ed. Beck. p. 2 Imp. Justinianus P. F.—semper Aug. Mennæ præf. præf. ex-præf. hujus almæ urbis CP. ac patricio.—Quum sit necessarium multitudinem constitutionum tam in tribus vet. codic. relatarum quam post earum confectionem posterioribus temporibus adjectarum ad brevitatem reducendo caliginem earum—penitus extirpare—electis viris—sub certis finibus magnum laborem commisimus, per quem tam trium vet. Gregoriani Hermogeniani atque Theodosiani codic. constitutiones quam plurimas alias post eodem codices—positas in unum codicem felici nostro vocabulo nuncupandum colligi præcepimus.—Ad istum laborem et tanti operis consummationem electi JOANNES &amp;c. [conf. a. 528]—omnia quæ eis mandavimus cum sedula et perovigili industria—ad prosperum tulerunt terminum et eundem novum Justinianæum codicem nobis obtulerunt &amp;c.—Hunc igitur in æternum caliturum judicio tui culminis intimare prosperavimus &amp;c.—Illustris igitur et magnifica auctoritas tua—ad omnium populorum notitiam eundem codicem edictis ex more propositis pervenire faciat.—ut exstantibus festis diebus id est ex die XVI Kal. Maii præsentis septimæ indictionis consulatu Decii V. C. recitationes constitutionum ex eodem nostro codice fiant. Dat. VII Id. April. CP. Decio V. C. cons. Chron. Pasch. p. 335 D Justiniani 2º Decio cos. τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει ὁ Ἰουστινιανὸς κώδιξ ἀνεπληρώθη καὶ ἐκελεύσθη ἀνθεπεύσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸ 15ˆ καλανδῶν Ἀπριλίων [sic] τῆς ἐνεστώσης 7ˆ ἐπιμεμήσεως. Theophanes p. 151 A Codren. p. 368 C Justiniani 2º ἀνετίθεσε πάντας τοὺς παλαιοὺς νόμους ποιήσας μονόβιβλον. Conf. Malalam XVIII p. 168.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
530	<p>1283. <i>Postumus Lampadius et Orestes</i> B. O. V. M. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 188 Chron. Pasch. Liber Pontif. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 791.</p> <p>Inscriptio Neapoli apud Panvinum p. 425 Gruterum p. 193. 1 <i>Postumus Lampadius V. C. cons. curavit.</i></p> <p><i>Lampadio et Oreste cons. or VV. CC. cons. Cod. Justin. I. 2, 26. 3, 45. 3, 46. 3, 47. 4, 24. 4, 26. 4, 27. 4, 29. 5, 19, 17, 1. II. 19, 24. 45, 4. 56, 5. 56, 6. III. 1, 13. 1, 14. 1, 15. 1, 16. 1, 17. 1, 18. 2, 3. 10, 3. 28, 34. 28, 35. 33, 12. 33, 13. 33, 14. 33, 15. 33, 16. 38, 12. IV. 5, 10. 5, 11. 20, 19. 20, 20. 21, 20. 21, 21. 27, 2. 27, 3. 28, 7. V. 11, 7.</i> And in 41 other laws: see Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 4 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Campaign of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Pers. I. 13 p. 35 D ὕστερον δὲ [after A. D. 528: conf. a.] βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς στρατηγὸν τῆς ἐν Βελισαρίῳ καταστησάμενος [sc. A. D. 529: conf. a.] στρατεύειν ἐπὶ Πέρσας ἐκέλευεν ὁ δὲ στρατιῶν λόγον πολλοῦ δέξαι ἀγέρας ἐς Δάρας ἦλθε. καὶ οἱ Ἑρμογένης συνδιακοσμήσων τὸν στρατὸν ἐκ βασιλείας ἀφίκετο.—καὶ Ρουφίνον δὲ βασιλεὺς προσβεντὴν ἐπεμψεν, ἐν δὲ ἐν Ἱερσπόλει τῇ πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ μένειν ὥς αὐτὸς σημήνη ἐκέλευε. Λόγοι γὰρ ἦσαν πολλοὶ ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ἀμφὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ ἐγίνοντο. ἄφνω δὲ τις Βελισαρίῳ καὶ Ἑρμογένει ἀπήγγειλεν ὡς Πέρσαι ἐσβάλλειν ἐπὶ Δάρας εἰσὶν ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων, πόλιν Δάρας ἀκρήσειν ἐν σπονδῇ ἔχοντες. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες τὰ ἐς τὴν παράταξιν ἐξηγνόντο ὡς κ. τ. λ. After the battle and the victory of <i>Belisarius</i> (Procop. I p. 36 B—42 D) <i>Rufinus</i> has a conference with <i>Cabades</i>: p. 46. <i>Rufinus</i> and <i>Hermogenes</i> returned to CP. and the winter ended and the 4th year of the reign of <i>Justinian</i>: ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελείτα Ἰουστινιανῷ p. 47 A. sc. March A. D. 531. Theophanes p. 153 C at the 3rd of <i>Justinian</i>: τῷ Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ τῆς διχότης Ἰνδικτιῶνος [March A. D. 530] ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ὁ Ἑρμογένης ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάτων μάγιστρος καὶ Ρουφίνος ὁ ἀπὸ στρατηλατῶν πατρικίως ἐπὶ τὰ Περσικὰ μέρη ἀπερχόμενοι προσβενταὶ καὶ φθάσαντες εἰς τὸ Δάρας ἐμύνησαν τῷ βασιλεὶ τῶν Περσῶν τοῦ δέξασθαι καὶ αὐτοὺς. He relates the battle and the victory in June of the 8th indiction [June 530] and the conference of <i>Belisarius</i> with <i>Cabades</i> in August: p. 154 A. Malalas XVIII p. 188 κατεπέμφθησαν πρὸς τοὺς Ῥωμαίους—Ἑρμογένης καὶ Ρουφίνος—ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατέας Λαμπადίου καὶ Ὀρέστου. "They halt at Daras with <i>Belisarius</i> and the other chiefs. The Persians advance with 70,000 men, are defeated and escape to Nisibis." Evagrius IV. 12 quotes Procopius for this war.</p> <p>Marcellin. <i>Lampadio et Oreste cons. Mundo Illyricianae utriusque militiae ducet dudum Getis Illyricum discurrebantibus primis omnium Romanorum ducum incubuit eoque—fugavit. His autem deinde consensibus idem dux audaciae suae secundus in Thraciam quoque adcolans praedantes eam Bulgares felicioris pugna cecidit, quingentis eorum in praelio trucidatis.</i> Malalas XVIII p. 186 ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπατέας Δεκίου προσεργήθη Ῥωμαῖοις Μουνδος ὁ ἐκ γένους τῶν Γηλέων καταγόμενος. "Mundus had attached himself to Theoderic king of Rome [conf. a. 505]. Thence passing eastwards he offered himself to <i>Justinian</i>, who made him general of Illyricum [sc. A. D. 529]; and <i>Mundus</i> defeated the Huns and secured the tranquillity of Thrace." Which agrees with the date of Marcellinus.</p>
531	<p>1284. <i>Post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis</i> O. V. M. S. Marcellin. ἀντίγραφα B. a lacuna in Chron. Pasch. p. 336 B.</p> <p>Verone apud Panvinum p. 425 Gruterum p. 1060, 7 <i>Hic requiescit in pace sanctus Valens episcopus qui vixit ann. pl. minus XXXV et sedit episcopatum annos VII menses VII et dies XVIII et recessit sub VIII Kal. Augustas P. C. Lampadi et Orestis VV. CC. ind. XVIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 5 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Advance of the Persians ἀπὸ ἡπὶ ἀρχομένη: Procop. Pers. I. 17 p. 47 B. The spring of the 5th year of <i>Justinian</i>: conf. p. 47 A. Into Commagene: p. 52 A. They are aided by <i>Alamundarus</i> the Saracen, who had harassed the Romans for 50 years: p. 50 D. —ἐννεαετῶς τε καὶ τῆς κατὰ πόλεμον ἡμειπίας εὐ ἦσαν—καὶ μακροβιώτατος ἀκριβῶς γέγονε p. 51. <i>Belisarius</i> is forced to a battle (near the time of Easter p. 53 B) and is defeated: conf. Evagrius IV. 13. League of <i>Justinian</i> with the Abyssinians and Homerites: Procop. p. 57 A—61 B. The Homerites are to invade the Persian territory p. 61 C. Meanwhile <i>Hermogenes</i> negotiates in vain with <i>Cabades</i>. <i>Belisarius</i> is recalled to conduct the Vandalic war: p. 62 B. and <i>Cabades</i> dies at the end of this campaign: p. 63 B ἐν τοσούτῳ συνέβη—νοσήσαι τὸ σῶμα κ. τ. λ.—Καζάδης μὲν οὖν ἀντικρυς διέθετο βασιλεὺς Χοσρόην Πέρσαις καθίστασθαι.—καὶ ὁ Καζάδης αὐτίκα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο. The elder brother is set aside and <i>Chosroes</i> succeeds by the will of <i>Cabades</i>. Malalas XVIII p. 193—210 records the acts of this year; the league with Abyssinia; the battle on the 19th of April the day before Easter Sunday: p. 202, which he calls a victory; the recall of <i>Belisarius</i>; the negotiation with <i>Cabades</i>; farther successes against the Persians; followed by the death of</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Jornandes* is placed at this date by Trithemius. Sigebertus c. 35 *Jordanus episcopus Gothorum scripsit historiam, in primo ejus libro Gesta Romanorum in secundo vero Originem et Gesta Gothorum recensens usque ad finem regni eorum.* Anonymus Mellicensis c. 22 *Jordanus episcopus Chronicam de Gestis Romanorum abbreviando descripsit, quam ab Adam inchoavit et ad Justinum minorem Augustum usque perduxit.* Trithemius c. 204 *Jordanus ex monacho episcopus Gothorum—scrutator temporum et rerum gestarum scriptor inignis. Feritur quædam præclara composuisse volumina, de quibus ad meam notitiam paucissima percenerunt. Reperi enim tantum Historiarum lib. II in quorum primo recensuit Gesta Romanorum in secundo vero Originem et Gesta Gothorum usque ad finem regni ipsorum. Claruit autem sub Justiniano imp. anno Domini 530.* His two works were published in A. D. 551. 552: confer annos. *Jornandes* was at first a notary: *Get. c. 50 Candacis Alanocamthis patris mei genitor Peria (id est meus arvis) notarius quousque Candax ipso ciceret fuit ejusque germanæ filius Gunthigis—magister militum,—de prosepia Amalorum descendens. Ego item (quantvis agrammatus) Jornandes ante conversionem meam notarius fui.* Afterwards bishop of Ravenna. His work *de Gothis* bears this title: *Jornandes seu Jordanus episcopus RAVENNENSIS de Getarum vite Gothorum origine et rebus gestis.*

Coins of *Athalaric*: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 213 *D. N. Athalaricus rex + invicta Roma.* or "epigraphæ et caput *Justini I.*" or "epigraphæ et caput *Justiniani.*" Within A. D. 527—534.

Coins of *Theodahadus*: Ib. p. 214 *D. N. Theodahadus rex + invicta Roma.* or "epigraphæ et caput *Justiniani.*" *D. N. Theodahadus rex + victoria principum.* Within A. D. 534—536.

After the edict against philosophers *Damascius* and others withdrew to Persia: *Agathias II. 30 Δαμάσκιος ὁ Σύρος καὶ Συμπλίκιος ὁ ΚΔΙε Εὐλάμιος τε ὁ Φρύξ καὶ Πρισκιανὸς ὁ Λυδὸς Ἑρμείας τε καὶ Διογένης οἱ ἐκ Φοινίκης καὶ Ἰσίδωρος ὁ Γαζῖος, οἵτιοι δὴ οὐν ἅπαντες, τὸ ἀκρον ἄκρον (κατὰ τὴνποίησιν) τῶν ἐν τῷ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνῳ φιλοσοφῆσαντων, ἐπειδὴ αὐτοὺς ἡ παρὰ Ῥωμαίους κρατούσα καὶ τῷ κρείττονι δόξῃ οὐκ ἤρεσκεν, φοβὸν τε τὴν Περσικὴν πολιτείαν πολλῶ εἶναι ἀμελῆνα, —τούτους δὴ οὐν ὡς ἀληθέσιν ἀρβύντες, καὶ πρὸς γε ἀπειρημένον αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῶν νόμων ἀεὶς ἐνταῦθα ἐμπολιτεύεσθαι, ὥς τῷ καθεστῶτι οὐχ ἐπομένοις, οἱ δὲ αὐτίκα ἀπύοντες ᾤχοντο ἐς ἀλλοδαπὰ καὶ ἀμικτα ἦθρ, ὡς ἐκείσε τὸ λοιπὸν βιωσόμενοι. πρῶτον μὲν οὐν τοῖς ἐν τέλει ἀλαφύνας μάλα εὐρόντες καὶ πέρα τοῦ δέοντος ἐξωγκώμενους ἐβδελύττοντο γε αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐκάμειον. —ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τῷ βασιλεὶ διαλεχόντες ἐφυσόθησαν τῆς ἐλπίδος—ὡς τάχιστα ἐπανήσσαν.—ἀπάναντο δὲ ὅμως τῆς ἐκδημίας οὐκ ἐν βραχεῖ τι καὶ ἡμελημένῳ, ἀλλ' ὅθεν αὐτοῖς*

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Death of *Felix*: conf. a. 526. *Liber pontificalis* apud *Acta Conc.* tom. 5 p. 791 *Cessavit episcopatus dies tres. p. 825 Bonifacius natione Romanus ex patre Sigisbulo sedit annos II dies XXVI. Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis heretici et Justiniani Aug. Hic cum Dioscuro ordinatur sub contentione.—Et fuit dissensio in clero et senatu dies XXIX. Eodem tempore defunctus est Dioscuro prid. Id. Oct.—Qui Bonifacius sepultus est in basilica Petri apostoli sub die XVII mensis Oct. post consulatum Lampadii.* *Pagi* tom. 2 p. 545 has shown from other testimonies that we must read iterum post consulatum Lampadii. And *Bonifacius* was interred Oct. 17 A. D. 532. His term of 29 0 26<sup>d</sup> accordingly might commence at Sept. 21 A. D. 530, and the three days preceding will carry back the death of his predecessor to Sept. 18. Whence *Pagi* tom. 2 p. 542 in the *liber pontificalis* reads *Felix sedit usque in diem XIV Kal. Oct. Sepultus est XIV Kal. Oct.* Which assigns to *Felix* an episcopate of 49 2<sup>m</sup> 7<sup>d</sup>.

*Aprigius* flourished: *Isidorus Hispalensis* c. 17 *Aprigius ecclesie Pacensis Hispaniarum episcopus, disertus lingua et scientia eruditus, interpretatus est Apocalypsim B. Joannis apostoli subtili sensu atque illustri sermone melius pæno quam veteres ecclesiastici viri exposuisse videntur. Scripsit et nonnulla alia, quæ tamen ad notitiam nostræ lectionis minime percenerunt. Claruit autem temporibus Theodæ principis Gothorum.* Trithemius c. 211 *Claruit temporibus Theodoti regis Gothorum sub Justiniano imperatore magno, anno Domini 530.* For the time of *Theudas* conf. a. 508. 2.

A.D.	1 CONRCLS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Post cons. Lampadii et Orestis</i> VV. CC. Cod. Just. I. 3, 48. 4, 30. 4, 31. 5, 21. II. 3, 29. 3, 30. 41, 5. 42, 2. 47, 3. 53, 7. III. 28, 36. 33, 17. 34, 13. 34, 14. IV. 1, 13. 11, 1. 18, 2. 18, 3. 37, 7. V. 37, 25. 37, 26. 37, 27. 37, 28. 59, 4. 59, 5. VI. 22, 10. 22, 11. 22, 12. 23, 29. 23, 30. 24, 14. 25, 7. And in 40 other laws: see Appendix.</p>	<p><i>Cabades</i> September 13: p. 211 τῇ δὲ ὁδόθῃ τοῦ Σεπτεμβρίου μηνὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν Κωάδης—ἀγαγὼν τὸν δεῦτερον αὐτοῦ υἱὸν Χοσδρόην ἀνηγόρευσε βασιλεῖα—καὶ ἀρρωστήσας ἡμέρας πέντε.—τελευτῇ, ὡν ἐνιαυτῶν πβ καὶ μηνῶν τριῶν. ἐβασίλευσε δὲ ἔτη μγ' καὶ μῆνας δύο.</p> <p><i>Chosroes</i> or <i>Khosroo</i> therefore began to reign in Sept. A. D. 531. <i>Agathias</i> IV. 29 p. 140 A agrees with this account: τεθνηκὸς γὰρ τοῦ Καβάδου κατὰ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς 'Ιουστινιανοῦ—βασιλείας Χοσρόης ὁ πᾶν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς διαδέχεται τὴν πατρίαν ἀρχὴν, καὶ πέπραχε πλείστα ὅσα καὶ μέγιστα, ὡν ἐνια μὲν Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι προαναγράφεται, τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν ἡμοί γε τὰ μὲν εἰρηται ἤδη τὰ δὲ ἀκολουθῶντες εἰρήσεται.—ἐς ὅτῳ τε καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἐνιαυτοὺς τοῦ κράτους ἔχόμενος πολλὰς ἀνεδήσατο νίκας καὶ γέγονεν ὅποιος σὺν πρῶτον ἄλλος τῶν παρὰ Πέρσας βεβασιλευκόντων ἀναδέδεικται. But in II. 27 p. 66 C <i>Agathias</i> appears to differ from this date: conf. a. 554.</p> <p><i>Gelimor</i> reigns in Africa in June: conf. a. 484. <i>Procop. Vand.</i> I. 9 p. 199 D ἦν δὲ τις ἐν τῷ Γεζιρίχου γένει Γελίμερ ὁ Γελάριδος τοῦ Γένζανος τοῦ Γεζιρίχου πόρρω που ἡλικίας ἦκον μετὰ 'Ιλδέρικον, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἐπιδοξός τε ὡν αὐτίκα μάλα ἐς τὴν βασιλείαν ἀφίξασθαι.—οὗτος ὁ Γελίμερ ἐπεὶ οἱ μέλλονσαν ἐώρα τὴν ἀρχὴν οὐκ ἰδόντο ἐν τῷ καθεστῶτι τρόπῳ βιοτεύειν, ἀλλὰ—ἐπεβάτευσεν τῆς τιμῆς κ. τ. λ.—Βαυδάλων ἐταιρισμένος εἰ τι ἄριστον ἦν ἀναπειθεῖ ἀφελίσθαι 'Ιλδέρικον τὴν βασιλείαν.—οὗτος δὲ Γελίμερ τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἐπιλαβόμενος 'Ιλδέρικόν τε ἐβδον ἔτος Βαυδάλων ἀρξάντα καὶ 'Οάμερα καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Εὐαγῆν ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχεν. Rightly placed among the events of 531 by <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 197 and by <i>Victor Tunun. Post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis. Gelimor apud Africam regnum cum tyrannide sumit</i> &amp;c.</p> <p>(<i>Marcellin. Post cons. Lampadii et Orestis. His cons. codex Justinianus orbi promulgatus est.</i> An error in the year. The Code was published in 529: conf. a. 529. 3.)</p>
532	<p>1285. <i>II post consulatum Lampadii et Orestis</i> M. Marcellin.</p> <p><i>post consulatum iterum Lampadii</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 885. For Cod. Just. see col. 2. 3.</p> <p><i>Lampadio III et Orestis</i> O. P. C. <i>Lampadii et Orestis</i> anno tertio V. om. S. ἀνύστα Β.</p> <p><i>Chron. Pasch. iud. c.</i> ('Ιουστινιανῷ) ε'. μετὰ τῷ Λαμπάδιον καὶ 'Ορέστιον τὸ β'. but transferred to a wrong position, at p. 341 B instead of p. 336 B.</p> <p>Rome apud Gruterum p. 1059. 3 <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 546 <i>Salbo</i> papa N. <i>Joanne cognomento Mercurio</i> ex SCE. eccl. Rom. presby-</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 6 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>A truce of three months with <i>Chosroes</i>: <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 213 ἀντίγραφον δ' Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς—δέξασθαι τὴν τῶν τριῶν μηνῶν ἐνδοσίαν καὶ δοῦναι ὁμήρους καὶ λαβεῖν ἀπὸ Περσῶν, κελεύσας Στρατηγίῳ καὶ 'Ρουφίνῳ τοῖς πρεσβευταῖς ἀπελθεῖν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. <i>Procop. Pers.</i> I. 22 p. 65 A χρόνος ἡμερῶν ἐβδομήκοιτα 'Ρουφίνῳ ἐνέκεντο ἐς τὴν ἀφίξιν.</p> <p>Sedition called <i>νίκαι</i>: <i>Marcellin. Item post cons. Lampadii et Orestis. Hypatius Pompeius et Probus gener consobrii dicique Anastasii nepotes</i> [conf. a. 518] imperium—Idibus Januariis—incadere tentaverunt, atque per quinque continuos dies urbem regiam rapinis ferro igneque depopulati sunt. Quinto die—<i>Hypatius—et Pompeius comes ejus—ad invadendum conscendunt palatium. Uterque eorum captus est—trucidatusque—innumeris passim in circo populis trucidatis</i> &amp;c. <i>Marius: Item P. C. Lampadii et Orestis Ind. X. Hypatius patricius seditione populi imperator levatus et jussu Justiniani Aug. interfectus est et cum eo Pompeius, et perne XXX millia hominum in circo gladio necati sunt.</i> <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 213—218 ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ τῆς δεκάτης ἰνδικτιῶνος συνέβη—τοῦ ἱπποδρομίου ἀγομένου τῇ τρισκαίδεκάτῃ τοῦ 'Ιανουαρίου μηνός. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 336 B—341 A πέμπτῳ ἔτει—'Ιουστινιανῷ μηνί 'Ιανουαρίῳ—τῇ κυριακῇ ἡμέρῃ τῇ ιη' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός. p. 340 B ἐσφάγησαν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ—πολιτῶν καὶ ξένων ἀνδρῶν χιλιάδες λε'.—τῇ δὲ ἐπαύριον, ἧτις ἦν ἡμέρα δευτέρα, μηνὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ Αἰδωνάλου ιθ', ἐσφάγησαν 'Τπάρως καὶ Πομπήσιος, conf. <i>Jornandem</i> regn. p. 714. Related by <i>Procopius Pers.</i> I. 24 p. 69 B—74 D (conf. <i>Evagr.</i> IV. 13). <i>Justinian</i> was defended by <i>Belisarius</i> and <i>Mundo</i>: p. 73 B πᾶσαν τὴν ἐλπίδα ἐν Βελισαρίῳ τε καὶ Μούνδῳ [conf. a. 530] ὁ βασιλεὺς εἶχεν. The slain were πλέον ἢ τρισμύριοι p. 74 C. A copious narrative is given by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 154 C—158 B <i>Justiniani</i> 5<sup>o</sup> mense</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>ὁ ἐφεξῆς βλος εἰς τὸ θυμῶδες τε καὶ ἡδιστον ἀπετελεύτησεν. ἐπειδὴ γὰρ κατ' ἐκεῖνο τοῦ χρόνου Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Πέρσαι σπονδὰς ἐθετοὶ καὶ συνθήκας, μέρος ὑπῆρχε τῶν κατ' αὐτὰς ἀναγεγραμμένων τὸ δεῖν ἐκείνους τοὺς ἀνδρας εἰς τὰ σφέτερα ἦδη κατιόντας βιοτεύειν ἀδεῶς τὸ λοιπὸν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς. —οὗ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ὁ Χοσρόης μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ ἐπὶ τῷδε συστήναι καὶ κρατεῖν τὴν ἐκχειρίαν. Suid. πρὸς βίβλ. p. 3073 A οὗτοι ἦσαν οἱ φιλόσοφοι οἱ ἐς Περσίαν διαπρεσβευσάμενοι σὺν Ἀρεοβλίνῳ Δαμάσκῳ ὁ Σύρος κ. τ. λ. According to Agathias they proceeded to Persia immediately after the edict: αὐτίκα ἀπώρτες ᾤχοντο. But, as the edict was issued in 529 and Chosroes began to reign in Sept. 531, their journey must have been delayed at least two years. They departed from Persia at the time of a negotiation. The treaties with Chosroes were in A. D. 533, 545, 551, 557. But their stay was short. They returned quickly: ὡς τάχιστα ἐπαγήσαν. Their return then cannot be placed at 545 at the distance of 15 years from the edict. They might arrive at the court of Chosroes in the beginning of 532 and depart at the beginning of 533.</p>	
<p><i>Tribonian</i> is described at this time by Procopius Pers. I. 24 p. 70 C Τριβουνιανὸς Πάμφυλος γένος, βασιλεὶ παρέδρος. c. 25 p. 75 A Τριβουνιανὸς δὲ καὶ Ἰωάννης τῆς τιμῆς οὕτω παραλυθέντες [p. 71 B] χρόνῳ ὕστερον ἐς ἀρχὰς τὰς αὐτὰς κατέστησαν ἄμφω. ἀλλὰ Τριβουνιανὸς μὲν ἐτη πολλὰ ἐπιβίους τῇ τιμῇ ἐτελεύτησε νόσῳ, ἄλλο οὐδὲν ἄχαρι πρὸς οὐδενὸς παθών. ἦν γὰρ αἰμῆλος τε καὶ τῶν ἡδὺν καὶ τῆς φιλοχρηματίας τὸ νόσημα ἐπισκιάσαι ἱκανώτατος τῇ τῆς παιδείας περιουσίᾳ.</p> <p><i>Anthemius</i> and <i>Isidorus</i> flourished: Procop. Aedif. I. 1 p. 5 ἀνδρες ἀγέλαοι ποτε—τὴν Νίκαν καλουμένην στάσιν [see col. 2] εἰργάσαντο.—ἐμπρῆσαι δὲ—τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐτόλμησαν (Σοφίαν καλοῦσιν οἱ Βυζάντιοι).—ὁ μὲν οὖν βασιλεὺς ἀφροντιστήσας χρημάτων ἀπάντων ἐς τὴν οἰκοδομὴν σπουδῇ ἔτετο.—Ἀνθίμιος δὲ Τραλλιανὸς, ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ τῇ καλουμένῃ μηχανικῇ λογιώτατος οὐ τῶν κατ' αὐτὸν μόνων ἀπάντων ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν αὐτοῦ προγεγενημένων πολλῶν, τῇ βασιλείᾳ ὑπουργεῖ σπουδῇ—καὶ μηχανοποιὸς εἶναι αὐτῷ ἕτερος Ἰσιδώρος ὄνομα Μιλήσιος γένος, ἐμφρὼν τε ἄλλως καὶ πρέπων Ἰουστινιανῷ ὑπουργεῖν βασιλεῖ [conf. p. 7 C 9 A 34 A 44 C]. Agathias V. 9 p. 152 τοῦτον δὲ τὸν νεὼν πρότερον ἐμπρησθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου—ἀνεδομήσατο.—Ἀνθίμιος δὲ ἦν οὗτος ἐκεῖνος—ὁ ἕκαστα μηχανισάμενος καὶ δημιουργήσας. Idem V. 6 p. 149 C Ἀνθίμιος—πατρὶς μὲν αὐτῷ ὑπῆρχεν αἱ Τράλλεις ἢ πόλις τέχνη δὲ τὰ τῶν</p>	<p>Funeral of <i>Bonifacius</i> Oct. 17: conf. a. 530. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 825 <i>Cessavit episcopatus menses II dies XV</i> [dies 76 Chronicon apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 546]. so. Oct. 17—Dec. 31. p. 885 <i>Joannes qui et Mercurius natione Romanus ex patre Projecto de Carlio monte sedit annos II menses IV dies VI. Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis et Justiniani Aug. —Sepultus est in basilica B. Petri apostoli VI Kal. Julias</i> [VI Kal. Junias Marianus et alii Chronographi apud Pagium] post consulatum iterum Lampadii, et cessavit episcopatus dies sex. From Dec. 31 A. D. 532 to May 27 A. D. 535, excluding both extremes, we have 2y 4m 26d. We may therefore reform the text of the <i>liber pontificalis</i> by reading with Pagium tom. 2 p. 552 <i>Joannes sedit annos II menses IV dies X XVI</i>, and then proceeding in this manner: <i>Fuit autem temporibus Athalarici regis et Justiniani Augusti post consulatum iterum Lampadii.—Sepultus est—VI Kal. Junias, et cessavit episcopatus dies sex.</i></p> <p>Pagium places the ordination of <i>Joannes</i> at Dec. 31. But this would require that we should read <i>dies XXVII</i>. The term assigned by Pagium, a. II m. IV d. XXVI, will place the appointment of <i>Joannes</i> at Jan. 1 A. D. 533. The 6 days which followed his death are <i>dies septem</i> in some copies apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 552. And</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>teris ordinato ex tit. <i>SCI. Clementis ad gloriam pontificalem promoti beato Petro A.P. patrono suo a vinculis ejus Severus PBO. FR. et it. [PC. addit Pagius] Lampadii et Orestis VV. CC. Urbiteius Cedrinus est.</i></p> <p>De Joannes papa conf. col. 4. From the inscription apud Gruter. it appears that he was already elected in the year 532, although his inauguration might be delayed till 533.</p>	<p>Januario indictione 10<sup>a</sup>. Who names <i>Mundus Belisarius</i> and <i>Narses</i> p. 157 CD and reckons 35,000 slain: p. 158 A. Cedrenus p. 369 B τῷ ε' ἐτει ἡ—ἀπαρσία ἐπαύθη διὰ Βελισαρίου καὶ Μουίνου καὶ Ναρσῆ ἀνελόντων λέ' χιλιάδας καὶ αὐτὸν Ὑπάτιον. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Lampadii et Orestis cons. Hypatius</i>—capitur &amp;c.</p> <p>Interruption of the Huns: Malal. XVIII p. 213 αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ [in the time of the 3 months' truce] Οὐδενὸς Σάβηρος περὶ πάντας διὰ τῶν Καππίων πυλῶν ἀνεφένησαν κ. τ. λ. "Dorotheus governor of Armenia pursued them in their retreat and recovered much of their plunder." Marked by Procopius Pers. I. 22 p. 64 B.</p> <p>Treaty with <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Pers. I. 22 p. 65 D ἐς τὰς σποινὰς αὐτίκα ἀλλήλοις ἐνέβησαν κ. τ. λ.—οὕτω τοίνυν τὴν τε ἀπέραντον καλουμένην εἰρήνην ἐσπέλισαντο, ἔκτον ἦσαν ἔτος τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἔχοντας. Malal. XVIII p. 219 ὑπέσχεσαν ἐκ τῶν Περσικῶν Ἑρμογένης καὶ Ῥουδίνος ἐπιφερόμενοι μεθ' ἐαυτῶν πάντα εἰρήνης—τοῦ πολέμου κατασχόντος ἅ' καὶ ἐνα ἐνιαυτὸν ἀφ' οὗ ἦν ἀνελθὼν ἐν τοῖς Ῥωμαϊκοῖς Κωδῆς ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς πολέμῳ—ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Ἀναστασίου καὶ τὴν παράληψιν Ἀμίδης [sc. A. D. 502]. Conf. Procop. Vand. I. 9 p. 201 B Jorandem regn. p. 714. Ratified by Justinian in the beginning of 533: conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 3, 50 Non. Sept. CP. post cons. Lampadii et Orestis VV. CC. anno II. VI. 46, 7 prid. Kal. Maii CP. post cons. Lampadii et Orestis VV. CC. anno II. I. 3, 51. III. 28, 37 Kal. Sept. CP. post cons. Lamp. et Or. VV. CC. anno II. I. 5, 22 Kal. Sept. post cons. Lamp. et Or. VV. CC. anno II imperii Justiniani anno sexto. All addressed Joanni pf. p. For the rest see col. 3.</p>
533	<p>[328] U. C. Varr. 1286. Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. III solus</p> <p>B. V. M. S. Marcellin. Malal. XVIII p. 220. For Cod. Just. see col. 2. om. O.</p> <p>Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' ὄνον Chron. Pasch. p. 341 B.</p>	<p>Justiniani 7 from Kal. April.</p> <p>The peace is ratified by Justinian: Marcellin. Justiniano Aug. III cos. Post diuturnum laborem—tandem per Rufinum—perque Hermogenem—pax cum Parthis depacta est. Confirmed by Justinian himself quoted below.</p> <p>The armament to Africa sails at midsummer: Procop. Vand. I. 12 p. 207 A ἔβδομον ἦσαν ἔτος τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχων Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς ἀμφὶ θερινὰς τροπὰς τὴν στρατηγίδα ἐκέλευσε ναὺν ὀρμίσασθαι ἐς τὴν ἀκτὴν ἡ πρό τῆς βασιλείας αὐλῆς τυγχάνει οὖσα. ἐνταῦθα Ἐπιφάνιος ἀφικόμενος ὁ τῆς πόλεως ἀρχιμερὲς [conf. a. 520. 4] εὐρέμενός τε ὅσα εἰκὸς ἦν τῶν τινα στρατιωτῶν ὅροι βαπτισμένων τε καὶ τοῦ Χριστιανῶν ὀνόματος μεταλαχόντα ἐς τὴν ναὺν ἐλεβέβασεν. οὕτω τοίνυν ὁ τε στρατηγὸς Βελισάριος καὶ Ἀντωνίνα ἡ γυνὴ ἔπλεον. ξυνὴν δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ Προκόπιος, δε τὰδε ἐνέγραψε. They land in three months: I. 15 p. 215 A τὴν ἀπόβασιν ἐποιήσαντο τρισὶ μάλιστα μηνὶν ὕστερον ἢ αὐτοῖς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ὁ ἀπὸ πλοῦς ἐγένετο. And Belisarius is victorious in three months in the middle of December: II. 3 p. 242 B ἡ μὲν οὖν μάχη καὶ δίωξις ἦδε καὶ τοῦ Βανδίων στρατοπέδου ἡ ἄλσις τρισὶ μηνὶν ὕστερον γέγονεν ἢ ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατός ἐς Καρχηδόνα ἦλθε, μεσοῦντος μάλιστα τοῦ τελευταίου μηνὸς ὃν Δεκέμβριον Ῥωμαῖοι καλοῦσι. Conf. Jorandem regn. p. 715 Paulum Diacon. XVII p. 569. Ἰνδικτιῶνος β' recte Malalas XVIII p. 220. Related at length from Procopius by Theophanes Justiniani 7<sup>o</sup> p. 158 D—167 C. Cedrenus p. 370 B τῷ ε' καὶ ζ' ἐτει [male addit τῷ ε'] τὰ τοῦ Βελισαρίου στρατηγήματα κατὰ Λιβύην ἐγένοντο, ἄνωγα Προκόπιος ὁ Καισαρεὺς ἐν ἡ β' βιβλίῳ συνεγράψατο, κ. τ. λ. Conf. Evagrius IV. 16. 17 ex Procopio.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 1, 6 Dat. Id. Mart. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. III cons. I. 1, 7 Ἐπιφάνῳ τῷ ἀγρωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλείας ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένης πατριάρχῃ. Datum VII Kal. Apr. CP. III. 2, 4 Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. I. 3, 54 Hermogeni magistro officiorum. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP. All D. N. Justiniano &amp;c. I. 17, 2 ad senatum et omnes populos.—Post bella Parthica æterna pace sopita postque Vandalicam gentem ereptam et Carthaginens</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>μηχανοποιῶν εὐρήματα, — γέγονε δὲ ἄριστος ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐς τὰ μάλιστα καὶ εἰς ἄκρον ἡκῶν τῆς μαθηματικῆς ἐπιστήμης, καθάπερ καὶ ἐν τοῖς καλουμένοις γραμματικοῖς ὁ ἀδελφὸς τούτου Μητροδῶρος. Their three brothers were also distinguished: Ib. Ὀλύμπιον νόμων τε ἀσκήσει καὶ ἀγῶνων δικαστικῶν ἐμπειρίᾳ προσεσχηκότα, καὶ πρὸς γε Διόσκορον καὶ Ἀλέξανδρον, ἀμφω ἱατρικῆς δαημονεστάτω. τούτων δὲ Διόσκορος μὲν ἐν τῇ πατρὶδι κατεβίω — ἄτερος δὲ ἐν τῇ πρεσβυτείᾳ Ῥώμῃ κατῴκησεν ἐντιμώτατα μετακεκλημένος. <i>Anthemius</i> in December 557 had been long dead: ἐκ πλείστον ἐτεθνήκει <i>Agath.</i> V. 9 p. 152 O. <i>Zeno</i> an orator was contemporary with <i>Anthemius</i>: <i>Agath.</i> V. p. 150 A 151 B.</p> <p><i>Cod. Justin.</i> VI. 20, 21. 31, 6. 35, 12. 37, 26. 38, 5. 49, 8. 50, 19. VII. 72, 10. VIII. 15, 7. 37, 4. 38, 15. XV <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> VIII. 4, 11. XIII <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> VIII. 11, 1. XII <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> VI. 58, 12. IX <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> IX. 9, 36. V <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> VI. 21, 18. 58, 13. <i>Kal. Nov. CP.</i> I. 3, 53. V <i>Kal. Dec. CP.</i> VIII. 26, 11. * <i>CP.</i> All <i>Joanni pf. p. post cons. Lampadii et Orestis</i> VV. CC. anno secundo.</p>	<p><i>dies septem</i> (sc. May 27—June 2) are necessary, if <i>Agapetus</i> succeeded, as <i>Pagi</i> determines, June 3 A. D. 535. conf. a.</p>
<p><i>Damascius Simplicius</i> and their companions return from Persia: conf. a. 531.</p> <p><i>Procopius</i> in Africa: see col. 2. <i>Procop. Vand.</i> I. 14 p. 211 D γεγόμενος ἐν ταῖς Συρακούσαις Προκόπιος κ. τ. λ. c. 15 p. 215 O ξυνηδόμενος τῷ στρατηγῷ Προκόπιος ἔλεγεν κ. τ. λ. c. 17 p. 218 A ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίου ἀνύοντες ἐς ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ἄχρις ἐς Καρχηδόνα διετελέσαμεν. c. 19 p. 220 D ἡμεῖς δὲ τῶν γεγονότων οὐδ' ὅτιον πεπυσμένοι ἐπὶ τὸ Δέκιμον ἤειπεν. conf. p. 223 A. c. 20 p. 223 A τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ τῶν πεζῶν ἅμα τῇ Βελισαρίου γυναικὶ παραγενομένων ξύμπαντες τὴν ἐπὶ Καρχηδόνα ἐπορευόμεθα. c. 21 p. 225 D ταῖς τε βρώσεσιν αὐταῖς ἐιστιάθημεν ἢ τε τοῦ Γελλίμερος θεραπεία παρτίθει τε καὶ ψνοχόει καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ὑπουργεῖ.</p> <p>(<i>Cassiodori Historia Gothica libris XII.</i> Written before 533: <i>Variar.</i> IX. 25 [dated indict. 12 A. D. 533] <i>Senatui urbis Romæ Athalaricus rex.</i>—<i>Iste reges Gothorum longa obliuione celatos latibulo vetustatis eduxit. iste Amalos cum generis sui claritate restituit, euidenter ostendens in XVII<sup>m</sup> progeniem stirpem nos habere regalem. originem Gothicam historiam fecit esse Romanam.</i> <i>Cassiod. præf. Variar.</i> Dixisti etiam ad commendationem uniuersitatis frequenter reginis ac regibus laudes, XII libris Gothorum historiam defloratis prosperitatibus condidisti. As the History was brought down to <i>Athalaric</i>, it was perhaps not completed until after A. D. 525. In A. D. 552 <i>Jornandes</i> composed an abridgment of this history: conf. a.)</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>in uno magis omnem Libyam Romano imperio iterum sociatam, et leges antiquas jam sentio pręgravatas per nostram vigilantię (Dei providentię) prębuit in novam pulchritudinem pervenire.—Erat enim mirabile Romanam sanctionem ab urbe condita usque ad nostri imperii tempora quę pęno in mille et quadringentos annos concurrunt [Χαλκιά καὶ τετρακόσια ἔτη item I. 17, 3]—in unam reducere consonantiam, ut nihil neque contrarium neque idem neque simile in ea inveniat, et ne geminę leges pro rebus singulis positę usquam appareant.—Nos itaque—omne studium TRIBONIANO V. E. magistro officiorum et æquęstore sacri nostri palatii et exconsule credidimus eique omne ministerium hujuscemodi ordinationis imposuimus, ut ipso una cum aliis illustribus et prudentissimis viris nostrum desiderium adimpleret.—Et principales quidem constitutiones XII libris digestas jam ante in codicem nostro nominis pręfulgentem contulimus. Postea vero maximum opus aggredientes ipsa vetustatis studiosissima opera jam pęno confusa et dissoluta eidem viro excelso permisimus tam colligere quam certo moderamini tradere. Sed quum omnia percontabamur a pręfato viro excelso suggestum est duo pęno millia librorum esse conscripta et plus quam tricies centena millia versuum a veteribus effusa, quę necesse esset omnia et legere et perscrutari, et ex his quod optimum sit eligere. Quod—confectum est—et in I. libros omne quod utilissimum erat collectum est;—nomenque libris imposuimus Digestorum seu Pandectarum.—Quę omnia confecta sunt per V. E.—Tribonianum—necnon per alios viros magnificos—id est, CONSTANTINUM—THEOPHILUM—DOROTHEUM—quem in Berytiensium splendidissima civitate leges discipulis tradentem propter ejus optimam opinionem et gloriam ad nos deducimus participemque hujus operis fecimus, sed et ANATOLIUM—qui et ipse apud Berytienses juris interpret constitutus ad hoc opus allectus est (vir ab antiqua stirpe legitima procedens, quum et pater ejus Leontius et avus Eudoxius—optimam sui memoriam in legibus reliquerunt), necnon CRATINUM V. I. &amp;c.—Qui omnes ad prędictum opus electi sunt una cum STEPHANO MENNA PROSDOCIO EUTOLMIO TIMOTHEO LEONIDE LEONTIO PLATONE JACOBO CONSTANTINO JOANNE viris prudentissimis.—Et quum omnes in unum convenerunt, gubernationis Triboniani V. E.—Deo propitio in prędictos I. libros opus consummatum est.—Omni igitur Romani juris dispositione composita et in tribus voluminibus, id est, Institutionum, Digestorum seu Pandectarum, necnon Constitutionum, perfecta et in tribus annis consummata—gratias maxime Deitati reddidimus, quę nobis pręstitit et bella feliciter peragere et honesta pace potiri et non tantum ævo nostro sed etiam omni ævo—leges optimas ponere.—Leges autem nostras quas in his codd. id est, Institutionum seu Elementorum et Digestorum vel Pandectarum, posuimus eum obtinere robur ex III nostro felicissimo sancimus consulatu pręsentis XII indictionis [from Sept. 1 A. D. 533] III Kal. Januarias in omne ævum valituras.—Bene autem properavimus in III nostrum consulatum et has leges edere, quia maximi Dei et D. N. Jesu Christi auxilium felicissimum cum nostrę reip. donavit, quum in hunc et bella Parthica abolita sunt et quieti perpetuo tradita et tertia pars mundi nobis accrevit. Post Europam enim et Asiam et tota Libyam nostro imperio adjuncta est et tanto operi legum caput impositum et omnia cęlestia dona nostro III consulatu indulta.—Dat. XVII Kal. Januar. OP. Justiniano Domino nostro ter consule. Conf. I. 17, 3.</p>
534	<p>1287. Fl. Anicius Justinianus Aug. IV Fl. Theodorus Paulinus junior B. S. Marcellin. Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 892. For Cod. Justin. see col. 2. 3. 4.</p> <p>Ἰουστινιανοῦ Αἰγούστου</p>	<p>Justiniani 8 from Kal. April.</p> <p>Gelimær surrenders after 3 months, the winter being ended: Procop. Vand. II. 7 p. 250 D—252 B ἦδη δὲ τριῶν μηνῶν χρόνος ἐν ταύτῃ δὴ τῇ προσελεύει ἐπίβη, καὶ ὁ Γελίμερ ἐδεῖλε. καὶ ὁ Γελίμερ ἐδεῖλε τοῖς πολιορκουμένους ἐπ' αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν ἀναβῆσθαι ὑποσπάζων κ. τ. λ.—Γελίμερ μετάνειμος ἦλθε καὶ τὰ πτωτὰ λαβὼν ἥπερ ἐβούλετο ἐς Καρχηδόνα φέρειν αὐτοῖς ἦκεν.—Βελισάριος δὲ ἐς βασιλεῖα ὡς Γελίμερ δορυβάτης εἶν ἐν Καρχηδόνι ἀνενεγκὼν ἦκει φέρων αὐτῷ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικέσθαι. Malalas XVIII p. 220 Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιβ' παρελήθη ὁ ρῆς Ἀφρικῆς μετὰ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Cassiodori Variar. IX. 22 Paulino V. O. consuli Athalaricus rex. Per indictionem XIII<sup>m</sup> [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 533] sumo insignia consulatus. IX. 23 Senatui urbis Romæ Athalaricus rex.—Alumnus vestrum Paulinum laurea dignitate vestimus. Written at the close of 533, before Jan. 1 A. D. 534.</i></p>	
<p>The Chronicle of <i>Marcellinus</i> ends at this date: conf. a. 379. <i>Cassiodor. de institutione divinarum litterarum</i> c. 17 p. 520 <i>Chronica</i>—scripsit Græce <i>Eusebius</i>, quem transtulit <i>Hieronymus</i> in Latinum et usque ad tempora sua deduxit eximie. Hunc subsecutus est—<i>Marcellinus Illyricianus</i>, qui adhuc patricii Justiniani fertur egisse cancellos, sed meliore conditione decoratus a tempore <i>Theodosii principis</i> usque ad fores imperii triumphalis</p>	<p><i>Justinian</i> and his brothers flourished in the reign of <i>Theudas</i>: <i>Isidorus</i> c. 20 <i>Justinianus de Hispania ecclesie Valentinae episcopus</i>, ex quatuor fratribus et episcopis eadem matre progenitis unus, scripsit librum responsionum ad quendam <i>Rusticum</i> de interrogatis questionibus.—<i>Floruit</i> in Hispaniis temporibus <i>Theudæ principis Gothorum</i> [de quo conf. a. 508. 2]. Idem c. 21 <i>Justus Urgelitane ecclesie episcopus Hispaniarum et frater</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>τὸ ε' καὶ Παυλίνου Chron. Pasch.</p> <p><i>Justiniano IV cos. V.</i></p> <p><i>Paulino juniore O. M.</i></p> <p><i>De Paulino Cassiod. Variar. IX. 22. 23.</i></p>	<p>τῆς αὐτοῦ γυναικὸς ὑπὸ Βελισαρίου, καὶ εἰσῆχθησαν ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ ἱπποδρομίον ἀγομένον εἰσπρέχθησαν αἰχμάλωτοι μετὰ καὶ τῶν λαφύρων. Triumph of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Vand. II. 9 p. 255 A Βελισάριος δὲ διὰ Γελίμερι τε καὶ Βαρδύλοις ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικόμενος γερῶν ἡρώδη ἃ δὴ ἐν τοῖς ἀνω χρόνοις Ῥωμαίων στρατηγοῖς τοῖς νέας τὰς μεγίστας καὶ λόγον πολλοῦ ἀξίας ἀναδραμαίνουσι διετετάχατο. χρόνος δὲ ἀμφὶ ἐνιαυτοὺς ἑξακοσίους παρήχκεν ἡδὴ ἐξ ὅπου ἐς ταῦτα τὰ γέρα οὐδεὶς ἐληλύθει, ὅτι μὴ Τύρος τε καὶ Τροιάς καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι αὐτοκράτορες στρατηγήσαντες ἐπὶ τι βαρβαρικὸν ἔθνος ἐνίκησαν. The 600 years will carry us back to U. C. 688. Pompey triumphed in U. C. 693 B. C. 61, but in U. C. 720 B. C. 34 the triumphs of <i>Taurus Sossius</i> and <i>Flaccus</i> were also the triumphs of private citizens. Marcellin. <i>Justiniano Aug. IV et Paulino cos. Provincia Africa—vindicta est, Carthago quoque civitas ejus anno excisionis suae XCVI<sup>to</sup> pulsus devictisque Wandalis et Gelimere reges eorum capto et CP. misso quarto Justiniani principis consulatu ipsius moderatione recepta est.</i> The Vandals had held Carthage for 95 years: Procop. Vand. II. 3 p. 242 B ἐς πέντε καὶ ἐνεήκοιτα ἔτη ἐν οἷς δὴ Λιβύης οἱ Βαρδύλοι ἤρσαν. Ex Procopio Evagrius IV. 16 μετὰ πέμπτου καὶ ἐνεήκοστὸν ἔτος. Theophanes p. 167 C ἐνεήκοιτα πέντε ἔτη. Paulus Diac. XVIII p. 569 <i>Carthago post annum suae excisionis XCVI<sup>um</sup> recepta est.</i> For Cod. Justin. see col. 3. Carthage was taken by <i>Genseric</i> in Oct. 439. conf. a. from whence the 95th year commenced in Oct. A. D. 533. In Marcellinus and Paulus we might read <i>XCV</i>. But Paulus has also <i>XCVI</i> in XVIII p. 573 Langob. I. 25.</p> <p>War with the Moors in the summer: Procop. Vand. II. 13 p. 265 B. θέρους ὥρῃ p. 265 C. Conf. Theophanem p. 170 C D.</p> <p>Death of <i>Athalaric</i>: Procop. Goth. I. 4 p. 316 D Ἀταλάρικος τῇ νόσῳ καταμαρθεὶς ἐτελεύτησεν ὁκτῶ τῇ ἀρχῇ ἐπιβίους ἔτη. I. 24 p. 372 A Θενδερῖχῳ ξυνηνέχθη τελευτῆσαι τὸν βίον.—ἐνιαυτοῖς δὲ ὁκτὼ ὑστερον—καὶ Ἀταλάρικος ὁ Θενδερῖχον θυγατρὶδος—ἐτελεύτα. <i>Amalasuntha</i> is slain soon after: Procop. Goth. I. 24 p. 372 A χρόνον τριβέντος ὀλίγου. The facts of his death are told Goth. I. 4 p. 318. Jornandes regn. p. 715 <i>Athalaricus—annos octo—matre regnante degebat; quando et Gallias diu tentatas Francia repentibus reddidit. mortuoque Athalarico mater sua Theodahatum consobrinum suum regni sui participem faciens non post multum ipso jubente occisa est.</i> Conf. Jornand. Get. c. 59. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 568 <i>Athalaricus—cum nondum expletis IV annis [inimo VIII annis] regnasset immatura morte praecentus vitae subtrahitur est. cujus mater Amalasuntha post ejus funus Theodatum socium adscivit in regnum; sed Theodatus idem in memor collati beneficii eam post aliquod tempus in balneo strangulari praecipit.</i> Marcellin. <i>Justiniano Aug. IV et Paulino cos. Theodahadus rex Gothorum Amalasuentham reginam creatricem suam de regno pulsam in insula laci Buleiniensis occidit. Cujus mortem imperator Justinianus ut doluit sic et ultus est.</i> The 8th year of <i>Athalaric</i> commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 533 (conf. a. 526). His death may be placed in the spring of 534 in the third year current before Aug. 536: conf. a. The death of <i>Amalasuntha</i> a few months afterwards, in the same year 534.</p> <p>Marius records the victory of <i>Belisarius</i>: <i>Paulino juniore Ind. XII. Hoc consule reges Francorum Childebertus Chlotarius et Theudebertus Burgundiam obtinuerunt et fugato Godomaro rege regnum ipsius diciserunt</i> [at an earlier date in Greg. Tur. III. 11]. <i>Eo anno Africa Romano imperio post XC et duos annos per Belisarium patricium reducitur, et Gelimer rex Vandalorum captivus CP. exhibetur et Justiniano Aug. cum uzoribus et thesauris a SS. patricio presentatur.</i></p> <p>Death of <i>Theoderic</i> son of <i>Clovis</i>: Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 23 <i>Theodericus—obit XXIII<sup>o</sup> regni sui anno.</i> The 23rd year from the death of <i>Clovis</i> commenced in Nov. A. D. 533, and the death of <i>Theoderic</i> may be placed in the beginning of 534.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*Augusti Justiniani opus suum Domino juvante perduxit.*

*Cassiodorus praefectus praetorio:* Variar. IX. 24 *Senatori praefecto praetorio Athalaricus rex.*—Ab indictione XII<sup>a</sup> in praefectura praetorianae te suggestu atque insignibus collocamus. IX. 25 *Senatui urbis Romae Athalaricus rex.*—Huic, patres conscripti, Deo auspice a XII<sup>a</sup> indictione praefectura praetorianae regendam tribuimus dignitatem. He held this office at least till A. D. 538: conf. a. In this letter mention is made of the Gothic History of Cassiodorus (conf. a. 533) and of his questorship and patriciatu (conf. n. 526). Variar. XI XII contain the letters which he wrote in his office as praetorian praefect: praefat. lib. XI Duos libellos dictationum mearum de praefectura actione subiunxi; ut, qui decens libris ore regio [sc. Theoderici Athalarici Amalasunthae Theodahadi] sum locutus, ex persona propria non haberet incognitus.

*Cassiod.* Var. XI. 1 *Senatui urbis Romae Senator praef. praet.* He announces his appointment. He sets forth the merits of Amalasuntha. XI. 6 *Joanni cancellario Senator praef. praetorio.*—A XII<sup>a</sup> indictione cancellorum tibi decus attribuo. XI. 7 *Unicereis iudicibus provinciarum Senator praef. praetorio.*—Indictione XII<sup>a</sup> per diescesim dicationis tuae solenni moderamine custodito possessionem te officiumque tuum praecipimus admonere &c. *Cassiod.* Variar. X. 1 *Justiniano imp. Amalasuentha regina.* Announcing the death of her son, her government, and the association of Theodahadus. X. 2 *Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex.* Announcing that he had been called to reign by Amalasuntha, whom he describes as praecellentissimam domnam sororem nostram. X. 3 *Senatui urbis Romae Amalasuentha regina.* X. 4 *Senatui urbis Romae Theodahadus rex.* They announce the appointment of Theodahadus, who is called in Ep. 3 *Amalorum stirps progenitus.*—Hunc et majorum suorum commonet virtus et avunculus efficaciter excitat Theodericus. X. 8 *Justiniano Aug. Amalasuentha regina.* X. 9 *Justiniano Aug. Theodahadus rex.*

*Petrus of Thessalonica* is envoy from Justinian: Procop. Goth. I. 3 p. 316 B ὁ βασιλεὺς Πέτρον, Ἰαλλυρίων γένος ἐκ Θεσσαλονίκης ἀρμάμενον, ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν εὐθὺς ἐστειλέν, ἵνα μὲν ὅσα τῶν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ῥητόρων ἄλλως δὲ φανερόν τε καὶ πρῶτον καὶ ἐς τὸ πείθεσθαι κτανόν πεφυκότα. About the time of the death of Athalaric: conf. p. 314 D 316 D. And again to Amalasuntha and Theodahadus: I. 4 p. 318 A B. He is charged with being an instrument in the murder of Amalasuntha by Procop. Aneed. p. 47 B. Idem p. 70 D τοῦτον τοῦ Πέτρον κἂν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν λόγοις ἐμνήσθην, ὅτε τὸν Ἀμαλασούνθης φόνον τῆς Θεοδερικῆς παιδὸς ἐργασμένον. He is envoy again to Theodahadus in 535: Procop. Goth. I. 6 p. 323 B καὶ Πέτρον αὖθις τὸν ῥήτορα ἐπέμψεν—when Belisarius was in Sicily: Ibid. *Petrus* is mentioned

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*praedicti Justiniani edidit libellum expositionum in Cantica Canticorum, totum valde breviter atque aperte per allegoriarum sensum discutienti.* Hujus quoque fratres Nebridius et Elpidius quaedam scripsisse feruntur, de quibus, quia nobis incognita sunt, magis reticendum fateamur. Trithemius c. 209 Justinianus—claruit in Hispania sub Justiniano imp. anno Domini 540. Idem c. 210 Justus—claruit cum fratre suo—anno Domini 540.

*Liberatus* is at Rome: Liberat. breviar. c. 20 *Defuncto Bonifacio papa Romano Joannes cognomento Mercurius sedis apostolicae suscepit praesulatum.* Ad quem missi sunt ab imperatore Justiniano Hypatius Ephesiorum episcopus et Demetrius a Philippis consulere sedem apostolicam contra legatos Acametarum Cyrum et Eulonium &c. Sed papa Joannes, nobis ibi positus, hoc confitendum epistola sua firmavit et imperatori direxit. The letters are extant apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 888 *Epistola Justiniani imp. ad Joannem papam, quam Hypatius et Demetrius episcopi legatione imperatoria fungentes Romam attulerunt.* p. 890—892 Justiniano Aug. Joannes episcopus.—Data Romae VIII Kal. April. domino nostro Justiniano PP. Aug. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. Fixing the visit of Liberatus to March A. D. 534.

Cod. Justin. I. 1, 8 de Summa Trinitate. Justiniano Aug. Joannes episcopus urbis Romae. Data Rom. VIII Kal. April. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. Given above in Acta Cone. tom. 5 p. 890. Cod. Just. I. 4, 33 τοῖς πανταχοῦ γῆς θεοφιλεστάτοις ἐπισκόποις. Dat. Kal. Nov. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. C. cons. I. 4, 34 Ἐπιφανὴς τῷ ἀγιοτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένης πατριάρχῃ. Dat. prid. Non. Nov. CP. Justiniano PP. A. IV &c.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cod. Just. p. 4 <i>Imp. Justinianus &amp;c. senatus urbis CP.</i>—In primordio nostri imperii sacratissimas constitutiones quæ in diversa volumina fuerant dispersæ—in unum corpus colligere omnique vitio purgare proposuimus. Et hoc jam per viros æccelos et facundissimos perfectum est et a nobis postea confirmatum, quod gemine constitutiones nostræ quæ ante posite sunt [conf. a. 528. 3. 529. 3] ostendunt. Postea vero, quum vetus jus considerandum recepimus, tam L decisiones fecimus quam alias ad commodum propositi operis pertinentes plurimas constitutiones promulgavimus, quibus maximus antiquarum legum articulus emendatus et coarctatus est.—Sed quum <i>Novellæ nostræ</i>—quæ post nostri codicis confectionem late sunt extra corpus ejusdem codicis divagabantur,—necessarium nobis visum est per <i>Tribonianum V. E. magistrum exquestore et exconsule legitimum operis nostri ministrum</i> necnon virum magnificum quaestorem et Berytiensium legum doctorem <i>Dorotheum, Mennam insuper et Constantinum et Joannem viros eloquentissimos togatos fori amplissima sedis, easdem constitutiones nostras decerpere</i>—et prioribus constitutionibus eas aggregare. Supradictis itaque magnificis—viris permisimus hæc omnia facere &amp;c.—In antiquis etenim libris non solum primas editiones sed etiam secundas (quas repositas prælectiones veteres nominabant) subsecutas esse invenimus, quod ex libris <i>Ulpiani viri prudentissimi ad Sabinum scriptis</i> promptum erat querentibus reperire. His igitur omnibus ex nostra confectis sententia commemoratus Justinianæ codex a prædictis—viris purgatus et candidus factus, omnibus ex nostra jussione et circumductis et additis et repletis necnon transformatis, nobis oblatus est, et jussimus eum—frequentari ex die IV Kal. Januarii IV nostri felicissimi consulis et <i>Paulini V. C.</i> nulla alia extra corpus ejusdem codicis constitutione legenda, nisi postea varia rerum natura aliquid notum creaverit &amp;c.—Datum XVI Kal. Dec. CP. D. Justiniano PP. A. IV et Theodoro Paulino V. C. cons.</p>
535	<p>1288. <i>Fl. Belisarius solus</i> B. V. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellinum Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Novellæ: 800 col. 2. <i>Paulino I et Belisario I O.</i> Post consulatum <i>Paulini junioris V. C.</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 953. De <i>Belisario</i> consule conf. col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 9 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Belisarius</i> consul: Procop. Vand. II. 9 p. 256 B Theophanes p. 170 B Cedren. p. 370 D Jornandes regn. p. 715. Gothic war: Procop. Goth. I. 5 p. 319 B βασιλεὺς τὰ ἀμφὶ Ἀμαλασούνῃ ἐννευχθέντα μαθὼν [conf. a. 534] εὐθὺς καθίστατο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον, ἑταυρον ἔτος τῆς βασιλείας ἔχων.—στρατηγὸς δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐφ' ἅπασιν Βελισάριος ἦν, δορυφόρους τε καὶ ὑπασπιστὰς πολλοὺς τε καὶ δοκίμους ἔχων. <i>Belisarius</i> occupies Sicily in his consulship and enters Syracuse on the last day: Procop. Goth. I. 5 p. 320 D τῆς ὑπατέας λαβὼν τὸ ἀξίωμα ἐπὶ τῷ Βασιλείου νευικηέναι, ταύτης ἔτι ἐχόμενος ἐπειδὴ παρῆσθαιτο Σικελίαν ὅλην, τῇ τῆς ὑπατέας ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ [Dec. 31 A. D. 535] ἐς τὰς Συρακοῦσας ἐσέλασε. <i>Belisarius</i> winters at Syracuse and <i>Solomon</i> at Carthage: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 268 D τὸν μὲν οὖν χειμῶνα τοῦτον Βελισάριος μὲν ἐν Συρακοῦσαις Σολόμων δὲ ἐν Καρχηδόνι διέτριψεν. Improperly referred to the 10th year of <i>Justinian</i> by Theophanes p. 171 D misunderstanding Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 269 A. <i>Marius: Belesario Ind. XVIII. Hoc consule eo anno quo consulatum dedit Siciliam ingressus eam imperio Romano restituit.</i> Conf. Marcellini Appendicem <i>Belisario</i> solo cos. Jornandem Get. c. 60. <i>Justiniani</i> Novella 1 Ἰωάννη τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἐω πραιτωρίων</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>in Cassiod. Variar. X. 19 Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex.—<i>Vir eloquentissimus Petrus legatus serenitatis vestrae.</i> X. 22 Justiniano imp. Theodahadus rex.—<i>Petrum quem nuper ad nos vestra pietas destinavit.</i> Suidas p. 2968 Πέτρος ὁ ῥήτωρ, ὁ καὶ μάγιστρος καὶ ἱστορικὸς, προσβεβηὶς ὡς Χοσρόην σταλαίς [conf. a. 550] μάλ᾽ ἐμβριθὲς τε ἦν καὶ ἀνάλωτος ἐν τῷ ῥητορεύειν, τῷ καταμαλάσαι φρονήματα βαρβαρικά σκληρὰ τε καὶ ὀγκώδη. ἔγραψεν ἱστορίαν, καὶ περὶ πολιτικῆς καταστάσεως. conf. a. 539. He was still living in A. D. 564: conf. a.</p> <p>Cod. Justin. I. 27, 1 de officio praefecti praetorio Africae. Imp. Caesar Fl. Justinianus &amp;c.—<i>Aug. Archelao praef. praet. Africae. Quas gratias aut quas laudes domino Deo nostro Jesu Christo exhibere debeamus nec mens nostra potest concipere nec lingua proferre.</i>—<i>Pro omnibus tamen hoc quod nunc omnipotens Deus per nos pro sua laude et pro suo nomine demonstrare dignatus est excedit omnia mirabilia opera quae in saeculo contigerunt, ut Africa per nos tam brevi tempore reciperet libertatem, antea XCV annos a Vandalis captivata &amp;c.</i>—<i>Dat. CP. Domino nostro Justiniano PP. A. IV et Paulino V. O. cons.</i> I. 27, 2 Idem A. Belisario mag. militum per Orientem. <i>In nomine D. N. Jesu Christi ad omnia consilia omnesque actus semper progredimur. Per ipsum enim jura imperii suscepimus, per ipsum pacem cum Persis in aeternum confirmavimus,—per ipsum Africam defendere et sub nostrum imperium redigere nobis concessum est &amp;c.</i>—<i>Emissa lex Idib. April. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. A. IV &amp;c.</i> VI. 51, 1 Senatui urbis CP. <i>Dat. Kal. Jun. CP.</i> VI. 23, 31 Joanni pf. p. <i>Dat. III Non. Jul. CP.</i> II. 59, 2 Joanni pf. p. pp. <i>IV Kal. Aug.</i> I. 3, 57 Ἰωάννη ἐπαρχῇ πρωτοπρίων. <i>Dat. prid. Id. Sept. CP.</i> VI. 58, 15 Joanni pf. p. <i>Dat. Id. Oct. CP.</i> All Justiniano A. IV et Paulino cons.</p>	
<p>Cassiod. Variar. X. 6 Patricio viro illustri quaestori Theodahadus rex.—<i>Questurae tibi fasces per XIII<sup>m</sup> indictionem [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 534] propitia Dieinitate concedimus.</i> X. 7 Senatui urbis Romae Theodahadus rex.—<i>Per XIII<sup>m</sup> indictionem illustri Patricio questurae contulimus dignitatem.</i> XI. 13 Justiniano imp. senatus urbis Romae. They entreat him to grant peace to their king: <i>Rogamus—ut pacem vestram nostro regi [sc. Theodahado] firmissimam praebatis.</i> The conquest of Africa A. D. 534 is alluded to: <i>Si Libya meruit per te recipere libertatem, crudele est me amittere, quae semper visa sum possidere.</i>—<i>Haec Roma loquitur dum vobis per suos supplicat senatores.</i> Written in the beginning of the Gothic war. XI. 35 Delegatoria.—<i>Experientia tua de illa provincia ex illatione tertii fiscalium tributorum solidos—sine aliqua dilatione persolcat quos noveris XIII<sup>e</sup> indictionis rationalibus imputandos.</i> XI. 38 Joanni canonicario Tusciae Senator praef. praet. <i>Deputatam summam tot solidorum de Tuscia provincia illi ex illatione</i></p>	<p>Death of Joannes in May. After 7 days (May 27—June 2: conf. a. 532) Agapetus is appointed: Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 933 Agapetus natione Romanus ex patre Gordiano presbytero—sedit menses XI dies XVIII. Hic missus est a Theodato rege Gothorum ad D. Justinianum Aug. in legationem, quia eodem tempore imp. D. Justinianus Aug. indignatus est Theodato regi eo quod occidisset reginam Amalasantham filiam Theodorici regis—quae eum regem fecerat. Qui Agapetus pergens CP. X Kal. Maii [lege X Kal. Mart. cum Baronio Norisio Pagio] ingressus &amp;c.—Eodem tempore (Justinianus) eiecit Anthimum a communione et expulit in exilium. Tunc—Justinianus rogavit—Agapetum ut in locum Anthimi episcopum catholicum consecraret nomine Mennam. Qui Agapetus papa omnia obtinuit pro quibus missus fuerat. Post dies vero aliquantos aegritudine correptus defunctus est CP. Corpus translatus est Romam—ubi et sepultus est XII Kal. Oct. The mission of Agapetus to CP. and his transactions there and death happened in 536: conf. a.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. <i>Dat. Kal. Jan. Belisario V. C. cons. Ind. XIII.</i> Nov. 2 Ἐρμολύκει τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μεγίστῳ τῶν θείων ὁφικίων, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. April. CP.</i> Nov. 3 Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως, καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. April.</i> Nov. 4 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. April. Ind. XIII.</i> Nov. 5 Ἐπιφανίῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ—<i>Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Nov. 6 Ἐπιφανίῳ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Apr. CP.</i> Nov. 7 Ἐπιφανίῳ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 8 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 9 <i>Ut etiam eccl. Romana centum annorum gaudeat praescriptione. Joanni—archiepiscopo et patriarchae veteris Romae. Ut legum originem anterior Roma sortita est ita et summi pontificatus apicem apud eam esse nemo est qui dubitet. &amp;c.—Dat. XVIII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 10 Ἐρμολύκει—<i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 11 De privilegiis archiepiscopi Justinianae primae et sede pf. p. Illyrico in Pannoniam secundam (id est Justinianam primam) transferenda. <i>Cutelliano viro beatissimo archiepiscopo primae Justinianae. Dat. VI Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 12 Φλῶρῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ κόμητι τῶν ἀπανταχοῦ θείων πριβάτων. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 13 Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Oct. CP.</i> Nov. 14 Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. <i>Dat. Kal. Dec. CP.</i> Nov. 15 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XVI Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 16 Αἰθελίῳ τῷ θειοτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ οἰκουμενικῷ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 17 Triboniano quaestori sacri nostri palatii et exconsuli. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Maii CP.</i> Nov. 24 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 25 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 26 Ἰωάννῃ. Nov. 27 Ἰωάννῃ. These <i>Dat. XV Kal. Junias CP.</i> <i>Joannes is ὑπαρχος τὸ δεύτερον, or pf. p. II (conf. lib. authenticarum const. 26), not, as Beek has given it Novell. p. 201. 208. 274. 278 &amp;c. τὸ δεύτερον ἀπὸ ὑπάτων or ex consule II.</i> Nov. 28 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XV [al. XVII] Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 29 Ἰωάννῃ—<i>Dat. XV [al. XVII] Kal. Aug. CP.</i> Nov. 35 Triboniano quaestori. <i>Dat. V Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 36 Salomoni pf. p. Africae. <i>Dat. Kal. Januar.</i> Nov. 37 de Africana ecclesia. see col. 4. Nov. 135 <i>Dat. Kal. Jun. CP.</i> Nov. 157 Λαζάρῳ κόμητι τῆς ἑω. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug.</i> All these are dated <i>Belisario V. C. cons.</i> If the date of the last is genuine, these twenty-eight novellae will stand in this order: Nov. 1. 36. 2. 3. 4. 6. 5. 9. 7. 8. 10. 17. 11. 157. 12. 24. 25. 26. 27. 35. 135. 16. 15. 28. 29. 37. 13. 14.</p>
536	<p>1289. <i>Post consulatum Belisarii</i>  M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellae: see col. 2. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 964. 1013. 1024. 1036. 1064. 1216. 1252 <i>Malal. XVIII p. 221.</i>  ἀνύπατα B.  <i>Paulino II et Belisario II O.</i>  <i>P. C. Belisarii anno II V.</i>  Βηλίσσαριον μόνου <i>Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>II post cons. Paulini junioris MS. apud Norisium: see col. 4.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 10 from Kal. April.</i>  Winter ended and the first year of the Gothic war: <i>Procop. Goth. I. 7 p. 326 C</i> καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ πρῶτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε ἐν Προκόπῳ ξυγγράφῃ. March A. D. 536. Obscurity of the sun and moon: <i>Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 268 D 269 A</i> τὸν χειμῶνα τοῦτον [sc. A. D. 536] Βελισάριος ἐν Συρακούσαις διέτριψε. καὶ τέρας ἐν τῷδε τῷ ἔτει ξυνηνέχθη γενέσθαι δεινότατον· ὁ γὰρ ἥλιος ἀκτίνων χωρὶς τὴν αἴγλην, ὥσπερ ἡ σελήνη, ἐς τοῦτον δὴ τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀπαντα ἤφλει. —χρόνος δὲ ἦν ὅτε δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανὸς τὴν βασιλείαν εἶχεν. Not in the first year of the Gothic war (as Theophanes understands it p. 171 D), for that was already fixed by Procopius himself to the ninth year of Justinian and to the consulship of <i>Belisarius</i>; but the year which followed that winter, the second year of the war, commencing Apr. A. D. 536. Mutiny of the soldiers in Africa at Easter: <i>Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 269 A</i> ἀμα δὲ ἦρι ἀρχομένη, ὅτε οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἑορτὴν ἤγον ἣν δὴ πασχαλίαν καλοῦσι, στρατιωτῶν στάσις ἐν Λιβύῃ ἐνέπεσεν. <i>Belisarius—μὴν ἑστὶ ἐς Καρχηδόνα κατέπλευσε p. 272 D.</i> He returns to Sicily: p. 275 B αὐτὸς μὲν τὰ ἐν Λιβύῃ ὅπῃ ἐδύνατο διαθέμενος καὶ Καρχηδόνα ἰλδίγερν τε καὶ Θεοδώρῳ παραδόντ ἐς Σικελίαν ἦει. <i>Conf. Jornandem regn. p. 715.</i> He crosses to Rhegium: <i>Procop. Goth. I. 8 p. 326 D</i> φύλακας ἐν τε Συρακούσῃ καὶ</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

*tertia te præbere censemus XIII<sup>a</sup> indictionis rationibus imputandam. XII. 2 Universis iudicibus provinciarum Senator præf. præf.—Præcipimus admonere ut tributa indictionis XIII<sup>a</sup> decota mente persolvant.*

Suidas p. 1447 B Ἑρμόλαος γραμματικὸς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, γράψας τὴν ἐπιτομὴν τῶν ἑθνικῶν Στεφάνου γραμματικοῦ, προσφωνηθεῖσαν Ἰουστινιανῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ.

Procopius with Solomon escapes from Carthago to Belisarius at Syracuse: Procop. Vand. II. 14 p. 271 D εἰποντο δὲ Προκόπιός τε ὃς τάδε ξυνέγραψε καὶ τῆς Σολόμωνος οἰκίας ἄνδρες πέντε μάλιστα, σταδίου τε τριακοσίου ἀνύσαντες ἀφίκοντο ἐς Μισσοῦσαν τὸ Καρχηδονίων ἐπίνειον, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ αὐτίκα Σολόμων ἐκέλευε Μαρτίνον ἐς Νουμβλίαν παρὰ Βαλεριανόν τε καὶ τῶν ξυναρχόντων τοὺς ἄλλους λέναι,—αὐτὸς δὲ ξὺν Προκοπίῳ παρὰ Βελισάριον ἐς Συρακούσας ἀφίκετο. Procopius attends Belisarius into Italy: conf. a. 537.

(Simplicii Comm. eis τὰ ὀκτὼ βιβλία τῆς Ἀριστοτέλους φυσικῆς ἀκροάσεως. Composed after the death of Damascius: Simplic. ad lib. IV p. 184 a l. 12—21 καλῶς εἴρηκεν ὁ Δαμάσκιος.—ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν οὐ τοσοῦτον ἐμέ

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

Epiphanius succeeded by Anthimus at CP. conf. a. 536.

Liberatus is at Rome after the death of Joannes: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 900 Epistola Africanorum episcoporum ad Joannem data, sed ab Agapeto ejus successore accepta. Domino—Joanni Reparatus Florentinianus Datianus et ceteri CCXVII episcopi qui in universis conciliis apud Justinianam Carthaginensem fuimus. Optimam consuetudinem &c.—Hac igitur nostræ salutationis epistola per fratres consacerdotes nostros Caium et Petrum et per filium nostrum Liberatum diaconum continuo destinavimus &c. Reparatus who presided had succeeded in this year: Victor Tun. Belisario V. C. consule. Reparatus Carthaginiensis ecclesiæ episcopatum post Bonifacium suscipit. The synod was followed by an edict of Justinian: Justiniani Novella 37 Salomoni pf. p. Africa.—Quum Separatus [i. Reparatus] ut sanctissimus sacerdos ejusdem nostræ Carthaginis Justinianæ, qui venerando concilio totius Africæ sanctissimarum ecclesiarum præses dignoscitur, una cum ceteris ejusdem provincie reuerendissimis episcopis propriis per Theodorum virum religiosum diaconum et responsalem ejusdem cen. ecclesiæ Carthaginis civitatis Justinianæ destinatis nostram deprecati sunt majestatem possessiones ecclesiarum totius Africani tractus, tyrannico quidem tempore ablatas eis post victorias autem cælesti præsidio nobis contra Vandalos præstitas [conf. a. 534. 2] per nostram piam dispositionem eis redditas,—firmiter possidere,—petitionibus eorum prono libentique animo duximus annuendum. Ideoque jubemus &c.—Dat. Kal. Aug. CP. Belisario V. C. cons. This council therefore was held between January and August 535. Conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 552. And, as the death of Joannes II happened towards the close of May, the arrival of Liberatus at Rome upon this mission is fixed to the end of May A. D. 535.

Agapetus at CP. conf. a. 535. Epistola Justiniani Agapeto apud Norisium tom. 3 p. 869 Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 936 Ante tempus in hac regia urbe &c. Data prid. Id. Mart. CP. post consulatum Belisarii V. C. Libellus Justiniani apud Norisium Ibid. p. 870 quem dedit Agapeto CP. de fido &c.—Dat. XVII Kal. April. post cons. Belisarii V. C. Epistola Agapeti Justiniano apud Norisium p. 871 Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 937 Gratulamur &c.—Datum XV Kal. April. CP. post cons. Belisarii V. C.

Menas patriarch of CP. Codex apud Norisium tom. 3 p. 868 Exemplar libelli Menæ—qui factus est episcopus CP. sub die III Idus Martias iterum post consulatum Paulini junioris V. C. Malalas XVIII p. 221 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Βελισαρίου ἐγένετο σύνοδος ἐν ΚΠ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Ῥώμης Ἀγαπητοῦ καὶ καθήρεν Ἀνθίμου τὸν πατριάρχην ΚΠ. καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ἔτει τελευτᾷ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης, καὶ γέγονε πατριάρχης ἐν ΚΠ. Μηνᾶς.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Πανόρμῳ ἀπολιπὼν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐκ Μεσσήνης διέβη ἐς Ῥήγιον,—καὶ αὐτῷ προσεχώρουν ὁσημέραι οἱ ταύτῃ ἄνθρωποι. <i>Theodahadus</i> is slain: Goth. I. 11 p. 337 D Γότθοι—βασιλέα σφίσι τε καὶ Ἰταλιώταις Οὐτίγιν εἵλοντο, ἄνδρα οἰκίας μὲν οὐκ ἐπιφανοῦς ὄντα ἐν μάχαις δὲ ταῖς ἀμφὶ Σέρμιον λίαν εὐδοκιμηκότα—ἦν ἵκα τὸν πρὸς Γήπαιδας πόλεμον Θεωδέριχος διέφερε. Θεωδάτος καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσας ἐς φυγὴν τε ὤρμητο καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ Ῥάβενναν ἤλαυνεν. Οὐτίγιν δὲ κατὰ τάχος Ὀπταριν ἐπεμψεν ἄνδρα Ἰότθον, ἐπιστείλας αὐτῷ ἢ ζῶντα ἢ νεκρὸν ἀγαγεῖν Θεωδάτον.—καὶ αὐτὸν ἐν ὁδῷ ἔτι πορευόμενον καταλαμβάνει, ἐς ἔδαφος τε ὑπτίον ἀνακλίνας ὥσπερ ἱερείον τι ἐθύσεν. αὕτη τε Θεωδάτῳ καταστροφὴ τοῦ τε βίου καὶ τῆς ἡγεμονίας τρίτον ἐχούσης ἔτος ἐγένετο. Οὐτίγιν δὲ ἅμα Γότθων τοῖς παρούσιν ἐς Ῥώμην ἐσήλαυνε. <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 60 <i>Witigis in regnum locatus Romam ingreditur praemissisque Racennam fidelissimis sibi ciris Theodati necem mandat &amp;c.</i> Conf. de regn. p. 716 <i>Paulum</i> Diac. XVII p. 569 Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc anno. <i>Theodahadus</i> died 2 months after <i>Silteerius</i> had been appointed bishop: see col. 4. who was appointed in June: <i>Ibid.</i> which determines the death of <i>Theodahadus</i> to August; with which the narrative of <i>Procopius</i> agrees. His reign commenced from the death of <i>Athalaric</i> in the spring of 534 and his 3rd year was current at his death in Aug. 536.</p> <p>Naples is taken by <i>Belisarius</i> in 20 days: <i>Procop.</i> Goth. I p. 334. 335. ἡ πολιορκία ἐς ἡμέρας μάλιστα εἴκοσι κατατέλεσσα p. 336 A. <i>Belisarius</i> enters Rome on the 9th of December: <i>Procop.</i> Goth. I. 14 p. 348 B ξυνέπεσε δὲ ἐκεῖνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον Βελισάριον μὲν καὶ τὸν βασιλέως στρατὸν ἐς Ῥώμην εἰσιέναι—Γότθους δὲ ἀναχωρεῖν,—Ῥώμῃ τε αὐθις ἐξήκοντα ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ὑπὸ μηνὸς • ἐνδέκατον ἔτος [l. ἐπὶ μηνὸς δεκεμβρίου δέκατον ἔτος] Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος ἦλω. <i>Evagrius</i> IV. 19 quoting <i>Procopius</i> γέγονεν ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίοις αὐθις ἢ Ῥώμῃ ἐξήκοντα ἔτεσιν ὕστερον ἐνάτῃ Ἀπελλαίου πρὸς δὲ Ῥωμαίων προσαγορευομένου Δεκεμβρίου μηνὸς, ἐνδέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα διέπορτος ἀρχὴν. <i>Pagi</i> tom. 2 p. 559. 560, who quotes <i>Evagrius</i> upon this subject, has consulted only the Latin version, which has led him into error. <i>Jornandes</i> Get. c. 60 <i>Romanus exercitus emenso freto Campaniam accedens eubdversaquo Neapoli Romam ingreditur.</i> Conf. de regn. p. 716 <i>Paulum</i> Diac. XVII p. 569. 570. The 10th of December is given in lib. pontific. apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 5 p. 1265 <i>ingressus Belisarius patricius in urbem Romam IV Idus Decembris.—Nocto ipsa qua introivit Belisarius Gotthi—fugerunt Racennam.</i> Perhaps we may read <i>V Idus Dec.</i> The 60 years will ascend to A. D. 476, when <i>Odoacer</i> was master of Rome and ended the Western empire. <i>Maltretus</i> apud ed. Bonn. p. 75 has rightly judged that the month is wanting in <i>Procopius</i>. Through the negligence of a transcriber the word <i>δεκεμβρίου</i> was absorbed by the following word <i>δέκατον</i>. <i>Kanngiesser.</i> <i>Ibid.</i> has also rightly proposed <i>δέκατον ἔτος</i>. We must read <i>δέκατον</i> that this may correspond with all the other dates of <i>Procopius</i> himself. Conf. a. 537. 539.</p> <p>Council of Jerusalem: <i>Acta Conc.</i> tom. 5 p. 1252 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαυίου Βελισσαρίου τοῦ ἐνδοφωτάτου πρὸ δεκατριῶν καλαιθῶν Ὀκτωβρίων [χρόνων]. πεντεκαίδεκατῆς Ἰνδικτιῶνος, ἐν κολωνίᾳ Αἰλίας μητροπόλει τῇ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις, προκαθημένου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου—Πέτρου κ. τ. λ. p. 1257 ψῆφος Πέτρου τοῦ Ἱεροσολύμων κατὰ Ἀνθίμον. ὁ ἀγιώτατος—πατριάρχης καὶ ἡ εὐαγῆς σύνοδος εἶπε Δέδεικται καὶ τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων ἀληθῆς ὁ προφητικὸς λόγος ὅτι "Οὐ παροικήσει ποιεὶς τῷ θεῷ" [Psalm. V. 4].—ὁποῖόν τι γεγενῆσθαι καὶ ἐπὶ Ἀνθίμῳ παρέστηκε τὰ ἀρτίως ἀνεγνωσμένα ἱερατικά τε καὶ βασιλικά δόγματα. οὗτος γὰρ πρῶτον τὴν Τραπεζουτιῶν ἐπισκοπήσας πόλιν—τῷ ἀρχιερατικῷ τῆς βασιλίδος εἰσεπήδησε θρόνῳ, ὑποκρινόμενος τὴν ἀληθινὴν καὶ ἀμώμητον ἡμῶν πρεσβεύειν πίστιν καὶ τὰς ἀγίας τέσσaras καὶ οἰκουμένικας ἀσμένως προσέειπαι συνόδους, τὴν τε ἐν Νικαίᾳ τῶν τιῆ, καὶ τὴν ἐν ΚΠ. ρν', καὶ τὴν ἐν Ἐφέσῳ σ', καὶ τὴν ἐν Καλχηδόνι χλ', σὺν τῇ ὁσίᾳ ἐπιστολῇ Λέοντος</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

θράττει λεγόμενα παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἐκεῖνα δὲ μᾶλλον ἄπερ καὶ ζῶν ἐτι πολλάκις πρὸς ἐμὲ λέγων οὐκ ἔπειθε κ. τ. λ. (where he quotes Damascius ἐν τοῖς περὶ χρόνον. Conf. p. 189 b l. 47 ἐντυγχανέτω τῷ τοῦ φιλοσόφου Δαμασκίου περὶ χρόνου συγγράμματι.) Composed therefore after the return from Persia in 533, when Damascius was yet living. *Simplicius* had been taught by the disciples of *Proclus*: p. 142 b l. 47 Πρόκλος ὁ ἐκ τῆς Λυκίας φιλόσοφος, διδάσκαλος τῶν ἡμετέρων διδασκάλων γενόμενος. p. 188 b l. 13 ὁ τῶν ἡμετέρων διδασκάλων καθηγεμών. by *Ammonius* son of *Hermias*: p. 39 b l. 29 ὁ ἡμέτερος καθηγεμών Ἀμμώνιος. p. 321 b l. 7 Ἀμμωνίῳ τῷ ἐμῷ καθηγεμόνι. by *Damascius*: p. 150 a l. ult. Δαμασκίου τοῦ ἡμετέρου καθηγεμόνος. p. 150 b l. 46 Δαμάσκιος ὁ ἡμέτερος διδάσκαλος. Hence p. 184 b l. 34 ὁ ἐμὸς πολλάκις διειδίνατο Δαμάσκιος. p. 188 b l. 20 Δαμάσκιον τὸν ἡμέτερον. Schol. ad Aristot. *Metaphys.* apud Harles ad *Fabricium* tom. 9 p. 530 Συμπλίκιος καὶ Εὐλάλιος Φρύγες μαθηταὶ Δαμασκίου. *Suid.* p. 861 Δαμάσκιος—Συμπλικίου καὶ Εὐλαλίου ὁμιλητής. *Jonsius* Ser. Hist. Phil. p. 302 makes *Damascius* the disciple of *Simplicius*: "*Simplicium Damascius audivit.*" an error which *Buhle* has repeated *Opp. Aristot.* tom. 1 p. 80. *Fabricius* B. G. tom. 9 p. 530 corrects the mistake of *Jonsius*. The succession was *Plutarchus* [conf. a. 429], *Syrianus* [A. D. 431], *Proclus* [conf. a. 437], *Marinus* [A. D. 485], *Isidorus* [conf. a. 500], *Damascius* [conf. a. 525], *Simplicius*.)

*Justiniani* Novella 23 *Triboniano gloriosissimo quaestori iterum et exconsuli.* Dat. III Non. Jan. [al. Dat. Kal. Jul.] CP. Nov. 38 Ἰωάννη τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἑω πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. Dat. XV Kal. Mart. CP. Nov. 18 Ἰωάννη—Dat. Kal. Mart. [al. Kal. Maii] CP. Nov. 19 Ἰωάννη—Dat. XVI Kal. Apr. CP. Nov. 20 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 21 Ἀκακίῳ τῷ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτῳ ἀνθυπάτῳ Ἀρμενίας. Nov. 22 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 30 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 31 Ἰωάννη. These Dat. XV Kal. April. CP. Nov. 39 Ἰωάννη. Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP. Nov. 43 Λογγίνῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῆς πόλεως. Dat. XVI Kal. Junii [al. Kal. Junii] CP. Nov. 40 Πέτρῳ τῷ ὀσιωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ Ἱεροσολύμων. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP. Nov. 102 Ἰωάννη. Dat. IV Id. Junii CP. Nov. 32, 34 Ἀγερωχίῳ τῷ λαμπροτάτῳ ἀρχοντι Αἰμμόντου τῆς Θράκης. Dat. XV Kal. Jul. CP. Nov. 105 περὶ ὑπάτων. Στρατηγίῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ κόμητι τῶν θείων largitionων ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικίῳ.—ἐγράφη τὸ ἰσότυπον Ἰωάννη—ἐγράφη τὸ ἰσότυπον Λογγίνῳ—Dat. V Kal. Jul. CP. Nov. 108 Ἰωάννη. Dat. Kal. Jul. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Nov. 42 περὶ τῆς καθαιρέσεως Ἀνθίμου καὶ Σεβήρου καὶ Πέτρου καὶ Ζουρᾶ καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν. Μῆνα τῷ ἀγιωτάτῳ καὶ μακαριωτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ καὶ οἰκουμένικῳ πατριάρχῳ. [see col. 4.] Dat. VIII Id. Aug. CP. All these are dated post cons. *Belisarii* V. C.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

At the right year. *Menas* was appointed March 13 post cons. *Belisarii* A. D. 536. *Theophanes* p. 183 D *Justiniani* 10<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ἐπιφανίου ἐπισκόπου τελευτήσαντος μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ ε', Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε', ἐπισκοπήσαντος ἔτη ις' καὶ μῆνας γ'. Ἀνθίμος αἰρετικὸς ἐπίσκοπος Τραπεζουντίων μετετέθη ἐν ΚΠ. Ἀγαπητὸς δὲ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἀνελθὼν ἐν ΚΠ. σύνοδον ἐκρότησεν—καὶ Ἀνθίμος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ.—καθαίρεθεις ἐξεβλήθη. ἐπισκοπήσας μῆνας ι', καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Μηνᾶς. A metachronism of two years. According to *Theophanes* the 10th of *Justinian* and the 15th indiction are connumerary. Both began Sept. A. D. 536. June 5 will therefore be June of 537 for the appointment of *Anthimus*, and his 10 months would bring down *Menas* to March 538. But, as *Menas* commenced March 13 A. D. 536, *Anthimus* (10 months before) is fixed at June 535, June of indict. 13, and in the 8th of *Justinian* as *Theophanes* computed it: conf. a. 565. And the death of *Euphrasianus* is determined to June 5 A. D. 535 and his episcopate is 15<sup>y</sup> 3<sup>m</sup> 12<sup>d</sup> from Feb. 25 A. D. 520. *Cedrenus* p. 371 B τῷ ε' ἔτει—Ἀνθίμος καθρέθη ἐπισκοπήσας μῆνας ι' χειροτονεῖται δὲ Μηνᾶς. *Cedrenus* is nearer the true date than *Theophanes*.

Death of *Agapetus*: conf. a. 535. His death happened before the Council: conf. *Pagium* tom. 2 p. 557. therefore before May 2. *Pagi* assigns to his episcopate June 3 A. D. 535—Apr. 22 A. D. 536. which he calls 10<sup>m</sup> 19<sup>d</sup>. But this term will be completed at Apr. 21. *Acta Concil.* tom. 5 p. 934 *Cessarit episcopatus mensem unum dies XXVIII* [dies 47 *Pagius* ex codicibus. sc. Apr. 22—June 7]. p. 1265 *Silverius natione Campanus ex patre Hormisda episcopo Romano sedit annum unum menses V dies XI. Hic levatus est a tyranno Theodato sine deliberatione decreti.—Jam autem ordinato Silverio sub ei et metu propter adunationem ecclesiae et religionis postmodum subscripserunt presbyteri. Post menses vero duos—extinguitur Theodatus tyrannus et levatur rex Vitigis.* *Silverius* was deposed and *Vigilius* appointed in 537: conf. a.

Council of CP. *Acta Concil.* tom. 5 p. 961. *Actio I* p. 964 πρᾶξις πρώτη τῆς ἁγίας συνόδου ἐν ΚΠ. γενομένης ἐπὶ Μηνᾶ πατριάρχου κατὰ Ἀνθίμον καὶ Σεβήρον. μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν (Φλαβίου) Βελισσαρίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου τῇ πρὸ ἐξ νουνῶν Μαίων Ἰνδικτιῶνος τεσσαρεσκαίδεκάτης ἐν τῇ φιλοχρίστῳ καὶ βασιλευούσῃ ΚΠ. νέᾳ Ῥώμῃ, προκαθεζόμενου τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν—Μηνᾶ κ. τ. λ. *Actio II* p. 1013 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν Φλαβίου Βελισσαρίου—τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς νουνῶν Μαίων, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. *Actio III* p. 1024 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Μαίων, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. *Actio IV* p. 1036 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ δεκαδύο καλανδῶν Ἰουνίων κ. τ. λ. *Actio V* p. 1064 μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν—τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς νουνῶν Ἰουνίων, Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιδ' κ. τ. λ. Sentence of *Justinian* Aug. 6: p. 1237 ἡ διάταξις Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ βασιλέως κατὰ Ἀν-

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῦ μακαριωτάτου πάπα τῆς πρεσβυτέρας Ῥώμης συγγραφείσῃ μὲν πρὸς Φλαβιανὸν τὸν τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως πρόεδρον [dat. <i>Id. Junii</i> A. D. 449] ἐμφορομένη δὲ τοῖς πεπραγμένοις ὑπὸ τῇ ἐν Καλχηδόνι—συνόδῳ [conf. <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 4 p. 1214—1227], ἐν δὲ τῷ τῆς διανοίας βάθει τὴν ἑαυτοῦ κατακρύπτων κακοπιστίαν—πρὸς τὴν προτέραν ἡμᾶς ἐπαραγαγεῖν ἔσπευσε ζάλην καὶ τὰς ἀπαιταχοῦ ἀγίας καὶ καθολικὰς συνταράξει ἐκκλησίας—ἡμεῖς ὁρῶντες ὀρθῶς τε καὶ κανονικῶς πάντα ἐπὶ Ἀνθίμῳ προεληλυθότα—σύμψηφοι γινόμενοι τοῖς εὖ διατετυπωμένοις ὑπὸ Ἀγαπητοῦ τοῦ τῆς ὁσίας καὶ μακαρίας μετήμης καὶ τοῖς ὠρισμένοις παρὰ Μηνῆ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πατριάρχου τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως καὶ τῆς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀθροισθείσης ἀγιωτάτης συνόδου, ἀκολουθοῦντες δὲ καὶ τῇ τούτων κυρώσει τοῦ θείου καὶ βασιλικοῦ νόμου, προσιέμεθα τὴν ἐπὶ Ἀνθίμῳ καθαίρεσιν κ. τ. λ. See col. 4.</p>
537	<p>[329] U. C. Varr. 1290.  <i>II post consulatum Belisarii</i>  M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 2. 3.  ἀνύστα Β.  <i>Paulino III et Belisario III O.</i>  <i>Post cons. Belisarii anno III V.</i>  Βηλίσσαρον τὸ β' μόρον Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 11 from <i>Kal. April.</i>  <i>Belisarius</i> is besieged in Rome by <i>Witiges</i>: Procop. Goth. I. 16 p. 353 A. with 150,000 men: p. 352 B αὐτὸς τῷ παντὶ στρατῷ ἐπὶ Βελισάριον τε καὶ Ῥώμην ἵνα ἡπειγέτο, ἱππίας τε καὶ πεζοὺς οὐχ ἥσσον ἢ μυριάδας πεντεκαίδεκα ἐπαγόμενος. In March: p. 372 C Μαρτίου ἱσταμένου ἡ πολιορκία κατ' ἀρχὰς γέγονεν. Then follows p. 393 A ὁ χειμὼν ἔλῃγε καὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος ἐτελείτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Προκόπιος συνέγραψεν. March A. D. 537. The second year was connumerary with the tenth of <i>Justinian</i> because the first was connumerary with the ninth: conf. a. 535. which establishes the reading <i>δέκατον</i> for <i>ἐνδέκατον</i> in Procop. Goth. I p. 318 B.  The siege of Rome lasted a year: Procop. Goth. I. 24 p. 372 C ἡ πολιορκία ἐνιαυτῷ ὕστερον διαλυθῆσθαι ἔμελλε. conf. II. 10 p. 411 C III. 16 p. 502 D. A truce is made at the winter solstice—ἥδη γὰρ καὶ τὸ ἔτος ἀμφὶ τροπὰς χειμερινὰς ἦν p. 401 C. for three months: II. 7 p. 401 D τῇ ἐκχειρίῃ—ἐφ' ᾧ ἐν τρισὶ μηνσὶ μηδεμιᾷ ἐς ἀλλήλους ἐφόδῳ χρῆσονται. conf. p. 405 C Βελισάριος ἐπεὶ Ῥώμην εἶδε στρατιωτῶν πλήθει ἀκμάζουσιν—ἰωάννην ἐκέλευε ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις ἱππεῦσιν ὀκτακοσίους οὖσιν ἀμφὶ πόλιν Ἀλβαν διαχειμάζειν. Jornandes Get. c. 60 <i>Witigis—omnem Gothorum exercitum congregat Ravennaque egressus Romanas arces obsidione longa fatigat. sed frustrata ejus audacia, post XIV menses ab obsidione Romanæ urbis aufugit. Idem regn. p. 717 Per anni spatium. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 570 Cum per annum continuum Gotthi Romam obsedissent. Conf. Anonymum apud Marcellinum hoc anno.</i>  <i>Justiniani</i> Novella 47 = authent. const. 48 Ut præponatur nomen imperatoris documentis, et ut Latinis literis apertius tempora inscribantur. <i>Joanni</i> ps. p. II—<i>Sancimus eos quicumque gratia ministrant—hoc modo incipere in documentis: "Imperii illius sacratissimi Augusti imperatoris anno toto"</i> [leg. <i>quoto</i>. <i>Græca</i> habent <i>ἔτους τοσοῦδε</i>] et post illa inferre consulis appellationem qui in illo anno est, et tertio loco indictionem mensem et diem.—Et inchoetur mox auctore Deo a præcedente prima indictione [Sept. 1 A. D. 537. malo igitur præcedente. Rectius <i>Græca</i> habent ἀρχέσθωσαν εἰθὺς ἀπὸ τῆς προιούσης πρώτης ἐπιμεμήσεως] ita quodammodo eis scribentibus: "<i>Imperii Justiniani sacratissimi Aug. et imp. anno XI post consulatum Fl. Belisarii Cl. V. II, die ante tot et tot Kalendas</i>" &amp;c. <i>Palam</i> namque est quia nunc quidem annum XI nostri scribunt imperii, inchoante vero Aprilis mense et prima die (in qua nos Deus Romanorum superposuit rebus) XII annum scribent, et ita de cetero donec nostrum Deus imperium extenderit, &amp;c. <i>Datum</i> prid. Kal. Sept. OP. imperante Justiniano perp. Aug. anno XI post consulatum Belisarii V. C. anno secundo.</p>
538	<p>1291. Fl. Joannes Cap-pador solus  V. M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 12 from <i>Kal. April.</i>  <i>Witiges</i> retires from Rome a year and nine days after the siege began: Procop. Goth. II. 10 p. 411 C Γότθοι δὲ, ἐπεὶ τὰ τε ἀμφὶ Ἀρμίηρον ἔμαθον καὶ ἀμα ξύμπαντα τὰ ἀναγκαῖα σφᾶς ἐπελελοίπει ὁ τε τῶν τριῶν μηνῶν χρόνος [conf. a. 537] ἐξῆκεν ἤδη, τὴν ἀναχώρησιν ἐποιοῦντο.—τὸ μὲν οὖν ἔτος ἀμφὶ τροπὰς ἐαρινὰς ἦν, τῇ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>θίμου Σενήρου Πέτρου καὶ Ζωοῦ p. 1246 <i>Data VIII Idus Augustas CP. post consulatum Belissarii V. C.</i></p>
<p><b>Mission of Procopius from Rome to Naples:</b> Procop. Goth. II. 4 p. 395 <i>Ἐν τούτοις μὲν Ῥωμαίων τὸν δῆμον παραθαρσύνας Βελισάριος ἀπεπέμψατο, Προκόπιον δὲ ὃς τότε ἐνέγραψεν αὐτίκα ἐς Νεάπολιν ἐκέλευεν ἵεναι, κ. τ. λ.</i> Procopius in Campania: p. 397 <i>Ἐν τούτοις δὲ ἐπεὶ ἐν Καμπανίᾳ ἐγένετο κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><b>Justiniani Novella 44</b> Ἰωάννη ἐπάρχῃ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον [conf. n. 535. 2], ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατρικῶν. <i>Dat. XVI Kal. Sept. CP. Nov. 41 Βόνω—κοαίστωρι—Dat. XV Kal. Sept. CP. Imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XI. Nov. 45 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 48 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 49 Ἰωάννη. All XV Kal. Sept. CP. Nov. 50 Βόνω. Nov. 52 Ἰωάννη. Nov. 54 Ἰωάννη. All dated XV Kal. Sept. CP. Imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI. Nov. 46 Ἰωάννη. Dat. XIV Kal. Sept. CP. Nov. 47 Ἰωάννη. See col. 2. Nov. 51 Ἰωάννη. Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI. Nov. 53 Ἰωάννη. Dat. X Kal. Oct. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI. Nov. 55. 57 Μῆνα τῷ ἀγιοτάτῳ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ τῆς βασιλείδος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ οἰκουμένικῳ πατριάρχῃ. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Nov. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI. Nov. 56 Μῆνα. Dat. III Kal. Nov. CP. imp. &amp;c. an. XI. Nov. 58. 59 Ἰωάννη. Dat. III Non. Nov. CP. imp. &amp;c. an. XI. Nov. 60. 61 Ἰωάννη. Dat. Kal. Dec. CP. imp. &amp;c. an. XI. Nov. 75. 104 Triboniano quaestori sacri palatii. Dat. m. Dec. imp. Justiniani A. anno XI. Nov. 62 de senatoribus. Joanni pf. p. <i>Dat. Kal. Januar. [lege • Kal. Januar. sc. mense Dec.] imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI.</i> All these are dated <i>post consulatum Belissarii V. C. anno II.</i></i></i></p>	<p><b>Silcerius deposed:</b> Liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1266 <i>Fecit Belisarius patricius B. Silcerium papam venire ad se in palatium Pincis, et ad primum et secundum celum retinuit omnem clerum. Ingressis itaque Silcerio cum Vigilio solis in mausoleo, Antonina patricia—dixit ad eum “Dic, domne Silceri papa, quid fecimus tibi et Romanis ut tu velles nos in manus Gothorum tradere?” Et adhuc ea loquente ingressus subdiaconus regionarius Joannes regionis tulit pallium de collo ejus &amp;c.—Quem suscepit Vigilius archidiaconus in sua quasi fide et misit eum in exilium ad Pontianas.—Qui deficiens mortuus est confessor factus. qui etiam sepultus est in eodem loco XII Kal. Junii.—Et cessavit episcopatus dies sex.</i> p. 1285 <i>Vigilius natione Romanus ex patre Joanne consule sedit annos XVII m. V d. XXVI. Eodem tempore Belisarius patricius commisit bellum cum Vitige rege Gothorum. Vigilius after a long exile died at Syracuse: Ibid. p. 1287. Procop. Goth. I. 25 p. 374 C ὑποψίας δὲ ἐς Σιλβέριον τὸν τῆς πόλεως ἀρχιερέα γεγενημένης ὥς δὴ προδοσίαν ἐς Γότθους πράσσει, αὐτὸν μὲν ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπέμψεν αὐτίκα ἕτερον δὲ ἀρχιερέα ὀλίγῳ ὕστερον Βιγίλιον ὄνομα κατεστήσατο. At the right year in Anon. apud Marcellin. Iterum P. C. Belissarii. Vitiges tyrannus—Romam obsidet. cui tunc faventem papam Silcerium Belisarius ab episcopatu summovit et loco ejus Vigilium diaconum ordinavit. Silcerius was appointed in June A. D. 536; his 17<sup>m</sup> 11<sup>d</sup> are completed Nov. 18 A. D. 537. His death therefore in his exile happened May 21 A. D. 538.</i></p>
<p><b>Procopius is an eyewitness of the famine and mortality in Tuscany and Picenum in the autumn of 538:</b> Goth. II. 20 p. 435 <i>Ἐν οἷσι δὲ τὸ εἶδος ἐγένοντο καὶ ὅτε τρόπῳ ἔθνησκον αὐτὸς θεασάμενος ἐρῶν ἔρχομαι κ. τ. λ.</i> In the Picene district 50,000 persons were said to</p>	<p><b>Concilium Aurelianense III:</b> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1273. Subscriptiones p. 1282 <i>Lupus in Christi nomine ecclesiae Lugdunensis metropolitanus episcopus—subscripsi. Not. die Nonarum mensis tertii quarto post consulatum Paulini junioris V. C. anno XXVII regni do-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Ἰωάννου μόνου καὶ ἐπάρχου πρετόρου Β.</p> <p><i>Paulino IIII et Joanne O.</i></p> <p><i>Johannis V. C. S.</i></p> <p><i>IIII post cons. Paulini junioris</i> Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1282.</p> <p>Malalas XVIII p. 221 ἐν τῇ ὑπατείᾳ Ἰωάννου τοῦ Καππάδοκος.</p> <p>De <i>Joanne</i> Procopius Pers. I. 24. 25 Vand. I. 10. 13 Anecd. c. 17 p. 52.</p>	<p>δὲ πολιορκίᾳ ἐνιαυτός τε ἐτέτριπτο καὶ πρὸς αὐτῷ ἡμέραι ἐννέα, ὅτε οἱ Γόθοι ἀπαντα σφῶν τὰ χαρακώματα καύσαντες ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ ὁδοῦ εἰχοντο. Then the winter ended and the third year: p. 417 C ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τρίτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Πρὸκοπίος ἐνέγραψε sc. March 538. Conf. Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc anno.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> at midsummer marches against <i>Witiges</i>: Procop. II. 13 p. 417 D ἀμφὶ θεριῶς τροπὰς ἐπὶ τε Οὐτίγιν καὶ τὸ Γότθων στρατόπεδον ἦεν. He secures Clusium: p. 418 A. He takes Urbinum at the winter solstice: II. 19 p. 433 C. p. 434 A Οὐρβίνου ἀμφὶ τροπὰς τὰς χειμερινὰς εἶλεν.</p> <p>Siege of Milan by the Goths: <i>Marius: Joanne Ind. I. Hoc consule Mediolanum a Gothis et Burgundionibus effracta est, ibique senatores et sacerdotes cum reliquis populi etiam in ipsa sacrosancta loca interfecti sunt, ita ut sanguine eorum ipsa altaria cruentata sint.</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Joanne solo cos. Oraio Mediolanum longa inedia deterit, Mundilam Paulumque duces ibi positos cum suo milite obsidens.</i> The siege commenced in this year: conf. Procop. p. 438 C. but the town was not taken till the beginning of 539: conf. a.</p>
539	<p>1292. <i>Apio solus</i></p> <p>B. V. M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p> <p><i>Paulino V et Joanne II O</i> interpolated. Then follows <i>Paulino VI et Appione</i> which expresses A. D. 539.</p> <p><i>Appius V. C. S.</i></p> <p>Chron. Pasch. Ἀπίωνος, υἱοῦ Σπαρτηγίου, μόνου.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 13 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Milan taken by the Goths: Procop. Goth. II. 21 p. 439 C τὴν πόλιν ἐς ἰθαφός καθεῖλον ἄνδρας μὲν κτείναντες ἥξῃδον ἀπαντας οὐκ ἦσαν ἢ μυριάδας τριάκοντα, γυναῖκας δὲ ἐν ἀνδραπόδων ποιησάμενοι λόγῳ, αἷς δὲ Βουργουνδίωνας δεδωρήναι χάριν αὐτοῖς τῆς συμμαχίας ἐκτίοντες. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione solo cos. Gothi Mediolanum ingressi muros diruunt prædamque potiti omnes Romanos interficiunt, Mundilam Paulumque duces abducunt Ravennam.</i> In the winter; for <i>Belisarius</i> heard the news in his march through Picenum ἐπειδὴ ὁ χειμὼν ἐτελεύτα Procop. p. 440 A. Measures of <i>Witiges</i> (conf. Procop. Pers. II. 2 p. 89) at Ravenna in the beginning of the spring: ἅμα ἦν ἀρχομένη Procop. Goth. II. 22 p. 440 D p. 441 BC. Then the winter ends and the fourth year: τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε p. 442 A. March 539.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> besieges Auximum and Fesulæ: Procop. Goth. II. 23 p. 442 B Αἰξίμον τε καὶ Φισούλαν ἐξελεῖν πρότερον ἤθελεν οὕτως τε ἐπὶ τε Οὐτίγιν καὶ Πάβενναν ἵκναι. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione cos. Belisarius obsidens Auximum septimo mense ingreditur, similiterque et Fesulan.</i></p> <p>Expedition of 100,000 Franks into Italy under <i>Theudibert</i>: Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Appione cos. Theudibertus Francorum rex cum magno exercitu adveniens Liguriam totamque deprædat Æmiliam, Genuam oppidum—evertit ac prædat. Exercitus dehinc suo morbo laborans ut subveniat paciscens cum Belisario ad Gallus revertitur.</i> Procop. Goth. II. 25 p. 447 C ὅρκων—καὶ συνθηκῶν ἐπὶ λελησμένοι ἀπερ αὐτοὶ ὀλίγῳ πρότερον πρὸς τε Ῥωμαίους καὶ Γόθους ἐπεποιήντο (ἐστὶ γὰρ ἔθνος τοῦτο τὰ ἐς πίστιν σφαλερώτατον ἀνθρώπων ἀπάντων) ἐς μυριάδας δέκα εἰδὼς ἐκλεγχόντες ἡγομένον σφίσι Θεουδέβερτον ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἐστράτευσαν. They retro: Procop. p. 449 C Θεουδέβερτος—toῖς τε παροῦσιν ἀπορούμενος ἤδη καὶ πρὸς Γερμανῶν κακίζομενος ὅτι δὴ ἐξ οὐδεμιᾶς αἰτίας ἡ προφάσεως θηθήσκον ἐν χώρᾳ ἐρήμῳ, ἀρας τοῖς περιούσι τῶν Φράγγων ἐπ' οἶκον ἕν τάχει πολλῶ ἀνεχώρησεν. <i>Marius: Appione Ind. II. Hoc consule Theudibertus rex Francorum Italiam ingressus Liguriam Æmiliamque devastavit, ejusque exercitus loci infirmitate gravatus calde contribulatus est.</i> The expedition is noticed by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 32 and by Jornandes regn. p. 717 who swells the number to more than 200,000:</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>have perished: p. 435 C.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Witiges</i>: Eckhel. tom. 8 p. 214 <i>D. N. Witiges rex or rix + invicta Roma. D. N. Witiges rex + "epigraphe et caput Justiniani."</i> Within A. D. 536—539.</p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 64</i> Λογγίνω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ὑπάρχῳ τῆς εὐδαίμονος καὶ βασιλίδος ταύτης πόλεως. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XI Joanne V. C. cons. Nov. 63</i> Λογγίνω. <i>Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XI. Nov. 65 Justiniano Vice-rectori Mysia. Dat. Kal. April. [lege + Kal. April. sc. mense Martio] CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XI. Nov. 66</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Nov. 67</i> Μηνᾶ. <i>Both Kal. Maii CP. imp. Justiniani PP. A. anno XII. Nov. 68</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VIII Kal. Jun. imp. D. N. &amp;c. anno XII. Nov. 69</i> Κωνσταντινουπολίταις. <i>Nov. 71. 72</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>All Kal. Jun. CP. imp. D. N. &amp;c. anno XII. Nov. 70. 73. 74</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>All prid. Non. Jun. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XII. Nov. 74 an. XII indict. I. Nov. 76</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Id. Oct. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XII. All these are dated Joanne V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>mini Childeberti regis. Conf. a. 549.</i></p>
<p><i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i> is mentioned at this date by Procopius Goth. II. 22 p. 441 <i>D</i> τοὺς δὲ Οὐνίτιδος πρέσβεις οὐ πρότερον μεθῆκε Βελισάριος τοῖς πολεμίοις ἕως καὶ αὐτοὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ἀθανάσιον τε καὶ Πέτρον ἀφήκαν. οὗς δὲ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικομένους γερῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν μεγίστων ἠξίωσεν, Ἀθανάσιον μὲν ὑπαρχὸν τῶν ἐν Ἰταλιώταις πραιτωρίων καταστησάμενος Πέτρῳ δὲ τὴν τοῦ μαγίστρου καλουμένην ἀρχὴν παρασχόμενος. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτη τῷ πολέμῳ. <i>March A. D. 539.</i></p> <p><i>Procopius at the siege of Auximum</i>: Procop. Goth. p. 444 <i>B</i> Βελισαρίῳ δὲ τοῖς παροῦσιν ἀπορουμένῳ Προκόπιος δὲ τάδε ξυνέγραψε προσελθὼν εἶπεν κ. τ. λ.</p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 78</i> Ἰωάννη [conf. a. 535. 2]. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XII Apione V. C. cons. Nov. 80</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VII Id. Mart. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XII. Nov. 79 = Authent. Const. 80</i> Μηνᾶ [conf. a. 536] <i>Authent. Const. 80 Scriptum exemplar Joanni—Scriptum exemplar Basilidi—Scriptum exemplar Longino p. U. Dat. VI Id. Mart. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XII. Nov. 81</i> τῇ ἱερᾷ συγκλήτῳ τῆς βασιλίδος πόλεως. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Apr. CP. imp. &amp;c. a. XII. Nov. 101</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Apr. imp. &amp;c. anno XIII. Nov. 82</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. VI Id. Apr. CP.—anno XIII. Nov. 86</i> Ἰδικρον. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Maii CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 133 = Authent. Const. 107</i> Ἰωάννη (Auth. Const. <i>Mennæ archiepiscopo.</i>) <i>Dat. Non. Maii CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 83. 84. 87</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 85</i> Βασιλεῖδι τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μαγίστῳ τῶν θείων ὁφεικίων. <i>Dat. VII Kal. Jul. Chalcedone.—a. XIII. Nov. 89</i> Ἰωάννη. <i>Dat. Kal. Sept. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 162</i> Δομνίκῳ. <i>Dat. V Id. Sept. CP.—a. XIII.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Francis qui cum Theodeberto rege suo plus ducenta millia adveniant.</i> This expedition, which is fixed by Procopius to the 5th campaign of the Gothic war, is recorded by both the chronographers under the consulship of <i>Apio</i>; thus confirming that the 5th year of the war was the 13th of <i>Justinian</i>. Whence it follows that the 2nd year of the war was the 10th of <i>Justinian</i>. Conf. a. 536.</p> <p><i>Fasulae</i> surrenders: Procop. Goth. II. 27 p. 454 A. And <i>Auximum</i>: p. 454 D τέλος δὲ οἱ τὴν Ῥωμανίαν καὶ τοὺς ὀφειλόμενους ἀναγκασθέντες καὶ Γότθοι τῷ λιμῷ βιαζόμενοι ξυνίασιν ἀλλήλοις, ἐφ' ᾧ τῶν μὲν χρημάτων τὰ ἡμίσεια Ῥωμαῖοι ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς διανέμονται τὰ δὲ λειπόμενα Γότθοι ἔχοντες βασιλέως κατήκοι ὡσιν.—οὕτω δὲ—Ῥωμαῖοι μὲν Αὐξίμον ἔσχον. <i>Auximum</i> was besieged in the beginning of this 5th campaign: p. 442 B. The seventh month will bring the surrender to about October. During the siege the Franks were in Italy: Procop. Goth. II. 26 p. 449 D 450 C. and they had retired before <i>Auximum</i> surrendered: p. 450 C.</p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> approaches <i>Ravenna</i>: Procop. Goth. II. 28 p. 455 A ἐπεὶ δὲ Βελισάριος Αὐξίμον εἶδε, Ῥάβενναν πολιορκεῖν ἐν σπουδῇ ἐποιεῖτο καὶ ἅπαν τὸ στράτευμα ἐνταῦθα ἐπήγευ. At this juncture another expedition of the Franks is in preparation: p. 454 C Φράγγοι γὰρ Βελισάριον ξυνετάρασσαν Γότθοις ἐπικουρίαν ἀφίξεσθαι αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα ἐπιδόφοι ὄντες. Conf. p. 455 D 456. The surrender of <i>Witiges</i> is placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. in A.D. 540. conf. a. It happened in the winter which followed the capture of <i>Auximum</i>; perhaps three months after that event.</p> <p><i>Germanus</i> returned from <i>Africa</i> and <i>Solomon</i> resumed the command in the 13th of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Vand. II. 19 p. 282 B Γερμανὸν δὲ ξύν τε Συμμάχῳ καὶ Δομνίκῳ μεταπεμψάμενος βασιλεὺς Σολόμωνι αὐθις ἅπαντα Λιβύης τὰ πράγματα ἐνεχείρισε τρισκαίδεκατον ἔτος τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἔχων ἀρχὴν. Anon. apud Marcellin. hoc cos. <i>Germanus de Africa CP. evocatur. Solomon ibi rursus dirigitur.</i> In the summer of A.D. 539.</p> <p><i>Chosroes</i> prepares an expedition: Procop. Pers. II. 3 p. 94 D τέλος δὲ πολεμῆτα σφίσιν ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένῳ [A.D. 540] ἐπὶ Ῥωμαίους ἐδοξεν εἶναι ἦν γὰρ τοῦ ἔτους μετόπωρον, τρίτον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. The autumn of 539.</p>
540	<p>1299. <i>Fl. Justinus junior solus</i></p> <p>B. V. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Procop. Goth. III. 32 p. 539 B <i>Jornandes regn.</i> p. 717 <i>Justiniani Novella</i> 106 <i>Chron. Pasch. Acta Conc. tom.</i> 5 p. 1299.</p> <p><i>Paulino VII et Appione II O.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 14 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Witiges</i> is conveyed to <i>Constantinople</i>: Procop. Goth. II. 29 p. 459 C Γότθοι δὲ τῷ λιμῷ πιεζόμενοι οὐκέτι τε ἀντέχειν τῇ τάλαιπωρῇ δυνάμενοι Οὐτίγιδος μὲν τῇ ἀρχῇ ἤχθοντο κ. τ. λ. p. 461 A Βελισάριος δὲ Οὐτίγιον μὲν οὐ ξύν ἀτιμῇ ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχε κ. τ. λ. II. 30 p. 462 A βασιλεὺς (Ἰουστινιανὸς)—ὅτι οἱ ὁ Μηδικὸς πόλεμος ἐνέκειτο ἤδη Βελισάριον μὲν ὡς τάχιστα μετεπέμψατο ὅπως ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύσειεν ἐπιμελεῖσθαι δὲ Ἰταλίας Βέσσαν τε καὶ Ἰωάννην ξύν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκέλευε, καὶ Κωνσταντιανὸν ἐς Ῥάβενναν ἐκ Δαλματίας ἐπέστελλεν ἵνα. p. 464 B Βελισάριος δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἦει, καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ Πρὸκοπίος ξυνέγραψε. March 540. Conf. Procop. Pers. II. 4 p. 96 A. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Justino jun. solo cos. Belisarius Ravennam ingreditur regem Vitigem et reginam cunctasque opes Gothosque nobiliores tollens secum ad imperatorem revertitur. Jornandes Get. c. 60 Witigis—Ravennam se recepit et obsessus (nec mora) ultro se ad partes dedit victoris cum Malasuentha jugali regis-que opibus. Et sic famosum regnum fortissimamque gentem diuque regnantem tandem deinde MCCC<sup>o</sup> anno victor gentium diversarum Justinianus imp. per fidelissimum consulem vicit Belisarium, et perductum Witigim CP. patricii honore donavit. Ubi plus biennio demoratus—rebus excessit humanis. Malasuentham vero jugalem ejus fratri suo Germano patricio conjunxit imperator. de quibus postumus patris Germani natus est filius, item Germanus. in quo conjuncta Aniciorum gens cum Amala stirpe spem adhuc utriusque generis Domino praestante</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>Nov. 90 'Ιωάννη. Dat. V Kal. Oct. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 91 'Ιωάννη. Dat. Kal. Oct. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 94 'Ιωάννη. Dat. V Id. Oct. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 95. 96 'Ιωάννη. Dat. Kal. Nov. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 97 'Ιωάννη. Dat. XV Kal. Dec. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 100 'Ιωάννη. Dat. XVI Kal. Januar. CP.—a. XIII. Nov. 98. 99 'Ιωάννη. Dat. XV Kal. Januar. CP.—a. XIII. All these Apions V. C. consule.</p>	
<p><i>Procopius entered Ravenna with Belisarius: Procop. Goth. II. 29 p. 460 CD καὶ τότε δὴ Βελισάριος Βέσσαν τε καὶ Ἰωάννην καὶ Ναρσὴν καὶ Ἀράτιον—ἄλλον ἀλλαχόσε ξὺν τοῖς ἐπομένοις ἐκέλευεν λέναι.—καὶ οἱ μὲν κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν ξὺν Ἀθανασίῳ τῷ τῶν πραιτωρίων ὑπάρχει [conf. a. 539] ἄρτι ἤκοντι ἐκ Βυζαντίου, αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατεύματι ξὺν Γότθων τοῖς πρέσβεσιν ἐς Ῥάβενναν ἦει.—ἡμοὶ δὲ τότε διασκοπούμεν τὴν ἐς Ῥάβενναν εἰσοδὸν τοῦ Ῥωμαίων στρατοῦ ἐννοιά τις ἐγένετο ἀνθρώπων μὲν ἢ ἀνδρείῳ ἢ πλήθει ἢ τῇ ἄλλῃ ἀρετῇ ὥς ἤκιστα περαινέσθαι τὰ πρᾶσσόμενα, εἶναι δὲ τι δαμόνιον ὅπερ αὐτῶν ἀεὶ στρέφον τὰς διανοίας ἐνταῦθα ἄγει οὐδὲ κωλύμῃ τοῖς περαιουμένοις οὐδεμία ἔσται κ. τ. λ.</i></p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 106 περὶ τῶν ναυτικῶν δανείων. Ἰωάννη ἐπάρχῃ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπάτων καὶ πατριαῶν. Dat. Id. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. A. anno XIV Justino V. C. cons.</i></p> <p><i>(Herychius Milanius flourished in the reign of Justinian: Constantinus Porphy. Themat. lib. I θέμ. β' p. 5 = tom. 3 p. 18 ed. Bonn. οὔτε γὰρ Προκόπιος οὔτε Ἀγαθίας οὔτε Μέγαυρος οὔτε Ἰσύχιος Ἰλαούστριος ἐμνημόνευσαν τοῦ τοιούτου.)</i></p>	<p><i>Ecagrius is brought to Apamea by his parents: Evagr. H. E. IV. 26 ὅτε τὴν Ἀντιόχον περπολεῖσθαι [see col. 2] τῶν Ἀπαμίων οἱ παῖδες ἐγνώκεσαν, ἰκέτευον τὸν λελεγμένον μοι Θωμᾶν κ. τ. λ.—φοιτῶσι γοῦν μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων καὶ οἱ ἐς φῶς με προαγαγόντες ἐς χαμαιδιδασκάλου φοιτῶντά με περιηγόμενοι. The 58th year of Ecagrius in A. D. 598 (conf. a. 512) would place his birth in 536. But, as he was already at school in 540, we may suppose the 58 years to be completed in the close of 593 and refer his birth to 535.</i></p> <p><i>Vigilii Ep. 5 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1298 Menna episcopo Vigilini episcopus.—De his vero quibus te memorem libelli quem suprascripto praedecessori nostro (Agapeto) tradideras et sequentes [f. sequentem] apostolicæ constituta doctrinae in hæreticos inferius comprehensos, id est, in Scæcerum Antiochenum Petrum Apamenum Anthimum quoque percasorem CP. ecclesiae, necnon et Constantinum atque Antonium Versentanum Eutychianæ hæresis, sed et Dioscorum qui in Chalcedonensi synodo inter alios legitur fuisse damnatus, cum defensoribus atque sequacibus anathema dixisse cognovimus,—grate admodum et libenter</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>promittit.</i> Conf. <i>Jornandem regn.</i> p. 717 <i>Malalam XVIII</i> p. 222 <i>Paulum Diae. XVII</i> p. 571. If the surrender of <i>Witiges</i> was in this year (where it is placed by Anon. apud Marcellin.), it occurred in the beginning of the year, in the winter after the fall of Auximum. Conf. a. 539. The reception of <i>Belisarius</i> at CP. is described by Procopius <i>Goth. III.</i> 1 p. 466. <i>Ildibadus</i> is elected king by the Goths: Procop. <i>Goth. II.</i> 30 p. 463 Β αὐτοῖς Ἰλδίδανος ἐκ Βερώνης αὐτίκα μετάπεμπος ἦλθεν, ᾧ δὴ τὴν πορφύραν περιβαλόντες βασιλέα τε ἀνείπον κ. τ. λ. Conf. <i>III.</i> 1 p. 468 A Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>hoc eos.</i> He gains a victory over the Romans: Procop. p. 469 A.</p> <p>Peace in Africa: Procop. <i>Vand. II.</i> 20 p. 287 A ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Λίβυες ἀπαιτες οἱ Ῥωμαίων κατήκοοι ἦσαν εἰρήνης ἀσφαλοῦς τυχόντες καὶ τῆς Σολόμωνος ἀρχῆς σφόδρως τε καὶ λίαν μετρίως—ἔδοσαν εὐδαιμονέστατοι εἶναι ἀνθρώπων ἀπάντων. This period of peace was in the fourth year before A. D. 543: conf. a. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Justino jun. solo cos.</i> <i>Solomon in Africa feliciter dimicans rebelliones proturbat.</i> But the rebels were suppressed in the preceding year: Procop. <i>Vand.</i> p. 282 B C. The war with the Moors (p. 282 D—287) might be continued to the present.</p> <p>Expedition of <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. <i>Pers. II.</i> 5—13 p. 97 B—121 D. In the spring: p. 97 B ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ μὲν χειμῶν ἤδη ὑπέληγε τρίτον δὲ καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ—Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐσέβαλε. p. 121 D ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ Χοσρόου ἐσβολῇ Ῥωμαίοις ξυνέβη, καὶ τὸ θέρος μὲν ἐτελεύτα. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>hoc eos.</i> <i>Parthi in Syriam ingressi multas urbes subvertunt; contra quos Germanus armis arripens Justinum filium eundemque consulem in ipsis fascibus secum ducit. Antiochia magna depredata demolitur a Persis.</i> <i>Malalas XVIII</i> p. 222 μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος γ' [June A. D. 540] παρελήφθη Ἀντιόχεια ἡ μεγάλη ὑπὸ Χοσρόου—καὶ ἐπέμφθη εἰς τὸ πολεμῆσαι Γερμανὸς—μετὰ καὶ τοῦ ἰδίου αὐτοῦ υἱοῦ Ἰουστίνου, καὶ μηδὲν ὠφελήσας ἐκάθητο ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. <i>Jornandes regn.</i> p. 717 <i>Parthus—Antiochiam venit. ubi Germanus patricius cum Justino filio suo eodemque consule, postquam ab Africana provincia remeasset,—relicta urbe ad partes recessit Ciliciae. Perse vero vacuam ab exercitu Antiochiam nacti &amp;c.</i> <i>Marius: Justino Ind. III.</i> <i>Hoc consule Perse Antiochiam vastaverunt universamque Syriam, depopulantes. Eo anno Belisarius patricius Wittegis regem Gothorum de Ravenna captivum abductum CP. cum uxore et thesauris Justino [lego cum Gallando Justiniano] Augusto presentavit.</i></p> <p><i>Belisarius</i> winters at CP. Procop. <i>Pers. II.</i> 14 p. 122 D Βελισάριος δὲ βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἐξ Ἰταλίας μετάπεμπος ἦλθε, καὶ αὐτὸν διαχειμάσαντα ἐν Βυζαντίῳ στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τε Χοσρόην καὶ Πέρσας ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ [A. D. 541] βασιλεῖς ἐπέμφεν.</p>
541	<p>[330] U. C. Varr. 1294. <i>Fl. Basilus solus</i> B. O. V. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Chron.</i> Pasch. p. 314 B <i>Acta Concil. tom. 5</i> p. 1371. <i>Justiniani Novellæ</i>: see col. 3. The next 24 years A. D. 542—565 are computed</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 15 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Ildibadus</i> kills <i>Uraias</i>: Procop. <i>Goth. III.</i> 1 p. 469 B. And is slain himself: p. 470 A αὕτη τίσις Ἰλδίδανου περιῆλθε τοῦ Οὐράια φόνου. καὶ ὁ χειμῶν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ ἕκτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ. March 541. <i>Eraric</i> makes himself king: p. 470 B Ἐράριχος τις—Ρογὸς μὲν γένος. And is slain in 5 months: p. 470 C οὐδὲν ὅ τι καὶ λόγου ἄξιον ἰδρασε: μῆνας γὰρ πέντε ἐπιβίους ἐτελεύτησε τρύπῃ τοιῷδε. <i>Τωτίλας ἦν τις, Ἰλδίδανου ἀνεψιός, κ. τ. λ.</i> c. 2 p. 471 D Γότθοι Ἐράριχον κτείνουσι δόλῳ: τελευτήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὰ συγκεῖμενα σφίσι τὴν ἀρχὴν <i>Τωτίλας</i> λαμβάνει. <i>Totilas</i> therefore began to reign in the autumn of 541. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Basilio solo cos. Gothi Heldebado occiso Erarium sibi ordinant regem.</i> <i>Post cons. Basilii. Gothi Erario rege occiso Totilam in regnum manciparunt.</i></p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

του ὀνόματος, οἱ τὰ χρονικά συντάξαντες ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας. Phot. Cod. 69 ἀνεγνώσθη μοι βιβλίον ἱστορικὸν ὡς ἐν συνόψει κοσμικῆς ἱστορίας· ὁ δὲ συγγραφεὺς Ἡσύχιος ὁ Ἰλλοῦστριος, Μιλήσιος μὲν ἐκ πατρίδος παῖς δὲ Ἡσυχίου καὶ Φιλοσοφίας [Suid. p. 1707 A Ἡσύχιος Μιλήσιος υἱὸς Ἡσυχίου δικηγόρου καὶ Σοφίας], καθ' ὃ καὶ ἡ ἐπιγραφή τοῦ βιβλίου μετὰ τοῦ ἱστορίας Ῥωμαϊκῆς τε καὶ παυτοδαπῆς τυγχάνει. ἄρχεται μὲν οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Βήλου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίων βασιλέως βασιλείας κάτεισι δὲ μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς Ἀναστασίου [hence Suidas not quite accurately γεγυνώς ἐπὶ Ἀναστασίου βασιλείας].—διαιρεῖται δὲ αὐτῷ τὸ σπούδασμα εἰς τμήματα ἕξ [Suid. χρονικὴν ἱστορίαν ἦν τινα διεῖλεν εἰς ἕξ διαστήματα· οὕτω γὰρ καλεῖ ἕκαστον βιβλίον· ἐν οἷς ἐμφέρονται αἱ κατὰ καιροὺς πράξεις τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλέων καὶ αἱ δυναστεῖαι τῶν κατὰ ἔθνος κρατησάντων τυράννων, καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὸ Βυζάντιον πραχθέντα ἕως τῆς βασιλείας Ἀναστασίου]. ὦν τὸ μὲν πρῶτον τμήμα περιέχει τὰ πρὸ τῶν Τρωϊκῶν, τὸ δὲ β' τὰ ἀπὸ Ἰλίου ἀλώσεως ἕως τῆς κτίσεως Ῥώμης, τὸ δὲ γ' τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς κτίσεως Ῥώμης μέχρις οὗτο Ῥωμαῖοις ἢ τῶν ὑπᾶτων εἰσῆχθη ἡγεμονία καταλύσαι τοὺς βασιλεῖς κατὰ τὴν ξη' Ὀλυμπιάδα, τὸ δὲ δ' ἐξ οὐπὲρ Ῥωμαίων ἡγήσαντο ὑπατοὶ (ἦτοι ἀπὸ τῆς ξη' Ὀλυμπιάδος) μέχρις ρπβ' Ὀλυμπιάδος, οὗ καὶ ἔληξεν ἡ τοιαύτη ἀρχὴ Ἰουλίου τοῦ Καίσαρος μοναρχήσαντος· τὸ δὲ ε' τμήμα περιέχει τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰουλίου τοῦ Καίσαρος μοναρχίας μέχρις οὗτο Βυζαντίου ἐπὶ μέγα δόξης ἰσχύος ἦρθη. Ὀλυμπιάδος σοξ' Ἰσταμένης, τὸ δὲ ς' ἐξ οὗ βασιλεὺς ΚΠ. εὐτύχησε Κωνσταντῖνον μέχρι τῆς Ἀναστασίου τελευτῆς.—οὗ συνέπεσεν ἡ τελευτὴ κατὰ τὴν ια' Ἰνδικτιῶνα Μάγνου μόνου ὑπατεύοντος [conf. a. 518. l. 2]. ἡ δὲ περιοχὴ τῶν χρόνων ρρζ'.—ἀνεγνώσθη δέ μοι καὶ ἑτέρα τοῦ αὐτοῦ βίβλος ἐν ᾗ περιείχετο τὰ τε Ἰουστίνῳ πραχθέντα ὅπως τε Ἀναστασίου τελευτήσαντος αὐτὸς ἀνερρήθη· εἴτα καὶ τὴν Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ μετὰ Ἰουστίνου ἐστὶν ἀνάρρησις κατιδεῖν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πράξεις μέχρις ἐτῶν τινῶν τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας. καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἐπεσχέθη, θανάτῳ τοῦ παιδὸς Ἰωάννου τὴν ψυχὴν καιρῶν βληθεὶς καὶ τῆς πρὸς τὸ γράφειν ὁρμῆς ἐκκοπέας. The extant work περὶ τῶν ἐν παιδείᾳ διαλαμπάντων σόφων is named by Suidas: ἔγραψεν ὀνοματολόγον ἢ πλῖνακα τῶν ἐν παιδείᾳ ὀνομαστῶν. The few pages entitled πάτρια Κωνσταντινουπόλεως are probably a fragment of the 5th book of his history.)

Justiniani Novellæ 107. 108 Βάσσω. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. D. N. Justinian. PP. Aug. anno XIV Basilio V. C. cons. Nov. 136 Dat. Kal. Apr. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Basilio V. C. cons. 110 Ἰωάννῃ ἐπαρχῷ πραιτωρίων τὸ δεύτερον, ἀπὸ ὑπᾶτων καὶ πατρικίῳ. Dat. VII Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XV. Nov. 111=Authent. Const. 106 Theodoto Orientalium prætoriorum præfecto. Dat. Kal. Jun. CP. imp. &c. anno XV. Nov. 112 Θεοδότῳ ἐπαρχῷ πραιτωρίων. Dat. IV Id. Sept. imp. &c. a. XV. Nov. 114 Theodoto. Dat. Kal. Nov. CP. imp. &c. a. XV. Nov.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

amplectimur et auctoritatis sedis apostolicæ, cui nos Deus præsidere voluit, interpositione firmamus.—Flavius Dominicus V. C. comes domesticorum exconsul ac patricius has schedas a beatissimo atque apostolico papa Vigilio in causa fidei factas ad D. N. Justinianum—sed et ad Mennam V. B. CP. = archiepiscopum civitatis relegens conferens consentiensque subscripsi die XV Kal. Oct. Justino V. C. consule.

Concilium Aurelianense IV: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1363. Subscriptiones episcoporum p. 1371 Leontius in Christi nomine episcopus ecclesie Burdigalensis consensum universis provincialibus meis indictione IV Basilio V. C. consule. Before September, when the 5th indiction began.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>post consulatum Basilii.</i> conf. Chron. Pasch. p. 344. 373. 375 B.</p>	<p><i>Erraric</i> at the right year but <i>Totilas</i> a year too low. Jornandes regn. p. 718 <i>Anni spatium tunc emenso Hildebadus interficitur et loco ejus succedit Errarius; qui et ipse tunc anno expleto peremptus est et in regno, malo Italiae, Badiula juvenis nepos adsciscitur Hildebadi.</i> Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 <i>Ildebrandum—qui eodem anno perimitur. Cui successit Errarius, et ipse nondum anno expleto jugulatus. Dehinc sibi Badiulam qui et Totila dicebatur [Badiula upon coins: conf. a. 543. 3] in regnum praeficiunt.</i> The actual space between the capture of Witiges and the reign of <i>Totilas</i> might be 20 months. <i>Badiula</i> is also another name for <i>Totilas</i> in Marius and in liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287. Jornandes makes them distinct persons regn. p. 718 <i>Totila cum Badiula hostile opus in Italia peragit.</i></p> <p>March of Chosroes: Procop. Pers. II. 15 p. 123 C <i>ὁ Χοσρόης ἐπὶ Κολχίδα τὸν στρατὸν ἤγε.</i> <i>Belisarius</i> is in Mesopotamia at the summer solstice: II. 16 p. 126 C D—127 D <i>γενόμενος ὁ Βελισάριος ἐν Μεσοποταμίᾳ πανταχόθεν τὸν στρατὸν ἤγειρε—τοῦ γὰρ καιροῦ τροπὰς θερινὰς εἶναι.</i> After this campaign <i>Βελισάριος βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον μετὰπεμπος ἐλθὼν διεχέμαζεν</i> Procop. Pers. II. 19 p. 135 C. Marcellin. <i>Basilio solo cos. Parthis persistentibus inimicis Belisarius Orientis suscepit expeditionem, Germano regresso ad urbem regiam.</i> This campaign is described by Theophanes at the 14th of Justinian p. 186 A—188 A and is called the fourth expedition of Chosroes: p. 185 D <i>τῷ ἰδ' Ἰουστινιανοῦ Χοσρόης ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τετάρτην ἐισβολὴν εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων γῆν ἐποίησατο.—γνοὺς δὲ ταῦτα Ἰουστινιανὸς Βελισάριον αὐτὸς ἐκ τῶν ἐσπερίων ἐληλυθότα εἰς αὐτοὺς ἐπεμψεν.</i> He has confounded it with the two following campaigns: p. 186 A <i>ἐλθόντι εἰς τὴν τῶν Κωμαγενῶν χώραν κ. τ. λ.</i> Cedrenus p. 372 B—373 D repeats Theophanes: <i>τῷ ἰδ' ἔτει Χοσρόης—τετάρτην ἐισβολὴν ἐποίησατο—ἐλθὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν Κομαγενῶν χώραν κ. τ. λ.</i> But Commagene was entered in 542, the fourth expedition was in 544.</p>
542	<p>1295. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> M. <i>ἀντίπατος Β.</i> P. C. O. P. C. Basilii V. C. S. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>μετὰ ἱπ. Βασιλείου μόνου</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 344 B. <i>Post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> Justiniani Novellae: see col. 3. <i>Post consulatum Basilii</i> V. O. anno secundo V. Victor reckons the years <i>Post cons.</i> inclusive of the consulship itself; as he had reckoned at A. D. 532 P. O. Lampadii anno tertio for anno secundo, and at A. D. 536 P. C. Belisarii anno secundo for anno primo. The expence of the consulship was the cause of</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 16 from Kal. April. The Roman leaders assemble at Ravenna: Procop. Goth. III. 2 p. 472 A. They besiege Verona: p. 472 B. <i>Artabazes</i> is present at the siege, who had been captured by <i>Belisarius</i> at Sisaurium: p. 472 D. (in the summer of 541: conf. Procop. Pers. II. 19 p. 132 B 134 A.) Victory of <i>Totilas</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 4 p. 474 A—476 C. A second victory: p. 477 A D. And the winter ends and the 7th year: <i>ἔβδομον ἔτος ἐτελείτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε</i> III. 5 p. 478 A.—<i>Totilas</i> occupies Caesena Petra Beneventum: Goth. III. 6 p. 478 B. Bruttia Lucania Apulia Calabria: p. 478 D. And besieges Naples before the winter: III. 7 p. 481 B <i>σφοδρότατα ἐγκειμένης ἤδη τῆς τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥρας.</i> The Roman generals remain in Ravenna Rome Spoletium Florence Perusia: <i>ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ὁσμενοι ἔμενον</i> III. 6 p. 479 A. Conf. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii. Totila Padum transit et ad Faventiam Aemiliae civitatem Romanorum exercitum superat, duces effugit, Caesenam et Urbinum &amp;c. occupat, huc illucque discurrens devastat Italiam &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Third expedition of Chosroes in the spring: Procop. Pers. II. 20 p. 135 D—141 C. <i>ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένῳ Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου τὸ τρίτον στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐσέβαλλε, ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχων</i> p. 135 D. He enters Commagene: p. 136 D. Procop. III. 21 p. 141 C <i>Χοσρόης ἀπεχώρησεν ἐς τὰ πάτρια ἤθη.—ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῇ τρίτῃ Χοσρόου ἐσβολῇ Ῥωμαίοις γενέσθαι ξυνέβη καὶ Βελισάριος βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἦλθε μετὰπεμπος, ἐφ' ᾧ ἐς Ἰταλίαν εὐθὺς σταλήσεται, πονηρῶν ἤδη παντάπασι πραγμάτων Ῥωμαίοις ὄντων.</i> Jornandes regn. p. 717 <i>Contra Parthum Wandalicus et Geticus consul solite destinatur. Qui etsi non ut reliquas gentes cum edomuit, tamen ut intra suos se fines recolligeret compulsi; fuissetque de hac gente felici duci parva victoria, ni clades in Italia quae post ejus discessum emergerat celerem ei successorem dedisset Martinum.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>142 Μαρθάνη. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Dec. OP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug.</i> Mention is made τῆς duodecimæ indictionis τοῦ νῦν παρελθόντος κύκλου. which would describe A. D. 534. All these <i>Basilio V. C. consula.</i> Nov. 118 Θεοδότῳ.—<i>Dat. X Kal. Dec. OP. imp. &amp;c. anno XV Basilario [lege Basilio] V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 153 Μήνα τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπαρχῷ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ. <i>Dat. prid. Id. Dec. CP. D. N. Justiniano PP. Aug. Basilio V. C. cons.</i></p>	
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 115 Θεοδότῳ ἐπαρχῷ τῶν ἀνατολικῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. ann. XV, post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 122 ἐδίκτον. [sc. ed. 6.] <i>Dat. II Kal. Apr. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XV, post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 116 = Authent. Const. 109 <i>Theodoto. Dat. Id. Apr. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVI, post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 121 Ἀρσιλίῳ ἀρχοντι Ταρσοῦ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. post Basilii V. C. cons.</i> Nov. 117 = Authent. Const. 113 <i>Theodoto. Dat. III Id. Dec. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XVI, post Basilii V. C. cons.</i></p>	<p><i>Esasrius H. E. IV. 29</i> describes himself at this period. He was still at school at Antioch when the plague began (see col. 2), and wrote in the 52nd year after its commencement: ἀφηγήσομαι δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τῆς ἐπισκεψάσης νόσου τοῦτο δεύτερον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν ἔτος (μὴ πρότερον ἱστορηθέν) κρατησάσης καὶ πᾶσαν γῆν ἐπινεμηθείσης.—καὶ ταῦτα μὲν πολλάκις ἐν ταῖς περιόδοις τῶν κύκλων τῶν καλουμένων ἐπινεμήσεων ταῖς πόλεσι καὶ τοῖς ἑτέροις ἐγίνοντο τύποις, μάλιστα δὲ πανολεθρία σχεδὸν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐπέπιπτεν ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς πεντεκαδεκαετηρίδος τοῦ κύκλου· ὥς καὶ ἐμὲ—κατ' ἀρχὰς τοῦ τοιοῦτου πάθους ληφθῆναι τοῖς καλουμένοις βουβῶσιν ἐς χαμαιδιδασκάλου ἔτι φοιτῶντα, ἀποβαλεῖν δὲ ἐν τοῖς διαφόρως ἐπισκήψασι τοιοῦτοις πάθεσι πολλοὺς τε τῶν ἐξ ἐμοῦ προελθόντων καὶ γαμετῆν καὶ τῆς λοιπῆς συγγενείας οἰκέτας τε καὶ χωρίτας παμπόλλους [conf. VI. 23].—ὅτε δ' οὖν ταῦτα ἔγραφον ὄγδοον καὶ πεντηκοστὸν τῆς ἡλικίας ἄγων ἔτος οὐ πρόσω τούτων τῶν δύο χρόνων (ἤδη τετράκις ἐπισκήψαντος τοῦ πάθους ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀντιόχου ἐπεὶ τέταρτος ἀπ' ἀρχῆς διήλθε κύκλος) ἀπέβαλον θυγατέρα τῶν προτέρων ἀνεν, καὶ τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς προελθόντα. p. 401 D ἐνεμήθη τοίνυν (ὥς μοι λέλεκται) μέχρι τοῦ δεῦρο δύο καὶ πενήκοντα χρόνους τοῦτο τὸ πάθος. The fourth πεντεκαδεκαετηρὶς was current. The plague began in the 5th year of the first, or indict. 5 A. D. 542. The author wrote in the 12th year of the fourth or indict. 12 A. D. 593, the 52nd</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>its cessation: Procop. Aneecd. c. 26 p. 75 ὑπατοὶ Ῥωμαίων ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος ἐγινέσθην δύο, ἄτερος μὲν ἐν Ῥώμῃ ὁ δὲ δὴ ἕτερος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. ὅστις δὲ ἐς τὴν τιμὴν ἐκαλεῖτο ταύτην πλέον ἢ κεκτηνάρια χρύσου κ'—ἀναλοῦν ἐμελλεν ὀλίγα μὲν οἰκεία τὰ δὲ πλείστα πρὸς βασιλέως κεκομισμένος. ταῦτά τε τὰ χρήματα ἐς τε τοὺς ἄλλους—καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον ἐς τῶν βίων τοὺς ἀπορωτέρους φερόμενα καὶ διαφερόντως ἐς τοὺς ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ἅπαντα τὰ πράγματα ἐς αἰὲ τῇ πόλει ἀρίστη. ἐξ οὗ δὲ Ἰουστινιανὸς τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν—ἄλλοτε μὲν πολλοὺ Ῥωμαίους ὑπατος καθίστατο χρόνον, τελευτῶντες δὲ οὐδὲ ὄναρ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐώρων.</p>	<p>The pestilence: Evagr. IV. 29 τῆς Ἀντιόχου πρὸς Περσῶν ἀλούσεως [sc. June A. D. 540] ἔτεσιν ὕστερον δύο πάθος ἐπεδήμησε λοιμῶδες. Fixed by this testimony to the summer of A. D. 542. In the 5th indiction: Malal. XVIII p. 224 ἰνδικτιῶνος ε'—ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ θηήσις ἀνθρώπων γέγονεν. Which agrees with Evagrius. Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno secundo</i> [sc. A. D. 542: see col. 1] <i>generalis orbis terrarum mortalitas sequitur</i>. Described by Procopius Pers. II. 22, 23 p. 141 D—145 C ὑπὸ δὲ τούτους τοὺς χρόνους [the campaign of 542] λοιμὸς γέγονεν.—ἤρξατο μὲν ἐξ Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ᾤκηται ἐν Πηλουσίῳ p. 142 B. Idem p. 142 D δευτέρῳ δὲ ἔτει ἐς Βυζάντιον μεσοῦντος τοῦ ἡρος ἀφίκετο. p. 145 C ἡ μὲν οὖν νόσος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἐς τέσσαρας διήλθε μῆνας, ἤκμασε δὲ ἐν τρισὶ μάλιστα. Theophanes p. 188 C refers it to October of the 5th indiction or Oct. A. D. 541: <i>Justiniani 15<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐν μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ε' γέγονεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὸ μέγα θανατικόν</i>. It wasted Italy in A. D. 543: Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno II. Mortalitas magna Italiae etiam decastat, Oriente jam et Illyrico attritis</i>. The pestilence in Italy is noticed by Jornandes Get. c. 19: conf. a. 552. 3. It might commence in Egypt in Oct. 541. It visited Antioch and Syria in 542 Persia (Procop. Pers. p. 145) and Italy in 543. Of this pestilence Procopius remarks Aneecd. c. 18 p. 56 B ἐπιγενομένης δὲ καὶ ὁ λοιμὸς—τὴν ἡμίσειαν μάλιστα τῶν περιγενομένων ἀνθρώπων ἀπήνεγκε μοῖραν.</p>
543	<p>1296. <i>Post consulatum Basilii II</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 118. ἀνύπατα B. it. PC. O. et it. P. C. Basilii V. C. S. <i>Post consulatum Basilii V. C. anno III V</i>: conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 17 from Kal. April.</i> Naples surrenders to Totilas: Procop. Goth. III. 7 p. 482 D. And winter ends and the 8th year of the war: Ibid. Humanity of Totilas to the vanquished: p. 483. He besieges Dryus: p. 486 D. and marches towards Rome: αὐτὸς τῷ πλείοσι τοῦ στρατοῦ ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ Ῥώμῃς χώρια ἦει. War renewed in Africa: Procop. Vand. II. 21 p. 287 B τετάρτῳ δὲ ὕστερον ἐνιαυτῷ ἅπαντα σφίσιν ἀγαθὰ [conf. a. 540] ἐς τὸν ναϊτίον γενέσθαι ξυνέπεσεν. ἔτος γὰρ ἑβδόμον τε καὶ δέκατον Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἐχορτος Κῦρος τε καὶ Σέργιος οἱ Βάκχου τοῦ Σολόμωνος ἀδελφοῦ παῖδες πόλεων τῶν ἐν Λιβύῃ πρὸς βασιλέως ἀρχεῖν ἐλαχον. Πενταπόλεως μὲν ὁ Κῦρος ὁ πρεσβύτερος Τριπόλεως δὲ Σέργιος. Μαυρούσιοι δὲ οἱ Λευάθαι καλούμενοι στρατῷ μεγάλῳ ἐς Αἰπτιμάγραν πόλιν παρ' αὐτὸν ἵκοντο κ. τ. λ. Solomon is slain: p. 289 B C. Sergius his successor is unworthy of the charge: p. 289 D τελευτήσας αὐτὸς δὲ Σολόμωνος Σέργιος αὐτοῦ—ἀδελφιδοῖς ὡν δότιος βασιλέως παρέλαβε τὴν Λιβύης ἀρχήν. ὃς δὴ φθορὰς πολλῆς αἰτιώτατος τῷ Λιβύων γένει ἐγένετο κ. τ. λ. Stotzas appears again: II. 23 p. 291 D Ἀντάλας δὲ καὶ ὁ τῶν Μαυρουσίων στρατὸς ξυνελέγοντο αὐθις ἐν Βιζακίῳ, καὶ αὐτοῖς Στότζας ξυτὴν στρατιώτας τε ὀλίγους τινας καὶ Βαρδίλους ἔχωρ. Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno III</i> [sc. A. D. 543] <i>Stotzas tyrannus gentium multitudinis ordinata Solomoni magistro militie et patricio Africæ Educique Romanæ militie ducibus Cilio occurrit; ubi congressione facta—Romanæ reip. militia superatur, Solomon utriusque</i> * * Anon. apud Marcellin. records the death of Solomon at a wrong year: <i>Basilio solo cos.</i> [A. D. 541] <i>Solomon in Africa interficitur. Sergius loco ejus dux successit belli moderatorque provincie</i>. But the war with the Moors at the right date: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno II Sergius in Africa inquietatur a rebellionibus cum Stotza et Mauris</i>. The pestilence in Persia: Procop. Pers. II. 24 p. 147 D ἐπέσκηψε δὲ (ὁ λοιμὸς) καὶ ἐς τὴν Περσῶν γῆν καὶ ἐς βαρβάρους τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας. ἐτύχχανε δὲ ὁ Χοσρόης ἐξ Ἀσσυρίων ἐς χωρίον Ἀδαρβιγάνων ἠκων πρὸς βορρᾶν ἀνεμον, ἐλθεῖν διενοεῖτο ἐς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>year (current) from A. D. 542. And he had lost his daughter not quite two years before. <i>Ecagrius</i> wrote III. 33 in the 641st year of Antioch (commencing Nov. A. D. 592): κατὰ τήνδε τὴν γραφὴν χρηματιζούσης αὐχ ἔτος. and ended his history in the 12th of <i>Mauricius</i> (commencing Aug. A. D. 593): VI. 24 ἐνταῦθα μοι τὰ τῆς ἱστορίας πεπαύσθω, Μαυρικίου Τιβερίου δωδέκατον ἔτος τὴν Ῥωμαίων βασιλείαν διακυβερνῶντος. He wrote after the history of <i>Joannes Epiphaniensis</i> had been published (conf. a. 553. 3), and that history described the year 592 (conf. a. 578. 3). These notices will bring the work of <i>Ecagrius</i> to the close of A. D. 593. For his age conf. a. 540. He wrote at Antioch: ἐν ταῦθα I. 20.</p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 118</i> Πέρω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν ἱερῶν τῆς ἑω πραιτωρίων. Dat. VII Kal. Aug. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno II.</p> <p>Coins of <i>Totilas</i>: <i>Eckhel</i>. tom. 8 p. 215 <i>D. N. Baduila</i> (or <i>Baduela</i>) rex + felix Ticinus. or floreas semper. or virtus exercit. or "epigraphe et caput Justiniani." Within A. D. 541—551.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii Romani</i> Ep. 6 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1299 <i>Auzanio Arelatensi</i>. Data XV Kal. Nov. iterum post consulatum Basilii V. C.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν διὰ Περσαρμενίων ἐσβάλλειν [spring A. D. 543].—ἐνταῦθα σταλείς τις ἐκ Βυζαντίου παρὰ Χοσρόην ἀπήγγελλε Κωνσταντιανόν τε καὶ Σέργιον πρέσβεις ἐς αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῇ συμβάσει αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα ἀφίξεσθαι. ἦσθην δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ ῥήτορὲ τε ἀμφῶ καὶ ξυνετῶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα, Κωνσταντιανὸς μὲν Ἰλλυριὸς γένος Σέργιος δὲ ἐξ Ἑδέσσης πόλεως.—ἐν δὲ τῇ πορείᾳ ταύτῃ—χρόνου τριβέντος συχνοῦ τὸν λοιμὸν ἐπισκῆψαι Πέρσαις ξυνέπεσε. A battle ensues in this campaign, in which the Persians are victorious and <i>Narxes</i> is slain: Procop. Pers. II. 25 p. 149—151.</p>
544	<p>1297. <i>Post consulatum Basilii III</i>  M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 119. 120. 125.  ἀνύπατα B.  ter. PC. O.  III P. C. Basilii V. C. S.  <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 18 from <i>Kal. April.</i>  Perplexity of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 9 p. 487 Α ταῦτα ἐπεὶ βασιλεὺς ἐμαθεν ἐπὶ τε ἀμνηστίαν ἐκπέπτωκε καὶ Βελισάριον ἐπὶ τὸν Τωτίλαν πέμψαι, καί περ ἔτι Περσῶν ἰσχυρότατα ἐγκειμένων, ἠνάγκαστο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τὸ ἐνατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε ὃν Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψεν. March A. D. 544. <i>Belisarius</i> is sent again to Italy: III. 10 p. 487 Β οὕτω μὲν Βελισάριος τὸ δεύτερον ἐς Ἰταλίαν ἦει. ἐπεὶ δὲ στρατιώτας ὡς μάλιστα ὀλίγους εἶχε—Θράκην δὴν περιῶν χρήματά τε προΐεμενος ξυνῆγε νέους ἐθελουσίους κ.τ.λ. He had already been recalled from the Persian war for this purpose at the end of 542: conf. a. This interval of a year of inaction justifies the account of Procopius <i>Anecd.</i> p. 13—15 confirmed by Anon. apud Marcellin. that <i>Belisarius</i> was detained at CP. by factions and court intrigues against him. He is at length sent without supplies and with insufficient forces: Procop. <i>Anecd.</i> p. 15 Α ἐς τὴν Ἰταλίαν τὸ δεύτερον ἐστάλη, ὁμολογήσας βασιλεῖ (ὡς φασι) χρήματα μήποτε αὐτὸν ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ αἰτήσιν ἀλλὰ ξύμπασαν αὐτὸς τὴν τοῦ πολέμου παρασκευὴν χρήμασιν οἰκέλοις ποιήσεσθαι. p. 16 Α οὐδὲν ἐκ βασιλέως κεκομισμένος. He could only collect 4000 men: Procop. Goth. III. 10 p. 487 Β ξυνην αὐτῷ βασιλέως γνώμη καὶ Βιτάλιος ὁ τῶν Ἰλλυριῶν στρατηγός.—ἀμφῶ γοῦν ἐς τετρακισχιλίους ἀγέλαντες ἐν Σάλωσιν ἐγένοντο. <i>Belisarius</i> sends succours to Dryus: p. 487 D.—proceeds to Pola: p. 488 B.—arrives at Ravenna: p. 489 B. Meanwhile <i>Totilas</i> takes Tibur: p. 488 C. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno III Totila obsidet Firmum et Asculum invasamque Neapolim desolat et Tibur.</i> The recal of <i>Belisarius</i> from the East is placed at a wrong year by Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii anno IV Belisarius de Oriente evocatus in offensam periculumque incurrens grace et invidia subjacens rursus remittitur ad Italiam.</i>  Fourth expedition of <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 26 p. 152 Α τῷ δὲ ἐπιγινωμένῳ ἔτει [the year after the defeat of <i>Narxes</i>] Χοσρόης ὁ Καβάδου τὸ τέταρτον ἐς γῆν τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἐσέβαλλεν, ἐπὶ τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν τὸ στράτευμα ἄγων. He retires from the siege of Edessa: II. 27 p. 159 Β τὰ χαρακώματα πάντα ἐμπρήσας ἐκ οἴκου ἀνεχώρησε παντὶ τῷ στρατῷ.  The war in Africa continues: Procopius Vand. II. 23 p. 293. 294 describes the recovery of Adrumetum by <i>Paulus</i>, the success of <i>Stolzas</i> and the Moors, the death of <i>Joannes</i> and <i>Stolzas</i>, both slain in action. Conf. <i>Jornandem regn.</i> p. 719. These events happened in 543, after the death of <i>Solomon</i> in 542 and before the rise of <i>Gontharis</i> in 545. Placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. at A. D. 545: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV In Africa Joannes intruens super tyrannum Stolzam interimit eum et ipso ab ejus occiditur armigero &amp;c.</i> And by Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno V</i> [sc. A. D. 545] <i>Stuza tyrannus—congressionem Joannis Romanæ militiæ ducis jaculo percussus est, parique vice et Joannes Stuza &amp;c.</i></p>
545	<p>[331] U. C. Varr. 1298.  <i>Post cons. Basilii IV</i>  O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 19 from <i>Kal. April.</i>  <i>Totilas</i> besieges Firmum and Asculum: Procop. Goth. III. 11 p. 492 Α ἐν Πικηνοῖς ἀμφὶ τε Φέρμον καὶ Ἀσκουλον ἐνοστρατοπεδευσάμενος ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίσταντο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ δέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ. These sieges</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 119 Πέρρω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. Dat. XIV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno III. Nov. 120 Πέρρω. Dat. VII Id. Maii CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno III. Nov. 125 Γαβριήλῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ὑπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. XV Kal. Jan. CP. imp. &amp;c. anno XVIII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno III.</i></p>	
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 130 = Authent. Const. 119 Πέρρω τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν λεγόντων πραιτωρίων. Dat. Kal. Mart. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV indict. VIII. proposita</i></p>	<p><i>Vigilius in Sicily: Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii IV [sc. A. D. 544] Justinianus imp. Acephalorum subreptionibus instigatus Vigilium Romanum episcopum subtiliter compellit ut ad urbem regiam properaret et sub speciem con-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>Justiniani Novellæ: see col. 3.</p> <p>ἀνέπατα B.</p> <p><i>Post cons. Basilii anno V</i> V. conf. a. 542.</p>	<p>might have been begun at the close of 544 where they are placed by the chronographer. conf. a. <i>Belisarius</i> sends for new forces: Goth. III. 12 p. 492. Meanwhile <i>Totilas</i> takes Firmum Asculum Spoletum: p. 493 B.C. and besieges Rome: p. 494 A ἐπὶ Ῥώμην ἦει, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἀγχοῦ ἐγένετο ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. <i>Vigilius</i> attempted to send supplies to Rome from Sicily: Procop. Goth. III. 15 p. 500 C τότε καὶ Βυζύλιος ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς ἐν Σικελίᾳ διατριβὴν ἔχων [see col. 4] ταῦς ὅτι πλείστας σίτον ἐμπλησάμενος ἐπεμψεν, οἰόμενος ὅτι δὴ τρόπῳ τοῖς τὰ φορτία παραπέμπουσιν ἐς τὴν Ῥώμην ἐσιτητὰ εἶναι. αἱ μὲν οὖν νῆες αὐταὶ ἐπλεον ἐπὶ τὸν Ῥωμαίων λιμένα· αὐθόμενοι δὲ οἱ πολέμιοι—προτερήσαντες ἐν τῷ λιμένι ἐγένοντο κ.τ.λ. Perhaps at the beginning of 546 towards the close of the 11th year of the war. Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno IV Totila Firmum et Asculum sub juramento ingressus est.—Belisarius—remittitur ad Italiam.—Totilas castato Piceno pugnanisque ad Auximum vincit, indeque discurrens per Tusciam Spoletium destruit, et Asisium Clusiumque oppida tenuit, et obsidet Perusiam. Belisarius</i> proceeding to Epidamnus waits for reinforcements: Procop. Goth. III. 13 p. 495 C. The <i>Heruli</i> are wintering in Thrace [A. D. 542] to join him in the spring: 495 D ἐνταῦθα γὰρ διαχειμάσαντες ἐμελλόν ἄμα ἡμεῖς ἀρχομένη παρὰ Βελισάριον στέλλεσθαι.</p> <p>A truce with <i>Choroës</i> for five years in the 19th of <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Pers. II. 28 p. 160 A B οὕτω τε αἱ σπονδαὶ γεγόνασιν Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις ἐς ἐνιαυτοὺς πέντε, δέκατον καὶ ἑνατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. This truce was made 6y 6m before the autumn of the 25th of <i>Justinian</i> A. D. 551: conf. a. which determines it to April A. D. 545. <i>Jornandes regn.</i> p. 718 <i>Martinus etsi viribus impar, consilio tamen quameis cum Constantiano conjuncto non minor, dum resistere contra Parthos non prætalet,—pacem effecit.</i> One year too low in Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno V In Oriente cum Parthis fœdus initur &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Gontharis</i> revolts in Africa: Procop. Vand. II. 24. 25 p. 295 B C βασιλεὺς δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσας [the death of <i>Joannes</i>: conf. a. 544] τὸν μὲν Σέργιον εὐθὺς μεταπεμψάμενος εἰς Ἰταλίαν ξὺν στρατῷ ἐστελλεν [conf. Goth. III. 27 p. 528 D] Ἀρεοβίνδῳ δὲ ἅπαν τὸ Λιβύης παρέδωκε κράτος. <i>Gontharis</i> δὲ δυοῖν μηνὶν ὕστερον ἢ Σέργιος ἐνθένδε ἀπὼν ὥχετο τυραννίδι ἐπέθετο τρόπῳ τοιῷδε κ.τ.λ. <i>Gontharis</i> kills <i>Areobindus</i> p. 299 D (alluded to in <i>epistola cleri Italici</i> apud <i>Acta Conc.</i> tom. 5 p. 1399 E) and is slain himself at a banquet: p. 304. on the 36th day of his tyranny: p. 305 B γέγονε δὲ ὁ τοῦ τυράννου φόνος ἑκτη καὶ τριακοστῇ ἀπὸ τῆς τυραννίδος ἡμέρᾳ, ἑνατον καὶ δέκατον ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. The revolt and death of <i>Gontharis</i> are related by <i>Jornandes regn.</i> p. 720. Placed at A. D. 546 <i>P. C. Basilii anno VI</i> in <i>Victor Tun.</i> In Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>Sergius</i> is sent to Italy and <i>Areobindus</i> appointed to Africa in A. D. 546 <i>P. C. Basilii anno V</i>, and <i>Gontharis</i> is slain in 547 <i>P. C. Basilii anno VI</i>.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

in civitate Constantinopolitana. Nov. 131 Πέρφ. Dat. XV Kal. April. CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV. Nov. 132 ἐδικτον περὶ πίστεως.—Κωνσταντινουπόλταις. Dat. prid. Non. April. [lege prid. Kal. April.] CP. imp. &c. anno XVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV. Nov. 128 Πέρφ. Dat. Id. Jun. imp. &c. anno XIX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno IV indict. VIII. Nov. 124 Πέρφ. Dat. XVI Kal. Jul. post cons. Basilii V. C. anno IV.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

gregationis eorum qui ab ecclesiæ sunt societate dicisi tria capitula condemnaret. Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1286 Augusta misit Anthemium scribonem cum jussione sua et cum virtute majore ad Romam &c.—Qui Anthemius scribo veniens Romam invenit Vigilium in ecclesia sanctæ Cæciliæ X Kal. Dec. erat enim dies natalis ejus.—Tenentes ergo eum deposuerunt ad Tiberium et miserunt eum in navim.—Qui ingressus Siciliam in civitatem Catanensem permissus est facere ordinationem per mensem Decembrem &c. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 Papa Vigilus—indignatione Augustæ per Antimum scribonem ductus CP. indeque in exilium actus est. He is in Sicily in the winter of A. D. 544 the 11th year of the Gothic war: Procop. Goth. III. 15 p. 500. see col. 2. Vigilus attests in Ep. 15 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1313 that he had quitted Rome 7 years before Feb. A. D. 552: conf. a. Norisius tom. 1 p. 588 rejects the date X Kal. Dec. in the liber pontificalis, but places the passage into Sicily in the beginning of 545 from the testimony in Ep. 15. Pagi tom. 2 p. 584 retains X Kal. Dec. which there is no reason for rejecting. And the passage to Sicily is fixed to Nov. 22 A. D. 544. Confirmed by the year assigned in Victor Tun. At a wrong date in Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii V [A. D. 546] Vigilus—evocatus ab imperatore Roma egreditur et in Siciliam venit.

Vigilii Ep. 7. 8 apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1300 Aurano Arelatensi. Ep. 9 p. 1302 episcopis Galliæ. All Date XI Kal. Junias IV post cons. Basilii V. C.

Facundus flourished: Isidor. c. 19 Facundus Afer Hermianensis ecclesiæ episcopus XII libros pro defensione trium capitulorum scripsit, quorum stylo elicit præfata tria capitula in præscriptione apostolicæ fidei et Chalcedonensis synodi impugnatione fuisse damnata, id est, epistolam Ibc Edesseni episcopi ad Marim Persam directam, et Theodorum Mopsuestenum episcopum, et Theodoretum Cyri episcopi dicta. Claruit post cons. Basilii anno IV regnante Justiniano imp. Named by Victor Tun. at A. D. 550: Post cons. Basilii anno X [sc. anno LX: conf. a. 542. 1]. Eo tempore VII [lege XII] Facundi Hermianensis ecclesiæ episcopi refulsere &c. He wrote nearly 100 years after the council of Chalcedon: Facundus II. 1 p. 21 B Quid opus erat ejusdem synodi retractare decreta—quæ consensu totius ecclesiæ per centum ferme annos te custode hactenus inviolata manserunt? And when Vigilus was summoned to CP. præfat. p. 1 Hoc opus suadentibus fratribus ad imperatorem CP. scripsi quo necdum finito ac pertractato, adductus est Romanus episcopus, in cujus examine cum gestis super hac causa disceptaremus, mediante conflictu interrumpi acta præcepit et ab universis episcopis qui aderamur expetiit ut scripto quisque responderet quid ei de his capitulis videretur. And Vigilus was at CP. in Feb. 547: conf. a.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
546	<p>1299. <i>Post cons. Basilii V</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 123. <i>ἀνύπατα</i> B. <i>Post cons. Bas. anno VI</i> V. conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 20 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Totilas</i> still presses Rome with a siege: Procopius Goth. III. 15 p. 500 D. And the winter ends and the 11th year of the war: p. 501 A. March A.D. 546. Placentia surrenders to <i>Totilas</i>: p. 501 B Πλακεντίαν ὁμολογίᾳ Γότθοις παρέδωκαν ταῦτα μὲν οὖν τῇδε ἐχώρησε, καὶ Ῥώμην πρὸς Τωτίλα πολιορκουμένην ἅπαντα ἤδη τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἐπελελοῖπει. The succours reach Epidamnus, and <i>Belisarius</i> sails to the port of Rome: III. 18 p. 506 B 507 B. Rome is betrayed to <i>Totilas</i> in the night: III. 20 p. 513. He destroys a third part of the wall: III. 22 p. 517 C τοῦ περιβόλου ἐν χωρίοις πολλοῖς τοσοῦτον καθεῖλεν ὅσον ἐς τριτημόριον τοῦ παντὸς μάλιστα. Malalas XVIII p. 226 μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ῥώμης Βιγίλιος παρεγένετο ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῳ παρελήφθη Ῥώμη ὑπὸ Γότθων. Theophanes p. 190 C <i>Justiniani</i> 20<sup>o</sup> τοῦτῳ τῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γότθων. Cedrenus also p. 375 B τῷ κ' ἔτει. At the wrong year in Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno VI Ind. X. Eo anno Baduila rex Gothorum Roma capta depopulavit dejectisque muris partem civitatis incendit. Eo anno resumtis viribus Belisarius dux Romam ad Romanum dominium revocavit.</i> And in Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii VI. Belisarius a Ravenna egressus venit Dyrrachium indeque directo Joanne Calabria ipse per Siciliam Romam perrexit.—Totila dolo Isaurorum ingreditur Romam die XVI Kal. Januar. ac evertit muros &amp;c.</i> [the Isaurians belong to the second capture in A. D. 549: conf. a.]—<i>Post quam devastationem XL aut amplius dies Roma fuit ita desolata ut nemo ibi hominum—moraretur. Hinc veniens Belisarius murorum partem restaurat venienteque Totila ad pugnam resistit.</i> Procopius determines the capture to the winter of the 12th year of the war, Malalas to the winter of the 10th indiction, the winter of A. D. 546, Theophanes to the 20th year of <i>Justinian</i>. But December 547 would be in the 13th year of the war, in the eleventh indiction, and in the 21st year of <i>Justinian</i>. Compare Procopius Malalas and Theophanes. The day assigned by the Chronographer is consistent with the narrative of Procopius (conf. a. 547) and will place the capture at Dec. 17 A. D. 546.</p>
547	<p>1300. <i>Post cons. Basilii VI</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 127. <i>ἀνύπατα</i> B. om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 21 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Totilas</i> marches into Lucania: Procop. Goth. III. 22 p. 518 C τοῦ μὲν στρατοῦ τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος Ῥώμης οὐ πολλῷ ἀποθεν—ἐκέλευεν ἡσυχῇ μένειν ὅπως δὴ μηδεμίᾳ μηχανῇ δυνατὰ εἴη τοῖς ἀμφὶ Βελισάριον ἔξω πη τοῦ πόρτου ἵεναι· αὐτὸς δὲ ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰωάννην καὶ Λευκανοὺς ἦει. And to Ravenna: p. 520 D Τωτίλας φρούριον ἐν Λευκανοῖς καταλαβὼν ἐχυρώτατον ἀγχιστά πη τῶν Καλαβρίας ὀρίων κείμενον εἰταῖθ' αὐτὸν φυλακτῆριον ἀνδρῶν οὐχ ἥσσαν ἢ τετρακοσίων καταστησάμενος αὐτὸς ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐπὶ Ῥάβενναν ἦει. <i>Belisarius</i> restores the fortifications of Rome in 25 days: III. 24 p. 521 A B αὐτὸς ξὺν τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐς Ῥώμην ἦλθε κ. τ. λ.—πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἡμερῶν ὅσα τοῦ περιβόλου καθήρητο τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ τετέλεστο. <i>Totilas</i> marches against him: p. 521 D. Three battles are fought under the walls of Rome: p. 522. 523. <i>Totilas</i> repulsed retires to Tibur: p. 523 D. <i>Belisarius</i> completes the fortifications, and the winter ends: p. 523 D Βελισάριος ἀδεέστερον ἤδη τὰς πύλας τῷ Ῥώμης περιβόλῳ πανταχόθεν ἐφαρμοσάμενος—αὐθις βασιλεῖ τὰς κλεῖς ἐπέμψεν· καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἐληγε καὶ τὸ δωδέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ ἐν Προκόπιος συνέγραψεν. March A. D. 547. These successive events will carry back the capture of Rome to December preceding. conf. a. 546. <i>Totilas</i> marches against <i>Joannes</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 26 p. 527 B. with an army ten times more numerous than the force of <i>Joannes</i>: p. 528 A στρατεύμα γὰρ δεκαπλάσιον ἢ τὸ τῶν ἐναντίων ἦν ξὺν αὐτῷ ἔχων. <i>Joannes</i> escapes him: p. 528 B. <i>Justinian</i> sends reinforcements: p. 528 D. among others <i>Sergius</i> the nephew of <i>Solomon</i>: Ibid. Conf. Vand. II. 24 p. 295 B. <i>Valerian</i> conducts reinforcements at the winter solstice: ἀμφὶ τροπᾶς</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 123 = Authent. Const. 134</i> περί ἐκκλησιαστικῶν διαφορῶν κεφαλαίων. Πέτρῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ μαγίστῳ τῶν θείων ὁφεικίων [de quo conf. a. 534]. <i>Dat. Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno V indict. IX.</i> κατεπέμφθη Πέτρῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii Romani Ep. 10</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1305 <i>Aureliano Arelatensi. Administrationem vicum nostrarum fraternitati vestrae libenti animo committimus,—quando et summi sacerdotii consortio eos dignos divina esse gratia iudicavit et gloriosissimi Childeberti Francorum regis Christiana et Deo placita in perhibendo vobis testimonio voluntas accessit. Quapropter vices nostras vestrae caritati hac auctoritate committimus.—Et hoc quoque vestrum facere desideramus affectum, ut glorioso viro filio nostro patricio Belisario destinatis scriptis gratias referatis, qui homini vestro laborem ad clementissimum principem abstulit transcundi, sed mox ut responsus recepit nobis suis literis indicavit.—Data X Kal. Sept. quinquies post consulatum Basilii viri clarissimi.</i> To the same date may be referred <i>Vigilii Ep. 11 Episcopis Galliae</i> p. 1306 announcing this appointment of Aurelianus.</p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 127</i> Βάσση τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ πραιτωρίων. <i>Dat. Kal. Sept. CP. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno VI.</i></p>	<p><i>Vigilius</i> at CP. He arrived in Feb. of the 10th indiction: <i>Malal. XVIII</i> p. 226. conf. a. 546. 2. Feb. 547. <i>Marius: P. C. Basilii VI Ind. X. Hoc anno Vigilius papa Romanorum CP. properavit.</i> Anon. apud <i>Marcellin. P. C. Basilii VI papa Vigilius ingressus est CP. VIII Kal. Febr. [lego VIII Id. Febr.]</i> In the 12th year of the Gothic war in <i>Procop. Goth. III. 16</i> p. 501 Β Βιγίλιος δὲ ὁ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον ἐκ Σικελίας μετὰ πεμπτος ἦλθεν· ἐτύγχανε γὰρ πολὺν τινα χρόνον [more than two years: conf. a. 545]—ἐν Σικελίᾳ τριβὴν ἔχων. In the 20th of <i>Justinian: Theoph. p. 190</i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γότθων [conf. a. 546. 2], καὶ ὁ πάππας Βιγίλιος παρεγένετο ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ δεχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως μετὰ μεγάλης τιμῆς ὑπισχνεῖτο ποιεῖν ἑνωσιν τῆς καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας καὶ ἀναθεματίζειν τὰ τρία κεφάλαια, τοσοῦτον τιμηθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥς ἐπαρθέντα ἀκουωνησίαν τεσσάρων μηνῶν δοῦναι Μηνᾷ τῷ ΚΠ. ἐπισκόπῳ εἰς ἐπιτίμιον. <i>Malal. XVIII</i> p. 226 ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ ἔτει [sc. indict. 10<sup>a</sup>] Μηνᾶς ὁ πατριάρχης ΚΠ. καθρέθη ὑπὸ τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης διὰ τινὰς αἰτίας καρονικάς. (<i>Theoph.</i> adds that <i>Justinian</i> in anger ordered <i>Vigilius</i> to be seized, who took refuge at the altar and was assaulted there. But this happened in 551: cf. a.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>χειμερινὰς ἦν Goth. III. 27 p. 529 D [December A. D. 547]. promising to come over in the spring: Ibid. ὡμολόγησε διαχειμάσας ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένῳ καὶ αὐτὸς ἦξειν.</p> <p>An irruption of the Sclavonians into Illyricum: Procop. Goth. III. 29 p. 532 B ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. sc. the winter of the 13th year of the war A. D. 547. Ibid. τότε δὲ καὶ σεισμοὶ πολλάκις χειμῶνος ὥρα [A. D. 547] σκληροὶ τε λίαν καὶ ὑπερφυεῖς ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ χωρίοις ἄλλοις ἐγένοντο, νύκτωρ ἅπαντες.—τότε καὶ Νεῖλος ὁ ποταμὸς ὑπὲρ ἡ πῆχεις ἀναβὰς ἐπέκλυσε μὲν τὴν Αἴγυπτον κ. τ. λ. Malalas XVIII p. 227 mentions earthquakes—ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ συνεχεῖς—in the 10th indiction or at A. D. 547. But Theophanes p. 191 C agrees with Procopius: Justiniani 21<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἐγένοντο σεισμοὶ συνεχεῖς καὶ βροχαὶ μεγάλαι, ὁμοίως καὶ τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ σεισμός μέγας. Feb. of A. D. 548. τῷ κα' ἔτει Cedrenus p. 375 C.</p> <p>[Norisius tom. 1 p. 593 erroneously places the capture of Rome by Totilas in December 547, correcting Procopius by Marius and the Anonymous Chronographer, when he ought to have corrected these by Procopius. conf. a. 546. He also p. 636 deranges the chronology of this war by bringing down the death of Totilas to July 553 in the 27th year of Justinian. And yet he himself admits the account of Procopius, who refers this event to the 26th year; and that account is confirmed by evidence which shews that the trophies of the victory of Narses were received at Constantinople in August of the 26th year, August 552. conf. a. Procopius is well defended against Norisius by Pagi tom. 2 p. 585. 586. 602.]</p>
548	<p>1801. <i>Post cons. Basilii VII</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύκαρα Β. <i>Post consulatum Basilii V. C. anno IIX V. conf. a. 542.</i></p>	<p>Justiniani 22 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>Belisarius proceeds to Crotona and Tarentum: Procop. Goth. III. 28 p. 530 D. Totilas besieges Ruscia: p. 533 D ἐστρατοπεδεύσατό τε ὡς ἀγχοτάτῳ καὶ ἐγκαθεζόμενος ἐς πολιορκίαν καθίστατο. καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἔληγε καὶ τρισκαίδέκατον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα τῷ πολέμῳ.</p> <p>Death of Theodora: Procop. Goth. III. 30 p. 534 B ὑπὸ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον Ἀντωνίνα μὲν ἡ Βελισαρίου γυνὴ ἐς Βυζάντιον στέλλεται τῆς βασιλίδος δεησομένη μείζονι παρασκευῇ τὸν πόλεμον τόνδε ἐξαρτύεσθαι. ἡ δὲ βασιλὶς Θεοδώρα νοσήσασα ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο, ἐνιαυτοὺς ἕνα τε καὶ εἴκοσι τῇ βασιλείᾳ ἐπιβιώσασα καὶ μῆνας τρεῖς. Which will place her death at the end of June 548. The year before the 23rd of Justinian: Procop. Pers. II. 30 p. 170 C D. confirming his other account. At the right indiction in Theophanes p. 191 C Justiniani 21<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐνδεκάτης ἐκοιμήθη ἡ βασίλισσα Θεοδώρα εὐσεβῶς. From whence we may correct the text of Malalas XVIII p. 227 τῇ κη' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς [sc. Ἰουνίου] ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης [logo ἐνδεκάτης] τελευτᾷ ἡ Αὔγουστα Θεοδώρα. Juno of A. D. 548 is June of the 11th indiction; and this was June of the 21st year in the reckoning of Theophanes, who began the 21st of Justinian at Sept. A. D. 547: conf. a. 565. 4. Cedrenus p. 375 C τῷ κα' ἔτει μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ [lege ex Theophane Ἰουνίῳ] ια' ἐκοιμήθη ἡ βασίλισσα Θεοδώρα εὐσεβῶς. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. <i>Post cons. Basilii IX</i> [sc. A. D. 549 Victori] Theodora Aug. Chalcedonensis synodi inimica canceris plaga toto corpore perfusa vitam prodigiōse finivit. Procopius Goth. III. 30 p. 536 B remarks again that Antonina reached CP. after her death: Ἀντωνίνα δὲ ἡ Βελισαρίου γυνὴ τῆς βασιλίδος ἀπογενομένης ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀφικομένη ἐχρηξε βασιλέως μετὰ πεμπτόν οἱ τὸν ἄνδρα ἐνταῦθα ἔλθειν.</p> <p>The garrison of Ruscia agreed to surrender in the middle of the summer: Procop. Goth. III. 30 p. 534 B. Belisarius sailed to relieve it, the day for the surrender now approaching: p. 535 A (summer of the 14th year of the war). Totilas prevents his landing, and Ruscia surrenders: p. 535 B.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>551. 552 Norisium tom. 1 p. 620.) Theoph. p. 191 A ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς μεταμεληθεὶς ἐδέξατο τὸν πάππαν Βιγίλιον καὶ παρακληθεὶς Βιγίλιος ὑπὸ Θεοδώρας τῆς Αὐγουστῆς ἐδέξατο Μηνᾶν τὸν πατριάρχην τῆς ΚΠ. τῇ κθ' τοῦ Ἰουνίου μηνός. Malal. p. 226 τῇ αὐτῇ ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδέχθη Μηνᾶς—εἰς τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν αὐτοῦ. Cedren. p. 375 B τῷ κ' ἔτει παρελήφθη ἡ Ῥώμη ὑπὸ τῶν Γότθων, ὁ δὲ πάππας Βιγίλιος ἀνῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. If we read <i>VIII Id. Febr.</i> in the Chronographer, Feb. 5 for the date of the arrival of <i>Vigilius</i> will agree with Malalas and with the four months expressed by Theophanes. According to Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 5 p. 1286 <i>Vigilius</i> entered CP. in December: <i>Ingressus est CP. in vigilia natalis D. N. Jesu Christi.</i> which might mean Dec. A.D. 546, two years after his arrival in Sicily. But the testimonies which fix his entrance to the beginning of 547 are of better authority.</p>
	<p><i>Cosmas Indicopleustes.</i> Κοσμᾶ μοναχοῦ Χριστιανικῆ τοπογραφία. Described under another title by Photius Cod. 36 ἀνεγνώσθη βιβλίον οὗ ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ Χριστιανοῦ βίβλος ἑρμηνεία εἰς τὴν ὀκτάτευχον. Παμφίλῳ δὲ τινι προσφωνεῖ τὸ βιβλίον [Cosmas p. 114]. ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἰουστινίου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως ἡμέραις ἐνακμάζων. ἀπάρχεται μὲν οὖν ὑπὲρ τιῶν ἐκκλησιαστικῶν δογμάτων γραφικαῖς (ὡς ἐδόκει) μαρτυρίαις ἀγωνίζεσθαι. ἔστι δὲ ταπεινὸς τὴν φράσιν καὶ συντάξεως οὐδὲ τῆς κοινῆς μετέχων. ἀλλὰ καὶ τινα κατὰ τὴν ἱστορίαν ἀπίθανα συντίθῃσιν.—ὑπὲρ ὧν δὲ δόγματα ἐνίσταται ἔστι ταῦτα· ὅτι ὁ οὐρανὸς οὐκ ἔστι σφαιρικὸς, οὐδὲ ἡ γῆ, κ. τ. λ.—προσφωνεῖ δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ λόγους Παμφίλῳ τινί· τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν ἐξ (οἱ γὰρ πάντες αὐτοῦ δώδεκά εἰσι) τὸν μὲν ἑβδομον Ἀναστασίῳ [Cosm. p. 274]—τὸν ὄγδοον δὲ—Πέτρῳ προσφωνεῖ [Cosm. p. 300].—οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ τέσσαρες οὐ πρὸς τι πρόσωπον αὐτῷ συνετάγησαν. <i>Cosmas</i> II p. 140 E marks his own time: παρόντι μοι ἐν τοῖς τόποις ἐκείνοις [at Adulē in Aethiopia] πρὸ τούτων τῶν ἐνιαυτῶν εἴκοσι πέντε πλέον ἢ ἑξαττον, ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινίου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων βασιλέως, ὁ τῆνικαῦτα βασιλεὺς τῶν Ἀφρωμιτῶν Ἑλεσβαδὸν μέλλων ἐξίεναι εἰς πόλεμον πρὸς τοὺς Ὀμηρίτας τοὺς πέραν γράφει τῷ ἀρχοντι Ἀδούλης ἀναλαβεῖν τὰ ἴσα τῶν γεγραμμένων ἐν τῷ δέφρῳ τῷ Ἡτολεμαϊκῷ καὶ τῇ εἰκόνι [see F. H. III p. 382 v] καὶ ἀποστεῖλαι αὐτῷ. καλέσας δὲ με ὁ τότε ἀρχὼν ὀνόματι Ἀσβᾶς κ. τ. λ. That war is recorded by Theophanes p. 144 D Cedrenus p. 364 C at the 5th of Justin: τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει—πόλεμος Ἑλεσβαδὸς τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Αἰθιοπῶν πρὸς τοὺς Ὀμηρίτας καὶ ἡ νίκη αὐτῶν [αὐτοῦ Cedrenus]. The 5th of Justin</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Antonina</i> obtains from <i>Justinian</i> the recal of her husband: Procop. Goth. III p. 536 B ῥᾶστα διεπράξατο τοῦτο. ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ὁ Μηδικὸς πόλεμος ἐπικείμενος ἰσχυρότατα βασιλέα Ἰουστινιανὸν ἐς τοῦτο ἐνήγειν.</p> <p>Plot against <i>Justinian</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 31 p. 536 C—541 A. while <i>Belisarius</i> was on his way through Illyricum to CP. p. 539 D ἡγγέλλετο γὰρ ὡς ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς ἤδη που μέσοις. conf. p. 541 C.</p> <p>Return of <i>Belisarius</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 35 p. 548 A Βελισάριος μὲν τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ ἦι, γῆς μὲν τῆς Ἰταλῶν πεντάετες [A. D. 544—548] οὐδαμῇ ἀποβάς, οὐδέ πη ὁδῷ ἵνα ἐνταῦθα ἰσχύσας, ἀλλὰ φυγῇ κεκρυμμένη ἐχόμενος πάντα τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον. Idem Anecd. c. 5 p. 15 D τὸ δεύτερον ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ γενόμενος αἰσχιστὰ ἐνθένδε ἀπήλλαξε τῆς μὲν γὰρ γῆς ἐς πεντάετες ἐπιβῆναι οὐκ ἰσχύσεν, ὥσπερ μοι ἐν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν λόγοις ἐρρήθη. He might arrive at CP. at the close of 548.</p> <p>Marius: P. C. Basilii anno VII Ind. XI. Eo anno Theudebertus rex magnus Francorum obiit, et sedit in regno ejus Theudebaldus filius ipsius. Eo anno Lanthacarius dux Francorum in bello Romano transfossus obiit. The time of the death of <i>Theudebert</i> is thus determined by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. III. 37. IV. 52. A transitu Chlodovechi regis usque ad transitum Theudeberti anni XXXVII. a transitu Theudeberti usque ad exitum Sigiberti anni XXIX. Both these numbers are repeated by Fredegarius Epit. p. 576. But 37 + 29 are 66 years, and the actual space was only 64. On which account Du Chesne as quoted by Pagi tom. 2 p. 604 reads 28 for 29. Pagi himself retains both numbers, understands them of current years, rejects the account of Marius, and places the death of <i>Theudebert</i> at A. D. 547: "Gregorius Theudebertum a. 547 demortuum manifestissime indicat quando a transitu Theudeberti usque ad exitum Sigiberti supputantur anni 29. Sigiberti autem obitus, ut nunc convenit, cadit in a. 575. anni igitur illi 37 in lib. III. 37 incompleti intelligendi." He repeats this at p. 662. But as <i>Clovis</i> died in Nov. 511 the 37th year did not commence till Nov. 547. Wherefore the death of <i>Theudebert</i> (in the 37th year current) could not happen till the very end of 547, within the 11th indiction, where Marius places it. And, as from thence to the close of 575 are 28 years and no more, the 29th year could not be current at the death of <i>Sigibert</i>, and Du Chesne with very good reason proposes in that period XXVIII years for XXX. Procopius Goth. IV. 24 p. 634 D mentions the death of <i>Theudebert</i>: Θευδίβερος ὁ Φράγγων ἀρχηγὸς οὐ πολλῷ ἐμπροσθεν [not long before A. D. 551] ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο νόσῳ, Λιγυρίας τε χωρία ἅττα καὶ Ἀλπεῖς Κοντίας καὶ Βενετιῶν τὰ πολλὰ οὐδενὶ πόνῳ ἐς ἀπαγωγὴν φόρου ὑποτελῆ ποιησάμενος—τὴν δὲ ἀρχὴν διεδέξατο Θευδίβαλδος ὁ παῖς. A strange account of his death is given by Agathias I. 4 p. 15.</p>
549	<p>[332] U. C. Varr. 1302. Post cons. Basilii VIII O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. Post cons. Basil. anno I X V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 23 from <i>Kal. April.</i> <i>Isaurh</i>—τῶν τις Βελισαρίον δορυφόρων Ἰλαοῦν ὄνομα, βάρβαρος γένος, θυμοειδὴς τε καὶ δραστήριος—joins <i>Totilas</i> and is successful for the Goths in Dalmatia; and the winter ended and the 14th year of the war: Procop. Goth. III. 35 p. 550 A B. March 549.</p> <p>Second capture of Rome by <i>Totilas</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 36 p. 550 C 551 C. betrayed by the Isaurians: p. 551 D μόνοι τε οἱ προδιδόντες Ἰσαυροὶ ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτῶν φυλακῇ μέιναντες τὰς τε πύλας κατ' ἐξουσίαν ἀνέφγουν καὶ τῇ πόλει τοὺς πολέμους ἐδέξαντο. To this second capture Liber pontif. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287 refers: <i>Badivla qui Totila nuncupabatur—quadam die intravit Romam a porta sancti Pauli</i> [Procop. Goth. III p. 551 C πύλης ἧ Παύλου τοῦ ἀποστόλου ἐπώνυμός ἐστι] indictione XIII<sup>a</sup>. The 13th indiction began Sept. 1 A. D. 549 in the 15th year of the war. This second capture is described by Paulus Diaconus.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>terminates in the reckoning of Theophanes at August A. D. 523; which may place the expedition in the spring or summer of that year; and the period of 25 years "more or less" will bring this passage of <i>Cosmas</i> to 547 or 548. <i>Cosmas</i> X p. 331 A quotes a treatise Θεοδοσίου τοῦ Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου, whom he thus describes p. 330 E θῆσω καὶ τινος νέου ἀποσχίστου αὐτῶν πατρὸς, ἐπὶ καὶ νῦν ζῶντος καὶ ἐν ΚΠ. διάγοντος. and then a treatise of <i>Timotheus</i>: p. 332 A B παραδραμόντες δὲ καὶ τοῦτον [sc. <i>Theodosium</i>] ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸ αὐτοῦ, νῦν τετελευτηκότα, νέον Τιμόθεον μετέλθωμεν. From whence Montfaucon argues præf. p. II that these passages libri undecimi (imo decimi) were written in A. D. 535 (the date according to Montfaucon of the death of <i>Timotheus</i>), and that <i>Cosmas</i>, "qui diuturnum tempus in his elucubrandis insumsit, postremam anni 535 notam posuisse cum primum his operam daret, deinde vero quum multis elapsis annis pristina repeteret notam anni 547 posuisse." <i>Timotheus junior</i> died Feb. 7 A. D. 537, <i>Theodosius</i> was bishop from July 537 to November 538. He was then called to CP. and banished: conf. a. 567. He survived his deposition more than 28 years: Ibid. These passages then could not have been written by <i>Cosmas</i> before the end of 538. But it is not clear that they were written so soon. The terms νῦν ἐπὶ ζῶντος and νῦν τετελευτηκότος are consistent with a longer period after the deposition of <i>Theodosius</i>, and the expression ἐν ΚΠ. διάγοντος is also consistent with a longer period; for his place of exile was only 6 miles from CP. conf. a. 567. and, as his influence was great in the palace (Ibid.), he might have been permitted to revisit the city itself.</p>
	<p><i>Vigilius</i> at CP. is noticed by Procopius Goth. III. 35 p. 549 A at this date, towards the close of the 14th year of the Gothic war: Βεγλίω δὲ τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὺς ἔνν Ἰταλοῖς τοῖς ἐνταῦθα τηρικᾶδε παροῦσι πολλοῖς τε καὶ λογικωτάτοις ἐς ἄγαν οὐσιν οὐκέτι ἀνέει ἀλλ' ἐχρηξε βασιλέως Ἰταλίας μεταποιεῖσθαι δυνάμει τῇ πάσῃ.—βασιλεὺς δὲ Ἰταλίας μὲν ἐπηγγέλλετο προνοήσῃν αὐτὸς, ἀμφὶ δὲ τὰ Χριστιανῶν δόγματα ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλείστον διατριβὴν εἶχεν, εὖ διαθῆσθαι τὰ ἐν σφίσι ἀντιλεγόμενα σπουδάζων τε καὶ διατεινόμενος μάλιστα.</p> <p><i>Concilium Aurelianense</i> V: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1375. <i>Domnus Childobertus rex</i> is named in præfatione p. 1377. Subscriptions p. 1383 <i>In Christi nomine Sa-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>XVII p. 572 <i>Fessis nimium Romanis nec valentibus mœnia tueri Totila a porta Ostiensi urbem ingressus est. Qui parcere Romanis cupiens per totam noctem clangere buccinam jubet</i> [conf. Procop. p. 551 B C] <i>quo se a Gotthorum gladiis aut ecclesiis tuerentur aut quibuscunque locis occulerent. Habitatitque aliquanto temporis cum Romanis quasi pater cum filiis.</i> Conf. Procop. p. 553 A B 'Ρώμην δὲ οὔτε καθελεῖν οὔτε ἀπολιπεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν Τωτίλας ἤθελεν, ἀλλὰ Γότθους τε καὶ 'Ρωμαίους τοὺς τε ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπαντας φυνοικίζει ἐν ταῦθα ἔγνω.—καὶ ἀνοικοδομεῖσθαι ὅτι τάχιστα πάντα ἐκέλευεν ὅσα καθελών τε καὶ πυρπολήσας αὐτὸς ἐτυχεν ἡνίκα 'Ρώμην τὸ πρότερον εἶλε. After the capture of Rome Totilas besieged Rhegium: p. 554 C. took Tarentum and Ariminum: p. 554 D. invaded Sicily: p. 557 C αὐτὸς τῷ ἄλλῳ στρατῷ ἐς Σικελίαν διαπορθμευσάμενος τῷ Μεσσηνῶν προσέβαλλε τείχει. Rhegium surrenders: Ibid. Γότθοι μηδενὸς σφίσιν ἐπεξιόντος ἐληίσαντο Σικελίαν σχεδὸν τι ὅλην. 'Ρωμαῖοι δὲ οἱ ἐν 'Ρηγίῳ πολιορκούμενοι—αὐτοὺς τε καὶ τὸ φρούριον ὁμολογίᾳ τοῖς πολεμοῖς ἐνεδίδωσαν. Paulus Diac. XVII p. 572 places the invasion of Sicily before the capture of Rome: <i>Rhegium proficiscuntur, nec mora, Siculum transgressi fretum Siciliam invadunt. Inde quoque Romam petunt</i> &amp;c.</p> <p>The Romans occupy the country of the <i>Lazi</i> in Colchis: Procop. Pers. II. 30 p. 170. and the 4th year ended of the truce with <i>Chosroes</i>: p. 170 C καὶ τέταρτον ἔτος ἐτελεύτα 'Ρωμαίοις τῆς ἐς Πέρσας ἐκεχειρίας, τρίτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος 'Ιουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. 'Ιωάννης τε ὁ Καππαδόκης ἐν αὐτῷ πρότερον βασιλεῖ ἐς Βυζάντιον μεταπεμπτός ἦλθε· τῆνικαδὲ γὰρ Θεοδώρῳ τῇ βασιλίδι ἐπεγένετο ἡ τέλειος ἡμέρα τοῦ βίου. The fourth year of the truce ended and the 23rd of Justinian began in April A. D. 549: conf. a. 545. <i>Theodora</i> died June 28 A. D. 548 in the 22nd of Justinian: ἐνιαυτῷ πρότερον. Conf. a. 548.</p>
550	<p>1303. <i>Post cons. Basilii LX</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XV.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 24 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Germanus</i> is sent to command in Italy: Procop. Goth. III. 37 p. 554 D 'Ιουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς Γερμανὸν τὸν ἀνεψίων τὸν αὐτοῦ αὐτοκράτορα ἐβούλευσεν πολέμου τοῦ πρὸς Γότθους τε καὶ Τωτίλαν καταστήσασθαι—ἀλλὰ βασιλεὺς οὐκ οἶδα ὃ τι μεταμαθὼν Λιβέριον ἄνδρα 'Ρωμαῖον—ἐς τὸ ἔργον καταστήσασθαι ἀντὶ Γερμανοῦ ἔγνω.—ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ βασιλεῖ μετέμελεν αἰθῆς, ἡσυχὴ καὶ αὐτὸς ἔμενε. At last after the surrender of Rhegium (p. 557 D) he sends <i>Germanus</i>: p. 558 A αὐτοκράτορα τοῦ πρὸς Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότθους πολέμου Γερμανὸν κατεστήσατο τὸν αὐτοῦ ἀνεψίον. Preparations of <i>Germanus</i>: p. 558 C 559 A. He marries <i>Matasuentha</i>: p. 558 C πρῶτα μὲν Ματασοῦνθαν ἐν γαμετῆς ἐποίησατο λόγῳ τὴν Ἀμαλασοῦνθης τῆς Θεουδερῖχου θυγατρὸς παῖδα, Οὐιτέγιδος ἥδη ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀφανισθέντος [conf. Jornandem Get. c. 60]. ἤλπιζε γὰρ, ἣν εἶν αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἡ γυνὴ ἦν, αἰσχύνεσθαι ὡς τὸ εἶδος Γότθους ὅπλα ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἀνελέσθαι, ἀγαμνησθέντας τῆς Θεουδερῖχου τε καὶ Ἀταλαρίχου ἀρχῆς. <i>Diogenes</i> who holds <i>Centumcellæ</i> expects <i>Germanus</i>, and the winter ends and the 15th year of the war (March A. D. 550): III. 39 p. 559 D.</p> <p>Irruption of the <i>Sclaveni</i> into Illyricum: Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 560 A Γερμανοῦ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν Σαρδικῇ τῇ Ἰλλυριῶν πόλει ἀγείραντος. They retire before <i>Germanus</i>: p. 560 D.</p> <p>Death of <i>Germanus</i>: Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 561 A ἀλλὰ τις αὐτῷ συνέπεσε τύχη νοσήσαντι ἐξαπινάως τὸν βίον διαμετρήσασθαι, εὐθυρόν τε ὁ Γερμανὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνιστο, ἀνὴρ ἀνδρείος τε καὶ δραστήριος ἐς τὰ μάλιστα στρατηγός τε ἀριστος καὶ αὐτουργὸς δεξιός, ἐν δὲ εἰρήνῃ καὶ ἀγαθοῖς πράγμασι τὰ τε νόμιμα καὶ τὸν τῆς πολιτείας κόσμον βεβαιότατα φυλάσσειν ἐξεπιστάμενος. The death of <i>Germanus</i> is recorded in both the historical works of <i>Jornandes</i>: conf. a. 551. 3. 552. 3. <i>Joannes</i> and <i>Justinian</i> are appointed to the command: Procop. p. 561 B.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>cerdos episcopus ecclesiae Lugdunensis—subscripsi. Notari sub die V Kalendas Novembris anno XXXVIII regni domni nostri Childeberti regis indictione XIII.</i> The 13th indiction began Sept. A. D. 549. As the 38th year of <i>Childebert</i> was still current at Oct. 28 A. D. 549, it commenced after Oct. 28 A. D. 548. Whence it follows that his 27th year commenced after Oct. 28 A. D. 537 (conf. a. 538) and his first year after Oct. 28 A. D. 511; confirming the account that the death of <i>Clotis</i> happened in November. Conf. a. 511.</p>
<p><i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i> is envoy to <i>Chosroes</i>: Procop. Goth. IV. 11 p. 591 A τὸ δὲ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς ἐκχειρίας διήνυστο· καὶ Πέτρον μὲν ἄνδρα πατρικίον τῆς τοῦ μεγίστου ἀρχὴν ἔχοντα [conf. a. 539] παρὰ Χοσρόην Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεὺς ἔστελλεν, ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς σπονδὰς ἀμφὶ τῇ ἐφ' αὐτὰ πᾶσι διοικῆσεται. For <i>Petrus</i> conf. a. 534. 562.</p>	<p><i>Vigilius Valentiniano episcopo de Tomis provinciae Scythiae.</i> Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1307 tom. 6 p. 190. Against the <i>tria capitula</i>.—p. 192 <i>Datum XV Kalendas Aprilis imperii domini Justiniani—anno XXIII P. C. Basilii V. C. anno IX.</i> tom. 5 p. 1308 tom. 6 p. 192 <i>Vigilius Ep. 13 Aureliano episcopo Arelatensi. Fraternitatis vestrae literas prid. Idus Julias</i> [sc. July A. D. 549] <i>Anastasio deferente suscepimus &amp;c.</i> p. 194 <i>Datum III Kal. Maias imperii &amp;c. anno XXIV P. C. Basilii V. C. anno octavo</i> [lege nono ex MSS. Parisiensi, Regio, Colbertino]. He urges <i>Aurelian</i> p. 193 <i>Childeberto regi supplicare non desinas &amp;c.</i> and remarks <i>Gothi cum rege suo</i> [sc. <i>Totila</i>] <i>in civitate Romana perhibentur ingressi.</i> Conf. a. 549. 2.</p> <p>Synod of Mopsuesta: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1395 tom. 6 p. 108 <i>Justinianus imp. Joanni episcopo. Datum X Kal. Junias CP. imperii—anno XXIV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno nono.</i> Ibid. <i>Justinianus Cosmae episcopo Mopsuestiae. Datum XI Kal. Junias CP. imperii &amp;c.</i> p. 109 <i>Imperii anno vigesimo quarto post cons. Basilii anno IX ante XV Kal. Julias</i> [male editur <i>Junias</i>] <i>mensis Junii XVII instantis XIII indictionis in Mopsuestia colonia Christianissima praesidente Joanne—metropolitano &amp;c.</i> They find p. 121 <i>pontificum memorata Mopsuestenae civitatis nomina recitantes Theodori quidem nullam memoriam insertam esse—Cyrillum vero una cum sanctis qui ad Deum ante abierunt conscriptum, cum nul-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Idem p. 561 C καὶ οἱ μὲν τὴν ἐπὶ Δαλματίας ἦσαν, ὡς ἐν Σάλωσι διαχειμάζοντες. p. 563 A ἀφικόμενοι ἐς Δαλματίαν ἐν Σάλωσι διαχειμάζειν [A. D. 554] ἔγνωσαν. ἐνθένδε μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν εὐθὺς Ῥαβέννης ὁδῷ ἰέναι διανοούμενοι.</p> <p>Another irruption of the <i>Sclaveni</i>, who winter in the empire: ὥσπερ ἐν χώρῃ οἰκέει διαχειμάζοντες [A. D. 554], and retire with their booty in the spring (A. D. 551): Procop. Goth. III. 40 p. 563. They approach within little more than a day's march of CP. ὀλίγῃ πλέον ἢ ἡμέρας ὁδὸν Βυζαντίου διέχει p. 564 A.</p> <p><i>Totilas</i> after the death of <i>Germanus</i> returned to winter in Italy: Procop. Goth. III p. 562 B. intending with the spring (A. D. 551) to repass into Sicily: p. 562 D ἣν ἐκείνων περιεσώμεθα, Σικελίας αὖτις ἄμα ἡμεῖς ἀρχομένῳ πάρεσται ἡμῶν ἀδεύστερον ἐπιβήσεσθαι.</p> <p>An expedition is led by <i>Chorianes</i>—Πέρσης ἀνὴρ Χοριάνης ὄνομα—into <i>Lazica</i> in the 5th year after the truce: Procop. Goth. IV. 1 p. 566 ἥδη μὲν οὖν ὅσα ξυνέβη ἀχρι ἐς τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος τῆς πενταετηρίδος ἐκεχειρίας—ἐν τοῖς ἔμπροσθέν μοι δεικνύμεται λόγοις—τῷ δὲ ἐπιγενομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ Μηδικῆς στρατιᾶς πολὺς ὄμιλος ἐς γῆν τὴν Κολχίδα ἐσέβαλλον. Described Goth. IV. 8 p. 582 C.</p> <p>The 5th year of the truce being now completed (in April A. D. 550: conf. a. 545), ambassadors are sent to treat; <i>Petrus</i> (see col. 3) to <i>Chosroes</i>, <i>Isdegunas</i> to <i>Justinian</i>: Goth. IV. 11 p. 591 A.</p> <p><i>Bessas</i> among the <i>Lazi</i> besieges <i>Petra</i>: Procop. Goth. IV. 11 p. 592 A—595 A. towards the close of A. D. 550. conf. a. 551.</p>
551	<p>1304. <i>Post cons. Basilii X</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. <i>Justiniani</i> Nov. 129. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XI</i> V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 25 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p><i>Joannes</i> wintered at <i>Salona</i>; the Roman forces in Italy were inactive in expectation of his coming, and the winter ended and the 16th year of the Gothic war (March A. D. 551): Procop. Goth. IV. 21 p. 625 B. <i>Narses</i> is appointed to the command: p. 625 D τῷ δὲ ἐπιγενομένῳ ἔτει [April A. D. 551] Ἰωάννης μὲν διεννοεῖτο ἐκ Σαλώνων τε ἐξανίστασθαι καὶ τῷ στρατῷ ἐξηγεῖσθαι διὰ τάχιστα ἐπὶ Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότθους. βασιλεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν διεκώλυνεν αὐτοῦ τε μένειν ἐπέστελλεν ἕως Ναρσῆς ὁ εὐνοῦχος ἀφίκηται. His progress through Thrace (ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν μέσῃ Θράκῃ ἐγένετο p. 626 D) is delayed by the presence of the Huns: p. 627 A. <i>Totilas</i> restores the senate at Rome: p. 627 A. Theophanes p. 192 C marks the appointment of <i>Narses</i>: <i>Justiniani</i> 24<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος δ' [lego id' collato Theophane ipso p. 193 A] ἐπέμφθη Ναρσῆς ὁ κουβικουλάριος ἐν Ῥώμῃ ὁφείλων πολεμῆσαι τοῖς Γότθοις κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεὶ δὲ μετὰ τὸ παραλαβεῖν αὐτὴν τὸν Βελισάριον πάλιν ἐπανεστῆσαν καὶ παρέλαβον αὐτὴν οἱ Γότθοι. April of indict. 14 is April A. D. 551, when the 24th year of <i>Justinian</i> as Theophanes computed it was still current: conf. a. 565. 4. At a wrong year in <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 228 under indict. 13: ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ [sc. Ἰνδικτιῶνος 13] κατεπέμφθη Ναρσῆς κ. τ. λ. which would be the spring or summer of A. D. 550.</p> <p>In <i>Colchis</i> <i>Mermeroes</i> on his march to relieve <i>Petra</i>, when winter was over—ἐπεὶ αὐτὸν ὁ καιρὸς μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν [winter A. D. 554] ἐς τοῦτο ἐνῆγε, heard that <i>Petra</i> was taken: Procop. Goth. IV. 13 p. 600 D. <i>Petra</i> therefore surrendered to <i>Bessas</i> (Procop. Goth. IV. 11 p. 597 A) in the beginning of 551. <i>Mermeroes</i> marches to <i>Archæopolis</i>: p. 601 A. is repulsed: p. 606 C. occupies the country: p. 610 B. prepares to build a fort, the winter setting in: p. 607 B 611 C. <i>Gubazes</i> and the <i>Lazi</i> prepare to pass the winter (554) in the mountains: IV. 16 p. 611 D.</p> <p><i>Isdegunas</i> at CP. concludes another 5 years' truce: Procop. Goth. IV. 15 p. 607 D. 18 months after the former truce had expired: p. 608 A μηνῶν ὀκτωκαίδεκα οὕς δὲ μετὰ τὴν προτέραν ἐκεχειρίαν ἐς ταύτην διαδραμεῖν μεταξὺ ἐτυχεν. p. 608 C ἐγένετο δὲ ἡ ἐκεχειρία ἥδε Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις πέμπτον τε καὶ εἰκο-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>lus Cyrillus Mopsuestenæ fuisset civitatis episcopus. In fine vero connumerationis Theodorum conscriptum esse juniorem—qui ex Galatia ortus unus nostri factus concilii ante tres annos defunctus est.</p> <p>Oath of Vigilius: Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 194 Juravit Vigilius &amp;c.—ita agere—ut ista tria capitula, id est, Theodorum Mopsuestenum cum scriptis suis, et epistolam quæ dicitur Iba, et conscripta Theodoretæ contra orthodoxam fidem et contra XII capitula sancti Cyrilli dicta, condemnentur et anathematizentur.—Datum est hoc juramentum XV die mensis Augusti indictione XIII, imperii &amp;c. anno XXIII novies post cons. Basilii V. C. Ob post-consulatam et indictionem lege anno XXVIII.</p>
<p>Justiniani Novella 129 περὶ τῶν Σαμπεριῶν. Dat. XVII Kal. Jul. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXV post Basilii V. C. cons. anno X.</p> <p>Jornandis de regnorum successione. Composed in the 24th year of Justinian: p. 714 Justinianus regnat jam jubente Domino annos XXIV. After the death of Germanus: p. 719 In Sardicensi civitate extremum habitum fudit relinquens uxorem gravidam, quæ post ejus obitum postumum edidit filium. Totilas is still living and successful: p. 719 totam pæne insultans Romanis devastat Italiam. He does not notice the appointment of Narses to the command in Italy, who was appointed in the beginning of the 25th year of Justinian: see col. 2. We may assign this history to the close of the 24th year. Jornandes p. 720 mentions the war between the Lombards and Gepidæ: Longobardorum gens, socia Romani regni principibus et Theodahati sororis filiam, dante sibi imperatore, in matrimonio jungens regi suo [sc. Audoin: conf. Procop. Goth. IV. 25 p. 638 D], contra æmulos Romanorum Gepidas una die pugna commissa eorum pæne castra pervasit, cecideruntque ex utraque parte amplius quadraginta millia. This great victory obtained by the Lombards over the Gepidæ, which is placed by Procopius in the 25th year of Justinian, the summer of 551, is determined by Jornandes to the 24th year, confirming the time assigned by Paulus Diaconus. see col. 2. And we may refer that victory to the summer or the autumn of A. D. 550.</p> <p>Paulus Dinc. mistakes the war of 550 for the final war in which the Gepidæ were destroyed: Langob.</p>	<p>Vigilius condemns Theodorus: Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1314 Vigilius episcopus sanctæ ecclesiæ catholicæ urbis Romæ dixit &amp;c. p. 1316 C Ideoque ex persona et auctoritate beati Petri apostoli (cujus licet exigui nos locum gerimus) cum Dacio Mediolanensi Joanno Marsicano &amp;c.—atque Jordane Crotonensi fratribus et coepiscopis nostris—Theodorum Casareæ Cappadociæ civitatis quondam episcopum—tam sacerdotali honore et communionem catholicam quam omni officio episcopali seu potestate spoliatum esse decernimus.—Teque Mennam CP. civitatis episcopum, qui non dissimili culpa constringeris, cum omnibus metropolitanis et micropolitanis episcopis ad tuam diocesim pertinentibus &amp;c.—a sacra communione suspendimus &amp;c.—Deo juvante et ipsius gratia Vigilius episcopus—subscripsi. Data XIX Kal. Sept. imperante domino Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno X [male anno XI]. But this sentence was not immediately published: conf. Vigilius encyclicam apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1309 E Chartam vero ipsam excommunicationis—cuidam Christianæ personæ tradidimus conservandam ut, si forsitan hi qui excesserant nullo modo corrigere voluissent,—mox eam proponeret &amp;c.</p> <p>Clericorum Italiæ epistola legatariis Francorum CP. proficiscentibus. Apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1398—Audientes vestram gloriam ad regiam urbem in legationem esse directam—hæc vobis de multis quæ acta sunt pauca ad instructionem quacumque occasione referenda transmisimus.—Veniens enim ibi ante VI annos istos—Vigilius, magis autem (ut quod verius est dicatur) prope violenter deductus, coeperunt ibi ipsum expectare ut damnationem aliquorum capitulorum faceret per quam sancta</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>στον ἐνιαυτὸν Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλέως τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοιτος. The whole period was to be 11½ 6<sup>m</sup>: p. 608 D <i>ἐνδεκα ἔτη καὶ μῆνας ἕξ</i>. The first truce therefore expired in spring 550, the second commenced in autumn 551. The autumn is marked by Procopius p. 609 C τοῦ μὲν γὰρ ἔτους μετόπωρον ἦν. And <i>Isilegumas</i> after the winter had passed returned into Persia: p. 614 A μετὰ τὴν τοῦ χειμῶνος ὥραν ἀφικόμενος παρὰ Χοσρόην ξὺν τοῖς χρήμασιν Ἰσδιγούνας τὰ ἐνγ-  <i>κεῖμενα σφίσιν ἐσιγγέλλε· καὶ ὅς τὰ μὲν χρήματα κεκομισμένος τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν μελ-  λήσει οὐδεμιᾷ ἐπεσφράγιζε.</i></p> <p>Procopius Goth. IV. 25 p. 638 marks a war between the Lombards and <i>Gepidae</i> at this juncture, the summer of the 17th year of the Gothic war. His account of the Lombards is not quite exact. In the 4th year of the Gothic war A. D. 538 <i>Wacis</i> is king of the Lombards: II. 22 p. 441 A. to whom <i>Witiges</i> sends for aid: οἱ δὲ ἐπεὶ βασιλεῖ [sc. <i>Justiniano</i>] φίλον τε καὶ σύμμαχον τὸν Οὐάκιν ἐγνώσαν εἶναι ἀπρακτοὶ ἀνεχώρησαν. At the 14th year A. D. 548 Procopius relates III. 33 p. 544 a war of the Lombards and <i>Gepidae</i> in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>; who make peace: p. 544 C. (in the time of <i>Totilas</i> p. 549 D.) Under the 16th year A. D. 550 he tells of renewed war. still in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>, notwithstanding the peace: IV. 18 p. 615 B. a truce is made for 2 years: δυοῖν ἐνιαυτοῖν ἐκεχειρίαν p. 616 A. Then under the 17th year, having mentioned IV. 24 p. 637 that <i>Totilas</i> had acquired the islands of Sardinia and Corsica, and that the <i>Sclaveni</i> had plundered Illyricum (<i>Σκλαβηνῶν πολὺς ὄμιλος Ἰλλυριοῖς ἐπισκήψαντες πάθη ἐνταῦθα οὐκ εὐδιήγητα διεργάσαντο</i> IV. 25 p. 637 C), he proceeds p. 638 B—639 A ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Γήπαιδες τε καὶ Λαγγοβάρδαι αὐθις πολεμῆσειοντες ἐπ' ἀλλήλους ἦσαν.—οἱ μὲν οὖν Λαγγοβάρδαι πανδημεῖ—ἐς τὰ Γηπαίδων ἦθη ἀφίκοιτο, ὑπαρτίαςάντων δὲ τῶν Γηπαίδων σφίσι καὶ μάχης καρτερὰς γενομένης ἡσσωῖνται Γήπαιδες, καὶ αὐτῶν παμπληθεῖς φασιν ἐν τῷ πόνῳ τούτῳ ἀπο-  θανεῖν. Αὐδούν τε ὁ τῶν Λαγγοβαρδῶν βασιλεὺς τῶν οἱ ἐπομένων τινας ἐς Βυζάντιον πέμψας εὐαγγέλια μὲν Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ ἐδήλου—ἐμέμφετο δὲ οὐ παραγενέσθαι οἱ κατὰ τὸ ξυμμαχικὸν τὸν τοῦ βασιλέως στρατὸν, καίπερ Λαγγοβαρδῶν τοσούτων τὸ πλῆθος ἐναγχος ἐσταλμένων ἐφ' ᾧ Ναρσῇ ἐνστρατεύσωσιν ἐπὶ Τωτίλαν τε καὶ Γότ-  θους. In this account <i>Audoin</i> is still king, and had already before this victory sent succours to <i>Narses</i>. These Lombard succours are mentioned again IV. 26 p. 641 A—Αὐδούν ὁ Λαγγοβαρδῶν ἡγούμενος—ἐς ξυμμαχίαν αὐτῷ ἐπέμψεν—in A. D. 552. and in the battle with <i>Totilas</i>: p. 652 B. After the death of <i>Totilas</i> they were dismissed by <i>Narses</i>: IV. 33 p. 658 A. (in the autumn of 552.) Paulus Diac. de gestis Langobardorum gives this account of the Lombards. They issued from Scandinavia led by two brothers about ten generations be-  fore the present period: Langob. I. 3. 7. In the time of their 5th king—his <i>temporibus</i> I. 18. 19—<i>Odoacer</i> reigned in Italy; and after his victory over the <i>Rugi</i> (in A. D. 487: conf. a.) the Lombards occupied <i>Rugiland</i>: I. 19 <i>Tunc Langobardi de suis regionibus egressi venerunt in Rugiland—atque in ea, quia erat solo fertilis, aliquantis commorati sunt annis</i>. Their 7th king conquered the <i>Heruli</i>: I. 20. After him an usurper, <i>Wacho</i>, governed the Lombards: I. 21. who is not numbered by Paulus among the kings; for his son <i>Waltari</i> (Οὐάλδαρον τὸν Οὐάκου υἱόν Procopio Goth. III p. 549 B) is called the 8th king I. 21, who was in reality the 9th. <i>Audoin</i> the 9th king—<i>nonus Audoin</i>—(properly the 10th) led the Lombards into Pannonia (in A. D. 526: conf. a. 568): I. 22. Paulus relates I. 23 a battle with the <i>Gepidae</i> and a victory of the Lombards in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>. (in the reign of <i>Justinian</i>: I. 25.) <i>Alboin</i>, called the 10th king—<i>decimus Alboin</i>—(though really the 11th), succeeded his father and made war upon the <i>Gepidae</i> again: I. 27. Then followed the preparations of <i>Narses</i> (in spring 551) for his war with <i>Totilas</i>: Langob. II. 1 <i>Tunc Alboin electam e suis manum direxit qui Romanis adversum Gothos suffragium ferrent</i>, &amp;c. From this narrative we learn that <i>Wacho</i> reigned while the Lombards</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS

I. 27 Alboin cum Avaribus (qui primum Hunni postea de regis proprii nomine Avars appellati sunt) fœdus perpetuum iniit. Dehinc ad preparatum a Gepidis bellum profectus est.—Langobardi victores effecti sunt, tanta in Gepidos ira scævientes ut eos ad internecionem usque dele- rent.—In eo prælio Alboin Cunimundum occidit &c.—Gepidorum vero genus ita est diminutum ut ex illo tem- pore ultra non habuerint regem, sed universi qui superesse bello poterant aut Langobardis subjecti sint aut usque ho- die [A. D. 780] Hunnis eorum patriam possidentibus duro imperio subjecti gemant. But Cunimund survived this period many years and remained to the reign of Justin. The final war in which Cunimund was slain and the Gepide utterly destroyed was in 567, the year before the Lombards entered Italy: conf. a. 566. 2.

4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

synodus Chalcedonensis—solveretur. Sed cum papa Vi- gilius in hac parte non vellet adhibere consensum, jam tunc talis violentia facta est ut publice in conventu cla- marit &c.—Cum Afri episcopi—in civitatem regiam per- venissent, cuperunt eis nunc blandimentis nunc terroribus extorquere ut præberent in capitulorum damnatione con- sensum. Sed cum nullatenus eis extorquere potuissent, concinnata est causa sancto Reparato episcopo Carthagi- niensi quasi Areobindam magistrum militum a Guntaric tyranno in Africa fecisset occidi [conf. a. 545. 2], et sub hoc colore in exilio deportatus est. Hoc videntes alii duo —ad sanctam Euphemiæ Chalcedonem fugerunt et ibi usque hodie sub tanta necessitate jacent ut—pericula im- mense sustineant.—CP. i vero cuperunt iterum—Vigilium compellere ut, si Afri atque Illyriciani vel Dalmatæ epi- scopi nollent, ipse cum Græcis episcopis eadem capitula condemnaret. Sed Vigilio nullatenus acquiescente, edicta ex nomine imperiali—suspendi fecerunt per quæ eadem capitula damnarentur. Quo facto, beatissimus papa omnes episcopos admonuit dicens “Quicumque edictis istis con- sensum præbere voluerit, sciat se ab apostolicæ sedis com- munionis suspensum.” Sed et sanctus Dacius Mediola- nensis episcopus contestationem omnium sub magna co- ciferationis deposuit dicens—“Constat apud me edicta ista sanctam synodum Chalcedonensem et fidem catho- licam perturbare.” De qua re accensa est contra bea- tissimum papam et contra Dacium episcopum iracundia principalis, et tanta contra eos agere coperunt, ut, nisi ad sanctorum basilicas confugissent, ad interitum cito percreverant. Et tamen—Vigilius nec in basilica beati Petri sedes tutas habere meruit, in tantum ut illic prætor —mitteretur. Qui cum multitudine militum spathas nu- datas et arcus tensos portantium supradictam basilicam introivit. Quo viso sanctus papa columnas altaris am- plexus est; sed ille ferocitate et animo concitatus primo de altari diaconos ejus et clericos a capillis tentos eiecit, postea vero ipsum sanctum papam alii a pedibus alii a capillis et barba tentum—abstrahabant. Sed cum ille al- taris columnas non dimitteret, cecidit altare et columnæ aliquæ fractæ sunt.—Postea tamen sacramenta accepit b. papa et s. Dacius episcopus—quia eis nemo ultra violen- tiam faceret:—et sic interim sunt egressi.—Unde roga- mus et contestamur gloriam vestram—ut ad provincias vestras hæc omnia velociter indicetis ne—Anastasius qui- dam, quem s. episcopus Aurelianus Arelatensis civitatis ad b. papam ante hoc biennium direxerat [he arrived at CP. in July 549: conf. a. 550 Vigili ep. 13], ibidem in Gal- liis aliqua mentiatur &c. Written A. D. 551: conf. Noris. tom. 1 p. 589 p. 618. The outrage at the altar happened at CP. in Aug. 551: conf. a. 552. Which determines this epistle written in Italy to the close of that year. But, as Vigilius quitted Rome Nov. 22 A. D. 544 (conf. a. 545) and therefore seven years be- fore, we may read in p. 1399 A ante VII annos.

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>were yet in Rugiland; that <i>Audoin</i> was king in 526; that the great war with the <i>Gepidae</i> was in the reign of <i>Alboin</i>, and preceded the expedition of <i>Narses</i>. <i>Paulus</i> has erred in the circumstances of that war, but is confirmed by <i>Jordanes</i> in the date: see col. 3. We also learn from <i>Sigebertus</i> in <i>Chronico apud Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 642 that <i>Audoin</i> (whom <i>Sigebertus</i> rightly calls the 10th king) died and that the 11th king <i>Alboin</i> succeeded in A. D. 543. The war then with the <i>Gepidae</i> in the reign of <i>Audoin</i>, described by <i>Paulus</i> I. 23, preceded that year. In the narrative of <i>Paulus</i> the Lombards dwelt in Rugiland 40 years current A. D. 487—526. But according to <i>Sigebertus</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> p. 642 (who assigns to them 47 years in Rugiland) they entered that country in 479, eight years before the victory of <i>Odoacer</i>. <i>Prosper</i> places the first appearance of the Lombards at 379, and their 1st king (<i>Paul. Diac.</i> I. 14) at 389: <i>conf. ann.</i></p>
552	<p>1305. <i>Post cons. Basilii XI</i>  <i>O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch.</i>  <i>ἀνύπατα Β.</i>  <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XII V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 26 from <i>Kal. April.</i>  <i>Crotona</i> is on the point of surrendering to <i>Totilas</i> when the winter ends and the 17th year of the war (March A. D. 552): <i>Procop. Goth.</i> IV. 25 p. 639 D. <i>Justinian</i> sends a force to assist <i>Crotona</i>: IV. 26 p. 640 A. <i>Narses</i> sails from <i>Salona</i> with a great armament: p. 640 B. arrives at <i>Ravenna</i>: p. 642 D. His march from thence: p. 645 D. <i>Totilas</i> marches from <i>Rome</i> against him: p. 647 C. The two armies meet in the <i>Apennines</i>: p. 648 A. Defeat of the <i>Goths</i>: IV. 32 p. 655. Death of <i>Totilas</i>: p. 656 B C αὐτῇ γέγρετο Τωτίλα τῆς τε ἀρχῆς καὶ τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴ ἐτὶ ἐνδεκα Γότθων ἀρξάντι. <i>Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii XI. Hoc tempore Justinianus Aug. Narsem eunuchum chartularium et cubicularium suum principem militiæ fecit et in Italiam misit. Qui commissa pugna Dei gratia victor Totilam occidit et gentem Gothorum, auxiliantibus etiam Longobardis, in Italia exterminavit. Conf. Paulum Diac. XVII p. 572 librum pontific. apud Aeta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287. In Paulus Totilas ultra jam X annos regnauerat. At a wrong year in <i>Marius</i>: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XII Ind. I. Hoc anno Baduila rex Gothorum ab exercitu reip. per Narsem chartularium eunuchum interficitur, et Teia accepit regnum ejus. And in Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii anno XIV [A. D. 554] Narses—Totilam superat ac perimit &amp;c. Theophanes p. 193 C Justiniani 25<sup>o</sup> Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'. τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει—τῷ Αὔγουστῳ μηνὶ ἐπινίκια ἦλθεν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης Ναρσῆ—συμβαλὼν γὰρ πόλεμον μετὰ Τωτίλα—κατὰ κράτος ἐνίκησεν καὶ λαβὼν τὴν Ῥώμην καὶ ἐσφαζεν τὸν Τωτίλαν καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ ἡμαγμένα—ἐπεμψεν ἐν ΚΠ. The characters of time for the death of <i>Totilas</i> are exact. August of indict. 15 is August A. D. 552, when according to <i>Theophanes</i> the 25th of <i>Justinian</i> was still current, which commenced in his reckoning in Sept. 551. <i>conf. a.</i> 565. 4. At the 24th of <i>Justinian</i> τῷ κδ' ἔτει improperly in <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 376 B, who has recorded the appointment of <i>Narses</i> and the victory under one year. <i>Theophanes</i> had divided them into two years. <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 230 μηνὶ Αὔγουστῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε'—ἐπινίκια ἦλθεν ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἀπὸ Ναρσοῦ κ. τ. λ. confirming the date of <i>Theophanes</i>. <i>Evagrius</i> IV. 24 refers to <i>Procopius</i> for these events. If <i>Totilas</i> began to reign in the autumn of 541 (<i>conf. a.</i>), his reign is truly described by <i>Paulus Diac.</i> as eleven years current, which is also the meaning of <i>Procopius</i>. <i>Gregorius Romanus</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 601 less accurately <i>Norem annis regnans decimo morieris</i>. The siege and capture of <i>Rome</i> by <i>Narses</i> is marked by <i>Procopius</i> IV. 33 p. 659. <i>Idem</i> p. 660 Α κατορθώσαντες οἱ βάρβαροι—σφᾶς τε αὐτοὺς καὶ τὸ φρούριον οἱ αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα παρέδωσαν ἕκτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείῳς τὴν αὐτοκράτορα ἀρχὴν ἔχοντος. οὕτω τε Ῥώμη—τὸ πέμπτον ἑάλω' ἥσπερ εὐθὺς ὁ Ναρσῆς τῶν πυλῶν τὰς κλείς βασιλεῖ ἐπεμψε. The 26th of <i>Justinian</i> agrees with the other dates of <i>Procopius</i>. The five captures of <i>Rome</i> were 1 by <i>Belisarius</i> in 536, 2 by <i>Totilas</i> in 546, 3 by <i>Belisarius</i> in 547, 4 by <i>Totilas</i> in 549, lastly by <i>Narses</i> in 552.</i></i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Jornandis de Getarum sive Gothorum origine et rebus gestis.</i> Written nine years after the pestilence: c. 19 <i>Defuncto Decio Gallus et Volusianus regno potiti sunt Romanorum, quando et pestilens morbus</i> [conf. a. 252. 2] <i>pæne istius necessitatis consimilis ut nos ante hos novem annos experti sumus.</i> And that pestilence happened in A. D. 543: conf. a. 542. 2. And after the death of Germanus: c. 14 <i>Germano defuncto ipsa vidua perserere disponit.</i> c. 60 <i>postumus patris Germani natus est filius.</i> Germanus died in the summer of 550. conf. a. 550. 2. and nine years from the pestilence will bring this work to A. D. 552. Abridged from Cassiodorus: <i>prief. ad Castalium. Suades ut nostris verbis XII Senatoris volumina de origine actuque Getarum ab olim usque nunc per generationes regesque descendente in unum et hoc parvo libello coartem.—Ad triduanam lectionem dispensatoris ejus beneficio libros ipsos ante hac relegi. quorum quævis verba non recolo sensus tamen et res actas credo me integre tenere. Ad quos nonnulla ex historiis Græcis ac Latinis addidi convenientia, initium finemque et plura in medio mea dictatione permiscens.</i> As Cassiodorus ended his history with Athalaric (conf. a. 533), the death of Athalaric and the captivity of Witiges (Get. c. 59. 60) were added by Jornandes himself.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii eneyctica.</i> Ep. 15 apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1308 <i>Vigilius episcopus ecclesiæ catholicæ universo populo Dei. Dum in Sanctæ Euphemie basilica</i> [sc. Chalcedone: conf. tom. 5 p. 1399 E] <i>gravi laborantes ægritudine detineremur piissimus atque clementissimus imp. Dominico die, id est, Kal. Feb. gloriosos judices suos ad nos destinare dignatus est, id est, Belisarium et Cethegum exconsules atque patricios necnon et Petrum exconsulem patricium atque magistrum, sed et Justinum exconsulem et cura palatii et Marcellinum quæstorem, qui nobis dicerent ut sacramenta percipere deberemus et de sanctæ Euphemie ecclesia ad civitatem regiam remeare. Quibus tale dedimus Deo adjuvante responsum dicentes “Nos quidem in hanc basilicam pro nulla—privata causa confugimus sed pro ecclesiæ tantum scandalo.—Et ideo si causa ecclesiæ ordinatur—ego sacramentis opus non habeo, sed statim egredior. Si autem causa ecclesiæ finita non fuerit—item sacramentis opus non habeo, quia nunquam de sanctæ Euphemie basilica exire dispono.”—p. 1309 D</i> <i>Ea quæ verbo de excommunicatione cunctis episcopis presbyteris et diaconibus aliisque clericis CP. ecclesiæ voce publica dixeramus postea etiam die XIX Kal. Sept. nuper præteritarum</i> [sc. A. D. 551] <i>in beati Petri basilica in Ormisda scripto firmavimus, in quo etiam illum</i> [sc. Theodorum Cæsariensem] <i>qui sub habitu episcopali lupi rapacis dominico gregi temper tetendit insidias—damnâvimus. alios vero—a communione suspendimus. Sed ob hoc hactenus paginam ipsius damnationis proferre nolimus, quoniam et clementissimum principem pro tali ac tanto scandalo ea quæ facta sunt—revocare confidimus et prædictis omnibus oportebat nos spatium pœnitentiæ reservare.</i> p. 1310 C <i>Nunc autem omnibus hominibus hoc quoque curavimus indicandum quoniam nos ad Sanctæ Euphemie basilicam sub magno timore atque anxietate discessimus. Nam cum ad beati Petri basilicam in Ormisda fundatam Augusto mense nuper præterito</i> [conf. a. 551] <i>fugissemus, nullum latere confidimus quia, cum in eadem ecclesia a comitatu prætoris cum multitudine armatorum militum veniente—traheremur, tenuimus, et super nos etiam ipsa altaris mensa ceciderat nisi clericorum nostrorum fuisset manibus sustentata.—p. 1311 A</i> <i>Dum</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p><i>Chosroes</i> after the return of <i>Isdegunas</i> from CP. (conf. a. 551) sends reinforcements to <i>Mermereos</i> in Colchis: Procop. Goth. IV. 17 p. 614 A. <i>Mermereos</i> in this campaign effects nothing: p. 614 O D.</p> <p>Death of <i>Menas</i>: Malal. XVIII p. 230 μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' τελευταῖα Μηνῶς ὁ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ΚΠ. καὶ γέγονε πατριάρχης Εὐτύχιος. Aug. 552. Theophanes p. 193 A B agrees in the year: <i>Justiniani</i> 25<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' [Sept. A. D. 551] ἐγκαίνια κ. τ. λ. [conf. Malal. XVIII p. 230]—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει—τελευταῖα Μηνῶς καὶ γέγονεν αὐτ' αὐτοῦ ὁ Εὐτύχιος—τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ. Niceph. p. 414 C Ἀνθίμος—μῆνας γ'. τούτου καθαιρεθέντος ὑπὸ τῆς κατὰ Σεβήρον συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου Μηνῶς πρεσβύτερος—ἔτη ις' μῆνας ε'. <i>Menas</i> presided from March 13 A. D. 536 to Aug. 552 16y 5m. Theophanes p. 193 C remarks δεῖ ταγῆναι καὶ τοῦ Ἀνθίμου ἔτος εἰς τὸν πατριάρχην Μηνᾶν ἵνα συνσταθῶσι τὰ ἑκαίδεκα ἔτη. This was necessary to Theophanes because he had placed <i>Anthimus</i> and <i>Menas</i> below their real time: conf. a. 536. 4. Evagrius IV. 36 mistakes the order of succession: Ἀνθίμον ἐκβεβλημένον Ἐπιφάνιος τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν διαδέχεται. μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν Ἐπιφάνιον Μηνῶς. He has the same error at IV. 11. Conf. Valesium ad IV. 11 p. 104 B C. Evagrius IV. 37 rightly proceeds μετὰ Μηνᾶν Εὐτύχιος.</p>
553	<p>[333] U. C. Varr. 1906.  <i>Post cons. Basilii XII</i>  O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 373 C Justiniani Nov. 115. 146 Acta Concil. see col. 2. 4.  ἀνύπατα B.  <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XIII V.</i> conf. a. 542.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 27 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The armies of <i>Narses</i> and <i>Teias</i> are opposed to each other for two months: Procop. Goth. IV. 35 p. 663 D χρόνος τε μηνῶν δυοῖν τοῖν στρατοπέδοις ἐς τοῦτο ἐτρίβη. Battle with the Goths near Nuceria—<i>Teias</i> slain: p. 664 B 665 A. The next day a second battle: p. 665 B. The Goths agree to quit Italy: p. 665 D 666 A ξυνέβησαν ἐφ' ᾧ τῶν βαρβάρων οἱ ἀπολελειμμένοι χρήματα κεκομισμένοι τὰ αὐτῶν ἴδια ἐκ πάσης ἀπαλλάσσονται Ἰταλίας εὐθὺς, πόλεμόν τε μηχαίῃ οἰδεμιᾷ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους διοίσουσιν ἔτι. Γότθοι μὲν οὖν μεταφύ χίλιοι τοῦ στρατοπέδου ἐξαραστάτες ἐς Τίκινόν τε πόλιν καὶ χωρία τὰ ὑπὲρ ποταμὸν Πάδον ἐχώρησαν—οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ πάντες ὄρκια δόντες τὰ ξυγκείμενα πάντα ἐπέρρωσαν. οὕτω τε καὶ Κύμην καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ἅπαντα ἐξείλον Ῥωμαῖοι, καὶ τὸ ὀκτωκαίδεκατον ἔτος ξυνετελεύτα τῷ Γοτθικῷ πολέμῳ τῷδε δὲ ὁ Προκόπιος ξυνέγραψεν. At this point March 553 Procopius concludes. <i>Narses</i> therefore was posted in Campania, and the battle was fought two months afterwards in the beginning of March 553. At a wrong year in <i>Marius</i>: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XIII Ind. II.</i> Hoc anno <i>Teia rex Gothorum a suprascripto Narsete interficitur.</i> Agathias continues the narrative from April 553: see col. 3.</p> <p>War in <i>Lazica</i>: Described by Agathias after Procopius: Agath. II. 18 p. 55 B. The Romans and Persians a little before this had made a truce: ὀλίγῳ ἔμπροσθεν ἐκεχειρίαν ἐπεποίητο. [sc. Oct. A. D. 551: conf. a.] But war still continued in the country of the <i>Lazi</i>. The former operations he omits because they had been told by Procopius: II. 19 p. 56 B ἃ δὲ ἔγωγε παρήμι' ἀποχρώντως γάρ που Προκοπίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι τὰ μέχρι τῶνδε ἀναγέγραπται. Procopius</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>nihil nostra toties vel verbo vel scripto contestatio professisset—ante biduum natalis Domini [Dec. 23 A. D. 551] per nos ipsos agnovimus—quia per singulos memoratæ domus custodiremur ingressus.—cum sub gravi desperatione nocturnis horis—teneremur, diffugimus.—p. 1311 O Sci-ant universi nos illam fidem prædicare tenere atque defendere quam ab apostolis traditam et per successores eorum iniolabiliter custoditam reverenda Nicæna synodus 318 patrum Sancto Spiritu sibi revelante suscipiens redegit in symbolum, ac deinde tres aliæ sanctæ synodi, id est, CP. 150 patrum sub piæ memoriæ Theodosio seniore principe facta et Ephesina prima cui beatæ memoriæ papa Celestinus decessor noster et Cyrillus Alexandrinus episcopus præcederunt; sed et Chalcedonensis 630 patrum quæ sub piæ memoriæ Marciano imp. convenit cuique—decessor noster, papa Leo per legatos suos vicariosque præsedet.—p. 1313 B Dum hesternò die, id est, dominicorum, qui fuit prid. Non. Feb. magnificus vir Petrus referendarius ad nos cum mandatis clementissimi principis remeasset dicens “Quando vultis ut veniant iudices” &amp;c.—ita ei publica voce respondimus—“Nunc per te denuo clementissimo principi hæc dicimus suggerenda: Nos ad pietatem tuam festinantes ante septem annos de civitate nostra sic egressi sumus [Nov. 22 A. D. 544: conf. a. 545] ut nulla haberemus pricata negotia” &amp;c.—p. 1314 A Data Nonis Februariis imperante D. Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXV post cons. Basilii V. C. anno X [lege XI cum Norisio tom. 1 p. 629 Pagio tom. 2 p. 600].</p> <p>Death of Menas: see col. 2.</p>
<p>Joannes Lydus after 40y 4<sup>m</sup> service applies himself to writing: Magist. Rom. III. 30 ἐπὶ τὴν αὐλὴν ἀνεχώρησα στρατευσάμενος τοὺς πάντας μὲν ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸς μισί τεσσαρσι, καὶ τυχὼν τοῦ εἰσθότου παρὰ τῆς βασιλείας ἀξιώματος τοῖς πληροῦσι ἐπιδίδοσθαι αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὰ βιβλία παρήλθον. Phot. Cod. 180 ἀνεγνώσθησαν Ἰωάννου Λανρεντίου Φιλαδελφέως τοῦ Λύδου πραγματεῖαι τρεῖς, περὶ διοσημειῶν, περὶ μηνῶν, περὶ ἀρχῶν πολιτικῶν.—ἐστρατεύσατο δ' οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ τοῖς ὑπάρχοις ἄγων ἡλικίας κα', ἐτὴ δὲ μὲν δικολὺγος ὢν, εἴτα καὶ ματρικουλάριος μεθ' ὃν χρόνον καὶ τὰς εἰρημένας συγγράψαι λέγει πραγματείας.—χρόνος δὲ καθ' ὃν οὗτος ἐβίον Ἀναστασίον ἡπτετο τῆς βασιλείας καὶ τὴν Ἰουστινίου ἐπεράον, μετρώων καὶ τοῦ μετ' ἐκείνου Ἰουστινιανοῦ. As the 40y 4<sup>m</sup> did not begin before A. D. 512, they would terminate in 552 or 553. Lydus is now 62 years of age: conf. a. 511.</p> <p>Agathias begins where Procopius ends his history: Agath. proem. p. 10 B ταῦτα δὲ πάντα ἐς ἕκτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας γέγνηται. καὶ Προκοπίῳ μὲν τῷ ῥήτορι ἐν τοῖσδε οἶμαι αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς συγγραφῆς διήνυσται καὶ συνετελέσθη. ἐγὼ δὲ ἐς τὰ ἐχόμενα τούτων, ἐφ' ἃπερ καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν ὠρμήθη γενέσθαι, καὶ δὴ ἐπὶ ταῦτα εἰμι. The 26th of Justinian is an accurate character of the time. The 18th year of the Gothic war</p>	<p>Letters on the tria capitula and the 5th council (see col. 2): Vigilii ep. 16 Eutychio apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1314 tom. 6 p. 30. 31. Datum VIII Id. Januar. imperii domini Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVII [ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἑβδόμου] post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII. As the 26th year was then still current, we may read anno XXVI—ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἕκτου. tom. 6 p. 20 Justinianus synodo. p. 26 Datum IV Nonas Maias CP. imperii &amp;c.—anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII. Conf. p. 399—402. Vigilii constitutum de tribus capitulis contra Theodori capitula sexaginta apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1317—1358 Justiniano Aug. Vigilii episcopus.—Datum prid. Idus Maii imperante domino nostro Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII in CP. civitate. Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 240 Vigilii Eutychio. (see pro confirmatione quintæ synodi.) p. 245 ἐδόθη πρὸ ἐξ εἰδῶν Δεκεμβρίων βασιλείας κ. τ. λ.—ἔτους εἰκοστοῦ ἑβδόμου, μετὰ τὴν ὑπατεῖαν Βασιλείου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἔτους ιβ'.</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>had brought down his narrative to the close of A. D. 552 (conf. a.); Agathias proceeding from that point describes the operations of <i>Mermeroes</i> in 553: τότε δὴ αὖθις [at the time of the campaign of <i>Narces</i> in Italy], ἐνθένδε γάρ μοι ἀρχομένων τὰ ἐφεξῆς ἀρμυστέον, ἀφῆκτο μὲν ἐς Μουχερίσιον τε καὶ Κοράϊσιν τὸ φρούριον (ὁ Μερμερόης). κ. τ. λ. Theophanes p. 194 A B marks war in <i>Lazica</i> in the 27th of <i>Justinian</i>; ending in his reckoning (conf. a. 565. 4) in autumn 554.</p> <p><i>Concilium CP. secundum</i>: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 1—417. <i>Collatio I</i> p. 15 <i>Imperii domini Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XII die IV Nonas Maias indictione I considentibus in secretario venn. episcopis, hujus regiae civitatis Eutychio sanctissimo patriarcha regiae CP. novae Romae, Apollinario beatissimo archiepiscopo Alexandrinae magnae civitatis, Domnino sanctissimo patriarcha Theopolitanae magnae civitatis &amp;c.</i>—<i>Collatio II</i> p. 32 <i>Imperii &amp;c. a. XXVII P. C. Basilii a. XII die VIII Id. Mai. indict. I. Collatio III</i> p. 41 <i>Imperii &amp;c. die VII Id. Mai. indict. I. p. 42 De disceptatione trium capitulorum, hoc est, de Theodoro Mopsuesteno et scriptis ejus, et de epistola quae dicitur Ibae ad Marim Persam scripta, et de conscriptis Theodoretii quae contra rectam fidem et sanctae memoriae Cyrillum et contra XII ejus capitula exposita sunt, pro quibus et interrogavit nos—imperator,—alio die Deo jurante contemnimus.</i> <i>Collatio IV</i> p. 42—<i>die IV Id. Maias indict. I. p. 66 Theodorum et conscripta ejus omnes anathematizamus.</i> <i>Collatio V</i> p. 67 <i>Imperii anno &amp;c.—die III Idus Maias indict. I. p. 123 Nunc vero et quae collecta sunt ex Theodoretii conscriptis—recitentur &amp;c. p. 130 Cum itaque quae de his proposita sunt finem acceperunt, alio die de reliquo capitulo nobis quaestio proponetur.</i> <i>Collatio VI</i> p. 130 <i>Imperii anno &amp;c.—die XIV Kal. Junias indict. I. p. 131 The letter of Ibas considered (which was tertium capitulum). They conclude p. 176 Anathema Theodoro et Nestorio et epistolae quae dicitur Ibae.</i> <i>Collatio VII</i> p. 178 <i>Imperii anno &amp;c.—die VII Kal. Junias indict. I. Collatio VIII</i> p. 198 <i>Imperii &amp;c.—die IV Non. Junias indict. I. p. 224—228 τῶν ἁγίων ρε' πατέρων τῆς ἐν ΚΠ. ἁγίας πέμπτῃς συνόδου κατόνευ δεκαπέντε [sc. adversus Origenem]. For an account of this Council conf. Synodicon vetus c. 118 apud Fabric. B. G. tom. 12 p. 404, Evagrius IV. 38 Photius ep. p. 10 Nilum apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 417 Anonymum Ibid. One year too high in Chron. Pasch. p. 344 D ἰνδ. ιε'. κε'. ὑπ. Βασιλείου τὸ ια' μόνον. τοῦτω τῷ κε' ἔτει—γέγονεν ἡ πέμπτη σύνοδος ἐν ΚΠ. And in Cedrenus p. 376 B τῷ κε' ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ γέγονεν ἡ ἁγία καὶ οἰκουμένη ἐ' σύνοδος τῶν ρε' ἁγίων πατέρων ἐν ΚΠ. ἐπὶ Βιγιλίου τοῦ ἀγιοτάτου πάπα Ῥώμης διὰ λιβελλοῦ τὴν ὀρθὴν πίστιν τηροῦντος ἧς ἡγοῦντο Εὐτύχιος ΚΠ. Ἀπολιναρίου Ἀλεξανδρείας καὶ Δόμνος Ἀντιοχείας, τοποτηρητῆς δὲ Εὐτύχιος [Εὐστόχιος Niceph. Victor.] Ἱεροσολύμων, κατὰ Σεβήρον τοῦ ἀκεφάλου καὶ δυσσεβοῦς. ἀπέχει δὲ τῆς δ' συνόδου ἑτη ρβ'. The true interval. The 5th Council was in the 102nd year current from Oct. A. D. 451. Theophanes p. 193 D Justiniani 26<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει γέγονεν ἡ—πέμπτη σύνοδος κατὰ Ὠριγενοῦς τοῦ παράφρονος καὶ Διδύμου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὁμμάτων καὶ Εὐαγγέλιου κ. τ. λ. The 26th year according to Theophanes was still current in June A. D. 553. Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii V. C. anno XIII [aliis anno XII A. D. 553: conf. a. 542. 1] CP.<sup>m</sup> synodus Justiniani principis praecepto colligitur. cui praesules sedium aderant Vigilius Romanus episcopus [not personally present: conf. Acta Concil. Collat. I Theophanem p. 193 D]—Apollinarius Alexandrinus Zoila civente, Promotus, Antiochenus Domninus, Eustochius Macario remoto Hierosolymitano episcopo episcopus factus, et Eutychius CP.<sup>m</sup> qui Menae fuerat subrogatus. Ibi tria saepe fata capitula cum defendentibus ea damnationi subijciunt &amp;c.</i></p> <p><i>Justiniani Novella 145</i> Ἀρεοβίνδῳ ἐπάρχῳ τῶν πραιτωρίων καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπαρχῶν τῆς εὐδαίμονος πόλεως καὶ στρατηλάτῃ. Dat. VI Id. Sept. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XII. Nov. 146</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

(where *Procopius* ended: see col. 2) and the 26th of *Justinian* were both completed in March 553. *Agathias* records the opening of the 27th year and the acts of *Narses* from April 553. He describes the Franks, to whom the Goths have recourse for succour: I. 2 p. 14 A Χιλδέρβερτος μὲν γὰρ καὶ Χλωθάριος ἐτι δὲ Θεουδέριχος καὶ Χλωθομήρος ἀδελφοὶ ἐγεγέννητο· οὗτοι δὲ ἐπειδὴ αὐτοῖς Χλωθοαῖος ὁ πατὴρ ἐτεθνήκει [A. D. 511] διενέμμαντο τέτραχα τὴν βασιλείαν.—οὐ πολλῷ δὲ ὕστερον Χλωθομήρος κατὰ Βουργουνζιῶνων ἐπιστρατεύσας (γένος δὲ τοῦτο Γοτθικόν, αὐτουργόν τε περιφανῶς τὰ πολέμια) ἐν αὐτῷ δὴ τῷ πολέμῳ ἀκουτίῳ τὰ στέρνα τυπεῖς ἀνῆρέθη [conf. a. 524].—οὐκ ἐς μακρὰν δὲ καὶ Θεουδέριχος νόσῳ ἀλούς ἀπέβιω [conf. a. 531] καταλιπὼν Θεουδέριτῳ τῷ υἱῷ—τὸ τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀξίωμα. παραλαβὼν δὲ τὴν πατρῴαν ἀρχὴν ὁ Θεουδέρβερτος τοὺς Ἀλαμανοὺς κατεστρέψατο κ. τ. λ.—οὕτω δὲ ἐνεργὼν τὸ βούλευμα ἐποιεῖτο—ὥς καὶ πρεσβεύεσθαι πρὸς τε Γήπαιδας καὶ Λογγιβάρδους καὶ ἄλλα ἅττα πρόσσοικα ἔθνη ἐφ' ᾧ καὶ οἷδε συλλάβουτο τοῦ πολέμου. οὐ γὰρ ᾤετο ἀνεκτὰ εἶναι ὅτι δὴ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐν τοῖς προγράμμασι τοῖς βασιλείοις Φραγγικὸς τε καὶ Ἀλαμανικὸς ἐτι δὲ Γηπαιδικὸς τε καὶ Λογγιβαρδικὸς [conf. a. 556. 3] καὶ ἑτέροις τοιοῦτοις ὀνόμασιν ἐκηρύττετο.—He relates p. 15 the death of *Theudebert* (conf. a. 548): διαδέχεται δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν Θεουδίβαλδος ὁ παῖς—εἰ καὶ νέος ἦν κομιδῇ κ. τ. λ.—κατ' ἐκεῖνο δὴ οὖν τοῦ καιροῦ ἐν ᾧ Τείας μὲν ἐτεθνήκει (see col. 2)—τότε δὲ βασιλεῖς παρὰ Φράγγοις Θεουδίβαλδος γε ἦν τὸ μεράκιον καὶ μὲν δὴ Χιλδέρβερτος τε καὶ Χλωθάριος οἱ τοῦ παιδὸς μέγιστοι θεῖοι. The Goths apply to the Franks for aid: p. 16 A B. *Leutharis* and *Butilinus* Lombards in the service of *Theudebald* agree to assist them against *Narses* with 75,000 men: I. 7 p. 19 A B ἐκ τε Ἀλαμανῶν καὶ Φράγγων στράτευμα ἐς ε' καὶ σ' χιλιάδας ἀλκίμων ἀνδρῶν ἀγείραντες. *Agathias* I. 11—18 relates that *Narses* besieged *Aligernus* the brother of *Teias* in *Cumæ*, blockaded *Cumæ* (which had been besieged a year), occupied *Florence* and other towns of *Tuscany*, detached an army to engage the Franks who had now crossed the *Po*: p. 22 B εἰς τὸ τοῦ Πάδου ποταμοῦ ἡγγέλλοντο παρεῖναι. that *Lucca* held out against *Narses*, and that his forces were defeated by the Franks near *Parma*; that after 3 months' siege he took *Lucca*: p. 30 C τριῶν ἤδη μηνῶν ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τριβέντων. The winter was now come: p. 30 D ἀμφὶ τὰς χειμερίους τροπὰς ταῦτα ἐπράσσετο. *Narses* went to *Ravenna*: p. 31 C. *Aligernus* surrendered *Cumæ*: p. 32. *Narses* repulses a body of Franks at *Ravenna* and then winters at *Rome*: I. 22 p. 34 D ἐς Ῥάβειναν ἀφικόμενος καὶ ἅπαντα τὰ τῇδε ἄριστα διαθείς ἀνὰ τὴν Ῥώμην ἐχώρει καὶ αὐτοῦ διεχείμαζεν. The winter of A. D. 553; and lib. I brings down the narrative to the winter of the 19th year of the war in Italy and of the 27th of *Justinian's* reign.

*Joannes Eriphaniensis* also continued *Procopius*: E-

A. D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>'Αρεοβλινδφ.—<i>Dat. Id. Febr. CP. imp. D. N. &amp;c. anno XXVI post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XII.</i> In Nov. 145 for <i>VI Id. Sept.</i> read <i>VI Id. Febr.</i> that the years <i>XXVI</i> and <i>XII</i> may correspond.</p>
554	<p>1307. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIII</i>  O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 147.  ἀνύπατα Β.  <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XIV V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 28 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>The war in Italy is described by Agathias. With the beginning of spring—<i>ἡδὴ τοῦ ἔρος ἐπιγινόμενον</i> (the spring A. D. 554)—the army of <i>Narses</i> is in the field: II. 1 p. 35 A. The Franks and <i>Alamanni</i> waste and plunder Italy as far as Lucania and the straits of Messina: p. 35 D. When summer was come—<i>ἡ τοῦ θέρους ἤκμαζεν ὥρα</i> p. 36 D—<i>Leutharis</i> with his division of the forces on his return is repulsed in <i>Picenum</i> and loses his booty, and in <i>Venetia</i> is cut off by a pestilence: II. 2. 8. Meanwhile the Franks under <i>Butelinus</i> the other leader began to be wasted by disease, the autumn being now arrived—<i>τοῦ φθινοπώρου ἀρχομένου</i> p. 39 A. But, when he reached Capua on his return, he had still 30,000 men to oppose to 18,000 Romans: II. 4. The Franks however are utterly routed by <i>Narses</i> and their leader slain: II. 6—9. αὐτὸς τε δὴ οὖν Βουτιλίνος ὁ στρατηγὸς καὶ ὅλον τὸ στράτευμα πανωλεθρία ἠφάνιστο p. 46 A. <i>Narses</i> blockades 7000 Goths in <i>Campsæ</i>, which consumes the following winter: II. 13. 14. ἐν τούτοις τοῦ χειμῶνος τριβέντος p. 50 B. The winter of 554. On this campaign in Italy conf. Paulum Diae. XVIII p. 575 Langobard. II. 2.</p> <p>An earthquake in August: Malal. XVIII p. 231 ἐν τῷ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ τῆς δευτέρας Ἰνδικτιῶνος [Aug. A. D. 554] ἐγένετο σεισμὸς φοβερός, ὥστε παθεῖν οἴκους πολλοὺς κ. τ. λ. ἐν Βυζαντίῳ.—καὶ ἄλλαι πόλεις ἔπαθον, ἐν αἷς καὶ Νικομηδείας μέρος καταπεσεῖν.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς σεισμὸς ἡμέρας μ'. Theophanes p. 194 A <i>Justiniani</i> 27<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ 1<sup>o</sup> Ἰνδικτιῶνος β'—ἐγένετο σεισμὸς φοβερός ὥστε παθεῖν οἴκους πολλοὺς κ. τ. λ.—πέπτωκε δὲ καὶ Νικομηδείας μέρος πολὺ.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ—ἡμέρας μ'. Cedrenus p. 384 D τῷ κ' ἔτει μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ 1<sup>o</sup>.—οὗτος ὁ σεισμὸς παγκόσμιος γέγονεν—καὶ ἐν μὲν τῇ Ἀραβίᾳ καὶ Παλαιστίνῃ καὶ Μεσοποταμίᾳ καὶ Ἀντιοχείᾳ κατεπτώθησαν πόλεις πολλαὶ καὶ κῶμαι—πέπτωκε δὲ καὶ τῆς Νικομηδείας μέρος πολὺ κ. τ. λ. Agathias II. 15. 16 p. 51 C θέρους ὥρᾳ ἔσεισε μέγα ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πολλαχοῦ τῆς Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῆς, ὡς καὶ πόλεις συχνὰς—ἀνατραπήναι.—Βηρυτὸς γοῦν ἡ καλλίστη, τὸ Φοινίκων τέως ἐγκαλῶπισμα, τότε δὴ ἀπηγλαίσθη ἅπασα καὶ κατέρριπτο τὰ κλεινὰ ἐκείνα καὶ περιλάλητα τῆς οἰκοδομίας δαιδάλματα. II. 16 p. 53 B καὶ ἡ Κῶς ἡ νῆσος ἐσεισθη κ. τ. λ. The characters of time agree. Theophanes computed the 27th year of <i>Justinian</i> down to Aug. 31 A. D. 554.</p> <p>War in <i>Lazica</i>. The operations of <i>Mermeroes</i> in 553, 554 are described by Agathias II. 19—22 p. 56 B—60 B. Death of <i>Mermeroes</i>: p. 60 B τότε δὴ τέθνηκε—γηραιὸς ὢν ἡδὴ. The date is thus assigned by Agathias II. 27 p. 66 C—τὸ πέμπτον τε καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος τῆς Χοσρόου βασιλείας, καθ' ὃν δὴ χρόνον οἱ τε ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρα πόλεμοι διεφέροντο καὶ τὸν Μερμερόην ἀποβιῶναι ξυνηνέχθη διήνυστο δὲ ἄρα ἐν τῷ τότε Ἰουστινιανῷ βασιλεῖ ὀκτώ τε καὶ εἰκοσιν ἔτη Ῥωμαίων κρατοῦντι. These numbers are inconsistent. The 1st of <i>Chosroes</i> commenced in the sixth month of the 5th year of <i>Justinian</i> according to Procopius Malalas and Agathias himself. Therefore the 25th year commenced in the sixth month of the 29th of <i>Justinian</i>, and no part of the 25th year touched upon the 28th. One of the numbers then is corrupt; and we may read τὸ τέταρτον καὶ εἰκοστὸν ἔτος. The 24th and the 28th were current together from Sept. 13 A. D. 554 to March 31 A. D. 555. Within these limits <i>Mermeroes</i> died; and his death may be placed in the autumn of 554. Transactions after the death of <i>Mermeroes</i>: Agath. III. 2 ὁ Χοσρόης ἠγγελέμενον αὐτῷ ὡς τεθνηκὼς εἶη ὁ Μερ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>vagr. V. 24 τὰ ἐχόμενα δὲ τούτων Ἀγαθίῳ τῷ ῥήτορι καὶ Ἰωάννῃ ἐμψ τε πολίτῃ καὶ συγγενεῖ καθ' εἰρμὸν ἱστορήται μέχρι τῆς Χοσρόου τοῦ νέου πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φυγῆς καὶ τῆς εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν ἀποκαταστάσεως, Μαυρικίου μηδαμῶς πρὸς τὴν πρᾶξιν ἐλυνύσαντος [A. D. 592].</p>	
<p><i>Agathias</i> II. 16 p. 53 BC describes himself at the period of the earthquake: ἐμοὶ γοῦν ἐκ τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον κατὰ τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀνακομιζομένῳ καὶ ἐν τῇδε τῇ νήσῳ [the island of Cos], οὕτω παρασχόν, ἐν παράπλῳ γὰρ κεῖται, κατάραντι οἰκτρὸν τι πέφηνεν θέαμα κ. τ. λ. The earthquake of August 554. See col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Vigilii constitutum adversus tria capitula: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 281. p. 312 Data VII Kalendarum Martiarum imperante domino Justiniano PP. Aug. anno XXVII et post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XIII CP.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella</i> 147 Ἀρεοβίνδῳ τῷ ἐνδοξοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῃ τῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων τῆς ἑω καὶ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων τῆς εὐδαίμονος ταύτης πόλεως καὶ στρατηλάτῃ. <i>Dat. XVII Kal. Maii CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVIII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XIII.</i></p>	<p><i>Concilium Arelatense V: Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 459. Subscriptiones episcoporum p. 461 Sapandus in Christi nomine episcopus ecclesiae Arelatensis—subscripsi. Not. sub die tertio Kalendas Julias anno XLIII regni domini nostri Childeberti regis indictione tertia. The 43rd year began in Nov. A. D. 553 (conf. a. 511. 2. 549) and was therefore current June 29 A. D. 554. But as the second indiction was then still current Sirmondus proposes to read indictione secunda. We may reconcile the numbers by reading anno XLIII. The 44th year was current in the third indiction in June A. D. 555, which according to this correction would be the date of this council.</i></p>
	<p><i>Vigilius returns to Sicily: Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii XIII. Vigilius papa tandem ab imperatoribus Romanis et a Narze de exilio relaxatus, cum Romam redire cupisset, in Sicilia morbo calculi tactus decessit, moxque Romam perlatus apud S. Marcellum in via Salaria sepultus est. Pro quo ordinatus Pelagius papa LXII. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1287 Venerunt itaque in Siciliam in civitatem Syracusas; ubi Vigilius afflictus, calculi dolorem habens, mortuus est. Cujus corpus ductum Romam sepultum est ad sanctum Marcellum via Salaria.—Et cessavit episcopatus menses tres dies quinque. Theophanes p. 194 A inaccurately: ἀπελύθη πολλῶν κυνηθέντων ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐν τῷ Ἰλλυρικῷ ἐτελεύτησε τὴν ἐπὶ Ῥώμην ἀναλύνον ὁδόν. At a wrong year in Victor Tun. P. C. Basilii anno XVII [sc. A. D. 557 Victori] Vigilius Romanus in insula Sicilia moritur. Vigilius was dismissed from CP. after Aug. 13: Sanctio Justiniani apud Norisium tom. 1 p. 668 Pro petitione Vigilii venerabilis antiquioris Romae episcopi quaedam disponenda censuimus ad utilitatem omnium pertinentia qui per occidentales partes habitare noscuntur &amp;c. Dat. Idibus Augusti anno Justiniani XXVIII post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XIII. If his successor was appointed April 13 A. D. 555 (conf. a. 560), the interval of 3<sup>m</sup> 5<sup>d</sup> (Jan. 8—Ap. 12) will determine the death of Vigilius to Jan. 7 A. D. 555. His episcopate began X Kal. Dec.: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 5 p. 1286 X Kal. Dec. erat enim dies natalis ejus. sc. Nov. 22 A. D. 537: conf. a. from whence to his death Jan. 7 A. D. 555 are 17<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>m</sup> 17<sup>d</sup>;</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>μερόης περιήλγησεν μὲν ὥσπερ εἰκὸς τῇ συμφορᾷ κ. τ. λ. <i>Gubazes</i> king of the <i>Lazi</i> complaining to <i>Justinian</i> of the Roman generals, <i>Bezas</i> was deprived of his command: p. 73 C D. <i>Gubazes</i> was assassinated by the Roman leaders <i>Martinus Rusticus</i> and <i>Joannes</i>: III. 3. 4. The Roman army was routed: III. 5—8. οὐ μείον ἢ πέντε μαχίμων ἀνδρῶν μυριάδες ὑπὸ τρισχιλίων Περσῶν ἀγεννῶς πεφενῶσι p. 80 D. And winter followed: p. 80 D τότε δὲ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου. the winter of A. D. 554 the 28th of <i>Justinian</i>. The <i>Lazi</i> deliberated, and determined to remain faithful to the Romans and to lay the facts before <i>Justinian</i>: p. 89 B—D. who ordered <i>Rusticus</i> and <i>Joannes</i> into custody, and appointed <i>Tzathes</i> (then at CP.) king at the desire of the <i>Lazi</i> themselves. Pagi tom. 2 p. 602. 603. 606, who places the death of <i>Mermeroes</i> in A. D. 552, has entirely deranged the chronology of these campaigns.</p> <p>Death of <i>Theudebald</i>: <i>Marius</i>: <i>P. O. Basilii anno XIV Ind. III. Hoc anno Theudobaldus rex Francorum obiit et obtinuit regnum ejus Chlothacarius patruus patris ejus. Eo anno Chramnus filius Chlothacarii regis sollicitante Childeberto patruo suo ad ipsum latebram dedit.</i> Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 9 <i>Theodobaldus septimo regni sui anno mortuus est regnumque ejus Chlothacarius rex accepit.</i> The 7th year could not commence before the close of 553 or beginning of 554, and would be still current at the end of 554. Conf. a. 548. Agathias II. 14 after describing the acts in the winter of 554 p. 50 B proceeds p. 51 A B to relate the death of <i>Theudebald</i>: ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἐκράττειτο, Θεουδέβαλδος τὸ μεράκιον, ὃς δὴ τῶν προσοικούντων τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ Φράγγων ἐκράτει,—ἤδη ἐτεθνήκει τῇ νόσῳ.—ἐπεὶ δὲ Χιλδέβερτον τε καὶ Χλωθάριον, ὡς δὴ καὶ τῷ γένει ἐγγυτάτους, ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον τοῦ παιδὸς ὁ νόμος ἐκάλει, αὐτίκα ἐπὶ αὐτοῖς ἐνέπεσεν δεινὴ.—Χιλδέβερος μὲν γὰρ γηραιὸς ἤδη ὑπῆρχεν—παῖδες τε αὐτῷ ἄρρενες οὐκ ἦσαν—Χλωθάριος δὲ Ῥωμαῖος ἦν ἔτι καὶ οὐπω λίσαν ἐγεγυράκει—υἱοὺς τε εἶχεν τέτταρας.—ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἐκὼν ἐνεδίδου τοῦ κλήρου—ὀλίγῳ τε ὕστερον αὐτὸς μὲν ἀπεβίω [A. D. 558] ἅπαν δὲ τὸ Φράγγων κράτος ἐς μόνον Χλωθάριον κατερρῆν. He then mentions the earthquake of Aug. 554: ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον θέρους ὥρα κ. τ. λ. The account of Agathias will place the death of <i>Theudebald</i> at the close of 554 within the 3rd indiction at the end of the 7th year of his reign. Anon. apud Marcellin. at a wrong year: <i>P. C. Basilii XII [A. D. 553] Theodobaldus—moritur et regnum ejus—Chlothacarius rex patris ejus Theodeberti patruus accepit; qui jam 44 annis regnabat.</i> But the 44th year of <i>Chlothaire</i> did not commence till Nov. A. D. 554, confirming the date the end of 554 for this event.</p>
555	<p>1308. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIV</i> O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XV V. conf. a. 542.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 29 from <i>Kal. April.</i> War in Italy. In the beginning of spring <i>Narses</i> gained possession of the fort <i>Campsa</i>: Agath. II. 14 p. 50 B ἐν τοῖς τοῦ χειμῶνος τριβέντος, ἅμα ἤρι ἀρχομένῳ. Spring A. D. 555. Agathias II. 18 p. 55 B passes to the Persian wars: πλὴν ἀλλ' ἐμοίγε νῦν τὰ τοιαῦτα παρέντι [he had described the earthquake of Aug. 554: II. 15—17] καὶ αὖθις τοῦ προτέρου λόγου ἐχομένῳ ἐπὶ τὴν τῶν Λαζῶν χώραν καὶ τοὺς Περσικοὺς πολέμους ἱτέα. which he takes up at the point at which <i>Procopius</i> left them. Conf. a. 553.</p> <p>War in Colchis: Agathias III. 15 p. 90 A having brought his narrative of this war to the winter which followed the death of <i>Mermeroes</i>, the winter of 554 (conf. a. 554), proceeds to the campaign of 555. In the beginning of spring ἅμα τῷ ἤρι ἀρχομένῳ p. 90 A the armies were in motion. <i>Tzathes</i> with <i>Soterichus</i> had arrived from CP. and was declared king: p. 90 B. <i>Soterichus</i> and his company were slain by the <i>Misimiani</i> a tribe subject to the <i>Lazi</i>. This tribe joined the Persians: III. 16. Meanwhile the Persian general <i>Nachoragan</i> was in the field with 60,000 men and opposed to <i>Martinus</i> and <i>Justin</i> son of <i>Germanus</i>: III. 17. <i>Nachoragan</i> marched to besiege the city of <i>Phasis</i>, the Romans to defend it: III. 20. Among the Roman forces were</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>and we may correct the numbers <i>XVII<sup>a</sup> V<sup>m</sup> XXVI<sup>d</sup></i> of Liber pont. tom. 5 p. 1285.</p>
	<p><i>Pelagius</i> succeeds <i>Vigilius</i> in April 555: conf. a. 556. 560. Liber pontificalis apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 461 <i>Pelagius natione Romanus ex patre Joanne vicariano.</i></p> <p><i>Liberatus</i> in his <i>Breviarium causas Nestorianorum</i> apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 419—458 mentions the death of <i>Vigilius</i>: c. 22 <i>Vigilius—qualem vitæ terminum suscepit notum est omnibus.</i> From whence it appears that <i>Liberatus</i> composed after Jan. A. D. 555. <i>Apollinaris</i> is bishop of Alexandria: c. 23 <i>Zoilum postea imperator deposuit et Apollinarem ordinavit, qui nunc est præsul ipsius Alexandrinæ ecclesiæ.</i> <i>Theodosius</i> the deposed bishop of Alexandria is still living in exile: c. 20 <i>Vixit usque nunc.</i> He lived till A. D. 567: conf. a.</p> <p>Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno XV</i> [aliis anno <i>XIV</i>: conf. a. 542. 1] <i>Victor Tununensis ecclesiæ episcopus hujus auctor operis post custodias simul et plagas quas Sala et Valericis perpassus, necnon in monasterio de Mandra</i></p>

A.D.	I CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Huns—Οὐννων τῶν δὴ Σαβέλρων ὀνομαζομένων p. 92 C—and <i>Mauri Tzani Isauri Langobardi Heruli</i>: p. 96 D. The Persians were defeated, and winter was approaching: III. 28 p. 105 D ἡδὴ χειμῶνος ὥρα ἐπεγίγνετο. and <i>Nachoragan</i> retired to winter in Iberia: p. 106 B ἐς Ἰβηρίαν ἀπετόστησεν ὡς ἐκεῖ διαχειμάσων.</p> <p>Another earthquake is mentioned by Theophanes p. 194 C <i>Justiniani</i> 28<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἰουλίῳ καὶ Ἰνδικτιῶνος γ' ἐν τῇ συνάξει τῇ ἀγλῇ τοῦ ὄρου (τοῦ ὄρου Cedrenus) γέγονε σεισμός μέγας. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 385 A. But this does not appear in Malalas, and is not to be taken for the great earthquake which happened in 554.</p> <p>Marius: <i>Eo anno</i> [sc. <i>P. C. Basilii XIV Ind. III</i> the year of the death of <i>Theudebald</i>] <i>Saxonibus rebellantibus Chlothacarius rex cum gravi exercitu contra ipsos dimicavit, ubi multitudo Francorum et Saxonum ceciderunt. Chlothacarius tamen rex victor abscessit.</i> Referred also to the year of the death of <i>Theudebald</i> (<i>eo anno</i>) by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 10 Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. C. Basilii XII Quo ipso anno Hlotarius ipso Saxones rebellantes domuit.</i> As <i>Theudebald's</i> death is placed at the close of 554 this expedition may be referred to the spring of 555.</p>
556	<p>1309. <i>Post cons. Basilii XV</i></p> <p>O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. <i>Justiniani</i> Nov. 134 <i>Pelagii</i> epistolæ: see col. 4. ἀντίγραφα B.</p> <p><i>Post cons. Basil. anno XVI V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 30 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>War in Colchis: Agathias IV. 1—11. The murderers of <i>Gubazes</i> (conf. a. 554) are brought to a solemn trial and condemned, while the army is in winter quarters in Colchis: IV. 12 p. 120 B τούτων γεγενημένων, τὰ μὲν τῶν Ῥωμαίων στρατόπεδα διεχειμάζεν ἀνὰ τὰ πολίσματα τε καὶ φρούρια ὥσπερ ἐκάστῳ διετέτακτο. The winter of A. D. 556 the 29th of <i>Justinian</i>. Spring beginning—τοῦ δὲ ἡρος ἀρχομένου p. 121 A—new operations follow: p. 121 C. Summer now arriving—θέρους ἡδὴ ἐπιγιγνομένου p. 121 C—the Romans enter the country of the <i>Aspilii</i>. The Persians advance upon them from Iberia: IV. 15 p. 123 C. On the approach of winter they retire again into Iberia: p. 123 C τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου οἱ μὲν Πέρσαι—ἐπανήσαν ἐς τε τὸ Κοράσιον καὶ τὴν Ἰβηρίαν.</p> <p>Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XV Ind. IV. Eo anno iterum rebellantibus Saxonibus Chlotarius rex pugnam dedit ibique maxima pars Saxonum cecidit. Eo anno Franci totam Toringiam—vastaverunt. Ipsius diebus Chramnus collecto exercitu regionem patris sui devastat.</i> Conf. Greg. Tur. IV. 16. Anon. apud Marcellin. places this renewed Saxon war in 555: <i>P. C. Basilii XIV. Hoc tempore Saxones iterum Hlotario rebellantes cum ab eo peterentur hostiliter, ei que pro satisfactione dimidium rerum suarum offerrent, idque exercitus Francorum refutans eo invito pugnasset, magna ab eis caede protritius fugæ præsidium petiit.</i> And the rebellion of <i>Chramnus</i> in 556: <i>P. C. Basilii XV. His diebus Hramnus patri suo Hlotario, annuente patruo Hildeberto, rebellans &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Marius Ibid. <i>Eo anno exercitus Francorum reipublicæ Romanæ exercitum vastavit atque effugatum devastavit, cum illis et dicitis multis abductis. Eo anno exercitus reipublicæ resumtis viribus partem Italiae quam Theudebertus rex adquisierat occupavit.</i></p>
557	<p>[334] U. C. Varr. 1310. <i>Post cons. Basilii XVI</i></p> <p>O. M. S. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀντίγραφα B.</p> <p><i>Post cons. Basil. anno XVII V. conf. a. 542.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 31 from <i>Kal. April.</i></p> <p>War in Colchis. The operations of the winter A. D. 557 (when the Persians had withdrawn into Iberia: Agath. p. 123 C) and of the following campaign in spring and summer of 557 are told by Agathias IV. 16—23. He relates that the <i>Timiani</i> were cut off by the Romans in a night attack, that <i>Joannes</i> granted them peace: IV. 18—20. that <i>Justinian</i> superseded <i>Martinus</i> and appointed <i>Justin</i> general autocrator in his stead: IV. 21 Ἰουστινῶν τὸν Γερμανοῦ [de quo conf. a. 540] καθίστησιν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ στρατηγὸν αὐτοκράτορα τῶν τε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>primo ad secundo exilio Egi Mauritaniae insulae, tertio Alexandrinae una cum Theodoro Cebarsusitanæ ecclesiae episcopo pro praeceptorum trium capitulorum defensione exilio mittitur, et carceri Castelli Diocletiani post praetorianum carcerem truditur.</i></p>
<p><i>Justiniani Novella 134 αὐτοκράτωρ Καῖσαρ Φλάβιος Ἰουστινιανὸς Ἀλαμανικὸς Γοτθικὸς Φραγγικὸς Γερμανικὸς κ. τ. λ. [conf. Agathiam p. 15 A]—Μουσωνίῳ ἐπάρχῳ πόλεως. Dat. Kal. Maii OP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXX post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XV.</i></p>	<p>That <i>Pelagius</i> was already bishop of Rome in this year appears from his epistles apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 461 &amp;c. Ep. 6 p. 470 <i>Episcopis Tusciae</i>. p. 471 <i>Dat. XV Kal. Mar. anno XV P. C. Basilii V. C.</i> Ep. 8 p. 472 <i>Sapaudo episcopo Arclatensi. Dat. IV Non. Juliarum anno XV &amp;c.</i> Ep. 9 p. 473 <i>Sapaudo.</i>—<i>Data XVI Kal. Oct. anno XV &amp;c.</i> Ep. 10 p. 473 <i>Childeberto regi.</i> p. 475 <i>Data III Idus Decemb. anno XV P. C. Basilii V. C. per Rufinum legatum.</i> Ep. 11 p. 476 <i>Sapaudo episcopo. Data XIX Kal. Januar. anno XV &amp;c.</i> He was already bishop Feb. 16 A. D. 556. But his episcopate began in April: conf. a. 560. In April therefore of 555; as Pagi has shewn tom. 2 p. 617. Victor Tun. has placed <i>Pelagius</i> three years too low: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XLIX</i> [sc. A. D. 558] <i>Pelagius Romanus archidiaconus trium praeceptorum defensor capitulorum Justiniani principis persuasione de exilio redit, et condemnans ea quae dudum constantissimo defendebat Romanae ecclesiae episcopus a praevicatoribus ordinatur. Qui fuit annis V.</i></p> <p>Victor Tun. <i>P. C. Basilii anno XVI</i> [sc. A. D. 556] <i>Victor et Theodorus episcopi Africani de carcere ejiciuntur et post disputationes in praetorio continuas dierum XV ad aliam custodiam—XII millibus ab urbe Alexandrina mittuntur. Victor remains in confinement till A. D. 568: conf. annum.</i></p>
<p><i>Isidorus restores the church of St. Sophia: Agathias V. 9 p. 152 B C Ἰσιδωρος ὁ νέος. Procop. de aedificiis II. 8 p. 44 C on the works at Zenobia: ἐς ταῦτα δὲ πάντα Ἰσιδωρὸς τε καὶ Ἰωάννης μηχανοποιοὶ τὴν ὑπουργίαν παρέσχοιτο, Βυζάντιος μὲν Ἰωάννης, Ἰσιδωρὸς δὲ Μιλήσιος γένος Ἰσιδώρου ἀδελφιδοῦς οὐπερ ἔμπροσθεν ἐπεμελήσθη [conf. a. 532], νεανίαί ἀμφω.</i></p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>κατὰ τὴν Κολχίδα χώραν καὶ τῶν ἐν Ἀρμενίᾳ ταγμάτων. that <i>Chosroes</i> recalled <i>Nachoragan</i> for his inaction and put him to death: IV. 23.</p> <p>A truce between <i>Chosroes</i> and <i>Justinian</i>: Agath. IV. 30 p. 141 CD οὕτω μὲν δὴ οὖν ὁ Ναχοραγὰν διὰ τὸ ἀγεννὲς τοῦ τρόπου καὶ διὰ τὸ νενικῆσθαι ἀνὰ κράτος ὑπὸ Μαρτίνου—ὡμότερα διεφθάρη.—λογιζόμενος δὲ ὁ Χοσρόης ὡς οὐχ οἶόν τε αὐτῷ ἀνὰ τὴν Κολχίδα γῆν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους παρατάττεσθαι.—ἐγνώ τὸν ὅλον πόλεμον καταθέσθαι.—καὶ τοίνυν ἐκπέμπει ἐπὶ τῇ πρεσβείᾳ εἰς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἄνδρα Πέρσην—καὶ πέρας εἰς τόδε συνηθέτην ἐφ' ᾧ Ῥωμαίους τε καὶ Πέρσας κατέχειν μὲν ἅπαντα ὧν ἤδη ἐτύγχανον κατὰ τὴν Λαζῶν χώραν πολέμου θεσμῷ ἐπειλημμένοι—ἡσυχίαν δὲ ἄγειν ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν—ἕως εἰς ἕτερόν τι μῆζον καὶ τελειώτερον τὸ ἐκατέρωθεν ἄρχον συμβαλῇ [conf. a. 562]. A Persian ambassador was at CP. and negotiations were commenced in May of the preceding year: Malal. XVIII p. 232 μηνὶ Μαίῳ τῆς αὐτῆς ἰνδικτιῶνος [sc. ἰνδ. δ' Ibid.] ἐγένετο σπάνις ἄρτου ἐν ΚΠ. καὶ πρὸς μὲν ὀλίγον ἐστενώθησαν οἱ ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἔκραζαν τῷ αὐτῷ βασιλεῖ ἐν γενεθλίῳ [May 11] συνθεωροῦντος τῷ αὐτῷ πρεσβευτοῦ Περσῶν. Theophanes p. 195 A B <i>Justiniani</i> 29<sup>o</sup> [as Theophanes computed] τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει—ἰνδικτιῶνος δ'—τῷ Μαίῳ μηνὶ ἐγένετο σπάνις ἄρτου ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, καὶ ἐστενώθησαν καὶ ἔκραζαν τῷ βασιλεῖ—ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρῶν, ὄντων ἐν τῷ ἱππικῷ καὶ πρεσβευτῶν τῶν Περσῶν. May 11 of the 4th indiction was May A. D. 556 the <i>Palilia</i> of CP. But it is proved by Agathias that three winters intervened between the death of <i>Mermeros</i> and the death of <i>Nachoragan</i> (conf. a. 554—556) and that the death of <i>Nachoragan</i> preceded the completion of the treaty; which brings down the treaty to 557. The negotiations then were prolonged from May 556 to 557. Thus in a former negotiation the Persian ambassador remained ten months at CP. conf. Procopium Pers. II. 28 p. 162 B οὐχ ἥσσαν ἢ μῆνας δέκα κατατρίψας ἐν Ῥωμαίων τῇ γῇ.</p> <p>An earthquake: Malal. XVIII p. 233 μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος 5<sup>o</sup> [Dec. 557] γέγονεν ἕτερος σεισμός ἐν μεσουκτιῷ φοβερός πάνν, ὥστε παθεῖν τὰ δύο τεῖχη τῆς ΚΠ.—ἐξαιρέτως δὲ τὰ ἐπέκεινα τοῦ ἐβδόμου κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῳ εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ΚΠ. ἔθνος Οὐννων παράξενον τῶν λεγομένων Ἀβάρων. Theophanes p. 196 A <i>Justiniani</i> 31<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἡμέρα 5<sup>η</sup> ἰνδικτιῶνι 5<sup>η</sup> γέγονε σεισμός μέγας.—καὶ τῷ Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ ἰδ' γέγονεν ἕτερος σεισμός φοβερός πάνν, ὥστε παθεῖν τὰ δύο τεῖχη ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ. p. 196 D τῷ δ' αὐτῷ χρόνῳ εἰσῆλθεν ἔθνος ἐν τῷ Βυζαντίῳ παράδοξον τῶν λεγομένων Ἀβάρων, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ πόλις συνέτρεχεν εἰς τὴν θέαν αὐτῶν κ. τ. λ. Agathias V. 3 p. 145 CD ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἐξασιόν τι σεισμοῦ χρῆμα ἐνέσκηψεν, ὥς μικροῦ ἅπασαν ἀνατετράφθαι καὶ διαρρηῆναι τὴν πόλιν.—ἡνίκα γὰρ ἐκεῖνον τοῦ ἔτους ἢ τοῦ φθινοπώρου ἔληθεν ὥρα—κρύος μὲν ἤδη ὑπῆρχεν, ὁποῖον εἶναι εἰκὸς τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπὶ τὰς τροπὰς ἐλαύνοντος τὰς χειμερινὰς καὶ πρὸς τὸν αἰγοκέρωτα φερομένου—καὶ ἅπαντα εἰθὺς ἐκ βάθρων αὐτῶν ἰδονεῖτο κ. τ. λ. Conf. V. 9 p. 152 A. This great earthquake in December 557 is the next event in the history of Agathias to the peace recorded in IV. 30 p. 142 B, confirming the conclusion that the truce was concluded in 557, and refuting those who throw it back to 556. On the Avars conf. Menandrum p. 99. 100.</p>
558	<p>1311. <i>Post cons. Basilii</i>  <i>XVII</i>  M. Anon. apud Marcel-  lin. Chron. Pasch. p. 373D.  ἀνύπατα B.  <i>XVII PC. O.</i>  <i>XVII P. C. V. C. S.</i>  <i>Post cons. Basil. anno</i>  <i>XIX V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani</i> 32 from <i>Kal. April</i>.</p> <p>A pestilence: Malal. XVIII p. 234 μηνὶ Φεβρουαρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνος 5<sup>η</sup> γέγονε θνήσις ἐν ΚΠ. ἀπὸ βουβώνων.—ἐπεκράτησε δὲ ἡ αὕτη φοβερὰ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀπειλὴ ἐπὶ μῆνας ἕξ. Theophanes p. 195 D—197 A <i>Justiniani</i> 31<sup>o</sup> ἰνδικτιῶνι 5<sup>η</sup>—τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ γέγονε θνήσις ἀνθρώπων ἀπὸ βουβώνων—ἐκράτησε δὲ ἡ θνήσις ἀπὸ μηνὸς Φεβρουαρίου ἕως μηνὸς Ἰουλίου. Cedrenus p. 385 CD τῷ λα' ἔτει—τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ γέγονε θνήσις ἀνθρώπων καὶ μάλιστα τῶν νέων ἐν ΚΠ. κ. τ. λ.—ἐκράτει οὖν ἡ θνήσις αὕτη μῆνας δύο, Ἰούλιον καὶ Αὐγουστον. τῷ λα' ἔτει ἐπεγέμετο αὐτῆς θανατικόν—μῆνας δ'. Agathias V. 10 p. 153 C ἐκείνου δὲ τοῦ ἔτους [the year of the earthquake of Dec. A. D. 557: V. 9 p. 152 A] ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένη ἡ λοι-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>μᾶδος νόσος αὖθις τῇ πόλει ἐνέπεσε καὶ μυρία διέφθειρε πλήθη, λήξασα μὲν ἐς τὸ παντελὲς οὐδ' ὁπωστιοῦν ἐξ οὗ δὴ τὴν ἀρχὴν, φημι δὴ κατὰ τὸ πέμπτον ἔτος τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας, ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς εἰσῆρρησεν οἰκουμένη. The spring of the 6th indiction A. D. 558 is in his reckoning in the same year with Dec. 557. Whence we learn that <i>Agathias</i> computed the year to begin either from Ap. 1 with the years of <i>Justinian</i> or from Sept. 1 with the indictions.</p> <p>The <i>Tzani</i> plunder Pontus and Armenia: <i>Agath. V. 1</i> οὕτω μὲν οὖν τὰ μεγάλα καὶ ἀμφήριστα γένη κατὰ τὸ συγκεείμενον τὰ ὅπλα ἔθεντο [the truce with <i>Chosroes</i> in 557: conf. a.] καὶ ἡρεμοῦντα ἐπὶ μακρότατον διέτελουν.—ἐν τούτῳ δὲ οἱ Τζάννοι τὸ ἔθνος—καταθέοντες τὰ ἀμφὶ τὸν Πόντον χωρία τοὺς τε ἀγροὺς ἐλελάτουν καὶ τοὺς ὁδοιπόρους ἐσίοντο· ἐπέβαινον δὲ καὶ Ἀρμενίας. Not long after the earthquake of Dec. 557: <i>V. 3 p. 145 C</i> τούτων οὐ πολλῶ ἔμπροσθεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ σεισμὸν τι χρῆμα κ. τ. λ. Which determines this irruption to 558. They are subdued by <i>Theodorus</i> and compelled to pay tribute: <i>V. 2 p. 145</i>.</p> <p>Death of <i>Childebert</i>: <i>Marius: P. C. Basilii XVII Ind. VI. Hoc anno Childebertus rex Francorum transiit, et obtinuit regnum ejus Chlotarius rex frater ejus. Conf. Greg. Tur. IV. 20. At 557 in Anon. apud Marcellin. P. C. Basilii XVI. Hildebertus rex Francorum circa hæc tempora moritur—regnumque ejus frater Hlotarius assumens totam paterni regni monarchiam obtinuit.</i></p>
559	<p>1312. <i>Post cons. Basilii XVIII</i>  <i>M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Justiniani Nov. 141.</i>  <i>ἀνύπατα Β.</i>  <i>Post cons. Basil. XIX V.</i></p>	<p><i>Justiniani 33 from Kal. April.</i>  The Huns in Thrace: <i>Malal. XVIII p. 235</i> μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ζ' [March 559] ἐπανεστήσαν οἱ Οὐννοὶ καὶ οἱ Σκλάβοι τῇ Θράκῃ.—εὗρον δὲ τοῦ τεύχους ΚΠ. τόπους καταπεπτωκότας κἀκείθεν εἰσελθόντες κατέδραμον ἕως τοῦ ἁγίου Στρατονίκου. <i>Theophanes p. 197 C—198 C Justiniani 32<sup>o</sup></i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—ἐπανεστήσαν Οὐννοὶ καὶ Σκλάβοι τῇ Θράκῃ κ. τ. λ.—ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἐπιμένουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι ἐκέλευσε Βελισάριον τὸν πατρικίον ἐξελθεῖν κατ' αὐτῶν. They remained till Easter: ἕως τοῦ ἁγίου πάσχα. and till August: ὁμοίως δὲ οἱ βάρβαροι ἐξω τῆς πόλεως περιεπόλεον ἕως τοῦ Αὐγούστου [the last month of the 32nd year as <i>Theophanes</i> computed: conf. a. 565. 4]. They are at last permitted to retire beyond the Danube: διὰ πρεσβευτοῦ ἀκινδύνως ἔασαι αὐτοὺς περᾶσαι τὸν Δανούβιον. <i>Cedrenus p. 386 D</i> τῷ λβ' ἔτει—ἐπανεστήσαν οἱ Οὐννοὶ οἱ καὶ Σκλαβῖνοι [i. οἱ Οὐννοὶ καὶ οἱ Σκλαβῖνοι] τῇ Θράκῃ κ. τ. λ. <i>Agathias V. 11</i> agrees in the time of this irruption. He describes the four tribes of the Huns; two had been destroyed in former times, two had remained till the reign of <i>Leo</i> A. D. 458—473: ἐκείνου γε μηνὶ τοῦ ἔτους ἐν ᾧ δὴ ἔφη τὴν λοιμώδη νόσον τῇ πόλει ἐνσκήψαι [A. D. 558] τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν Οὐννων γένη ἐσώζετο, καὶ ἦσαν ἐτι ὀρεομαστότατα. κατιδίτες δὲ ὅμως οἱ Οὐννοὶ ἐς τὰ πρὸς τὸν νότον ἄνεμον οὐ πόρρω τῆς ὀχθῆς τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ ἠνλίζοντο, ἠνλκα ἦν αὐτοῖς βουλομένοις. τότε δὴ οὖν τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐπιλαβομένου [the winter of 558], τὰ μὲν ρεῖθρα—ἐπήγυντο ἐς βάθος.—The king of the Huns εὐκολώτατα διαβαίνει καὶ—τῇ Θράκῃ προσέβαλεν. <i>Belisarius</i>, now in old age, is sent against them: <i>V. 15 p. 160 B</i> Βελισάριος ὁ στρατηγὸς, κεκμηκὼς ἤδη ὑπὸ τοῦ γήρως, στέλλεται ὅμως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐκ βασιλέως. His measures c. 16. His victory c. 19 p. 165 A. <i>Justinian</i> and his ministers are jealous of the fame and popularity of <i>Belisarius</i>: <i>V. 20 p. 166 A</i> διέβαλλον τὸν ἄνδρα ὡς μεγαλαυχοῦντα κ. τ. λ. The Huns were opposed in the Chersoneso by <i>Germanus</i>: <i>V. 21. 23</i>. At length <i>Justinian</i> purchased the retreat of the barbarians: p. 169 D ὁ βασιλεὺς χρυσίον αὐτοῖς ἔστειλεν.—οὕτω τε μόλις ἐπαύοντο λεηλατοῦντες καὶ τῆς οἰκαδὲ εἶχοντο πορείας. <i>Victor Tun.</i> places this irruption in 560: <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XIX</i> [sc. A. D. 559] <i>Ugni Armeniam gravissime vexaverunt. P. C. Basilii anno XX</i> [A. D. 560] <i>Bulgares Thraciam invadunt et usque ad Sucas CP. veniunt.—Sed patricii Belisarii armis fortiter debellati pariterque fugati Danubium transierunt.</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Procopii Anecdota.</i> After the 32nd year of <i>Justinian</i> was completed: c. 18 p. 55 B C τὰ δὲ κατὰ στάσις ἐν τε Βυζαντίῳ καὶ πόλει ἐκάστη συνένεχθέντα κ. τ. λ.—ἐς δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐνιαυτοὺς οὐδένα ἀνιέντες καιρὸν—εἰργάζοντο ἀλλήλους ἀνήκεστα ἔργα. c. 23 p. 66 B εἰθισμένον ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἕκαστον τὴν Ῥωμαίων ἀρχὴν ἔχοντα οὐχ ἅπαξ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τοῖς τῶν δημοσίων ὀφλημάτων λειψάνοις τοὺς κατηκόους δωρεῖσθαι πάντας,—οὗτος [sc. <i>Justinianus</i>] ἐς δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν χρόνον οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο ἐς τοὺς κατηκόους εἰργάσατο. c. 24 p. 71 B ἐξ ὅτου δὲ ἀτὴρ ὅδε διψήσατο τὴν πολιτείαν—καίπερ χρόνον δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ἐνιαυτῶν τριβέντος ἤδη. Conf. p. 71 C.</p> <p>The fifth book of <i>Agathias</i> includes the events of this year: see col. 2. He describes V. 13 the barbarous excesses of the Huns in their approach to CP. The forces of the empire were so reduced c. 13 p. 157 B that instead of 645,000 men, the requisite number, there scarcely remained 150,000: μόλις ἐν τῷ τότε εἰς πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν χιλιάδας περιειστήκει—for the defence of Italy Africa Colchis Egypt and the frontiers towards Persia. He marks c. 14 the policy of <i>Justinian</i>: τότε δὴ ἀμφὶ τὴν ἐσχάτην τοῦ βίου πορείαν (ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἐγγεγραμμένοι) ἀπειρηκέναι τοῖς πόνοις ἐδόκει, καὶ μᾶλλον τι αὐτὸν ἤρεσκε συγκρούειν ἐν σφίσι τοὺς πολεμίους δῶροις τε αὐτοὺς—καταθωπεύειν—ἢ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ πεποιθέναι καὶ μέχρι παντὸς διακινδυνεύειν. c. 15 p. 159 C The <i>scholarii</i> were men who had never seen service admitted through favour into that corps: στρατιῶται μὲν ὀνομάζονται καὶ ἐγγεγράφαται τοῖς τῶν καταλόγων βιβλίοις, εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ πολλοὶ ἀστικοὶ τε καὶ φαιδρoεῖμονες. An abuse which <i>Zeno</i> began after his return in 478: τοὺς παντάπασιν ἀπολέμους τῶν ὁμοίων μεταλαγχάνειν οὐ πρὸς ἀξίαν ἀλλὰ πρὸς χάριν. Conf. <i>Procop. Anecd.</i> c. 24 p. 70 B C.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<i>Justiniani Novella 141 Ἰδικτον Κωνσταντινουπόλεως περὶ ἀσελγαυόντων—Proponatur Constantinopolitanis civibus nostris. Dat. Id. Martii OP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXVII post Basilium V. C. cons. anno XVIII.</i>
560	1313. <i>Post cons. Basilii XIX</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basilii anno XX V.</i>	<i>Justiniani 34 from Kal. April.</i> The atrocious destruction of <i>Chramnus</i> and his family by the order of his father <i>Clothaire</i> is referred to 560 by Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XIX Ind. VIII. Eo anno Chramnus post sacramenta quæ patri dederat ad Britannos petiit, et moliens regnum patris invadere adversus ipsum cum Britannis morere ausus est. —ad cujus insaniam reprimendam pater cum exercitu properavit, et interfecto comite Britannorum Chramnum vicum cepit incensumque cum uxore et filiis totius regionis incidit excidium.</i> And by Greg. Tur. IV. 20. 21 to the year before the death of <i>Clothaire</i> ; which also gives A. D. 560. Placed by Anon. apud Marcellin. at 558: <i>P. C. Basilii XVII.</i> But Marius and Gregory are superior authorities for the annals of the Franks.
561	[335] U. C. Varr. 1314. <i>Post cons. Basilii XX</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XXI V.</i>	<i>Justiniani 35 from Kal. April.</i> Death of <i>Clothaire</i> : Marius: <i>P. C. Basilii anno XX Ind. IX. Hoc anno Chlothacarius rex mortuus est, et diviserunt regnum ejus filii ipsius, id est, Charibertus Guntecrannus Hilpericus et Sigibertus.</i> Greg. Tur. IV. 21 <i>Rex vero Chlothacarius anno LI<sup>o</sup> regni sui cum multis muneribus limina beati Martini expetiit &amp;c.—exin regressus LI<sup>o</sup> regni sui anno, dum in Cotia silea venationem exerceret, a febre corripitur.—Spiritus exhalavit. Quem quatuor filii sui cum magno honore Suessionas deferentes—sepelierunt. Obiit autem post unum decurrentis anni diem quo Chramnus fuerat interfectus.</i> As the first year of his reign commenced in Nov. 511, the 51st commenced in Nov. 561; and his death in the 51st current must be placed at the very end of the year 561, and A. D. 562 is the 1st of his successor <i>Sigibert</i> .  <i>Theophanes p. 199 D Justiniani 35<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ 18<sup>η</sup> ἡμέρα δ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ι' [Oct. A. D. 561] ἐσπέρας βαθείας γέγονεν ἐμπυρισμὸς μέγας—τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ ἱππικοῦ ἀγομένου, πρὸ τοῦ ἀνελθεῖν τὸν βασιλέα γέγονε δημοτικὴ ταραχὴ, καὶ ἐπῆλθον οἱ πράσινοι τοῖς βενέτοις κ. τ. λ.—p. 200 B οὐ διηλλάγη αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἕως τῆς Χριστοῦ γεννήσεως. Conf. Cedrenum p. 387 C τῷ 4<sup>ῳ</sup> (ἔτει).</i>
562	1315. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXI</i> M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. Cassiod. tom. 1 p. 370. ἀνύπατα B. <i>Post cons. Basil. anno XXII V. conf. a. 512.</i>	<i>Justiniani 36 from Kal. April.</i> Peace for 50 years between <i>Justinian</i> and <i>Chosroes</i> : see col. 3. Ten years after <i>Chosroes</i> had occupied <i>Suania</i> : Menander Leg. p. 146 B δέκα ἤδη παρρηκάσιν ἐνιαυτοὶ ἐξ οὗ Σομανίαν ἐν κατοχῇ ἐποιήσαμην. Valesius ad loc. remarks "legatio Petri contigisse videtur anno 36 <sup>o</sup> Justiniani [A. D. 561]" because "Suaniam ceperant Persæ 6 <sup>o</sup> post initum fœdus, ut docet Procopius Goth. IV. id est, anno 26 Justiniani [A. D. 551]." And this date would be confirmed by Theophanes, who places the return of <i>Petrus</i> to CP. at July 563: conf. a. 563. 3. But <i>Suania</i> was occupied in the close of 551: Procop. Goth. IV. 16 p. 611 B.

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Agathias V.</i> 25 mentions in conclusion that <i>Justinian</i> excited another tribe of Huns against his enemies, that these tribes destroyed each other, and that their fate should be told in the proper place. conf. a. 578.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Pelagius</i>: Epitaph. apud <i>Acta Conc.</i> tom. 6 p. 464 <i>Hic requiescit Pelagius papa, qui sedit annos IV menses X dies XVIII. Depositus IV Non. Martii.</i> Liber Pont. ib. p. 461 <i>Sedit a. XI m. X d. XVIII—Sepultus VI Non. Mart.</i> The erroneous an. XI are also in Anon. ap. Marcellin. <i>Sedit annis XI mensibus X.</i> The termination of the 49 10<sup>m</sup> 18<sup>d</sup> at March 4 carries back the commencement to April; and this is fixed by other testimony to April 555: conf. a. 556. But if the period began in Ap. 555, it ended in March 560. <i>Pagi</i> tom. 2 p. 624 places the death at March 1, the funeral at March 2, and the beginning of the episcopate at Ap. 11. But as A. D. 560 was <i>Bissextile</i>, the 18 days would be Feb. 13—March 1, and the episcopate would commence Ap. 13. <i>Joannes III</i> the successor of <i>Pelagius</i> was appointed in July, presided 13 years wanting 3 days, and died in July 573: conf. a.</p>
	<p><i>Martinus</i> flourished: <i>Isidorus c. 22 Martinus Dumiensis monasterii sanctissimus pontifex ex Orientis partibus navigans in Gallias venit, ibique conversis ab Ariana impietate ad fidem catholicam Suevorum populis regulam fidei et sanctæ religionis constituit, ecclesiasticos informavit monasteria condidit copiosaque præcepta piæ institutionis composuit. Cujus quidem ego ipse legi librum de differentiis quatuor virtutum, et aliud volumen epistolarum, in quibus hortatur vitæ emendationem et conversationem fidei orationis instantiam eleemosynarum distributionem, et super omnia culturam virtutum omnium pietatem. Floruit regnante Theudomiro rege Suevorum [A. D. 560—570] temporibus illis quibus Justinianus in republica et Athanagildus [A. D. 552—567] in Hispaniis imperium tenuere. Trithem. c. 221 Scripsit ad Mironem regem Gallicie de quatuor virtutibus.—Claruit sub Theodemiro rege Suevorum, imperium CP. gubernante Justiniano Aug. Anno Domini DXL. We may read DLX. He was present at a council in 572. conf. a. Miro, to whom he addressed that treatise, began to reign in 570: conf. a. 572.</i></p>
<p><i>Cassiodori computus Paschalis.</i> tom. 1 Opp. p. 370. He refers to the present year: <i>Si vis scire quanta est indictio, ut puta vicies semel post consulatum Basilii junioris, sume annos ab incarnatione Domini nostri Jesu Christi, id est, 562, et sic in sequentibus. His semper adjice tria. Fiant 565. Hæc partire per quindecim. Remanent decem. Decima est indictio. Si vero nihil remanserit, quinta decima est indictio.</i> The synchronisms are exact. Indict. 10 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 561</p>	<p>[The Paschal Chronicle p. 374 A supposes the full term of 532 years to be completed from March 21 of the 18th of <i>Tiberius</i> to March 20 of the 35th of <i>Justinian</i>: τούτω τῷ ε' καὶ λ' ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας καὶ μετὰ ὑπατείας Βασιλείου τὸ κα', τῇ κ' τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνὸς, ἡνδιακτῶνος ι', καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει τλεῖ Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐπληρώθη τὰ φλβ' ἔτη τοῦ ἑορταστικοῦ κύκλου τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ,—καὶ ἀρχεται ἡ δευτέρα περίοδος τοῦ ἑορταστικοῦ κύκλου τῶν φλβ' ἐνιαυτῶν ἀπὸ κα' καὶ αὐτῆς</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>where a winter follows: Μερμερόης τῆς τοῦ χειμῶνος ἐγκειμένης ὥρας—sc. the winter of A. D. 55½. whence 10 years will bring the negotiation to the winter of A. D. 56½ in the 35th of <i>Justinian</i>; as Pagi has argued tom. 2 p. 629. and the days marked by Menander (see col. 3) are Dec. 25 A. D. 561 Jan. 6 A. D. 562. Either therefore Theophanes has erred, or <i>Petrus</i> was detained in the East 18 months after the conclusion of the treaty.</p> <p>Theophanes p. 200 B <i>Justiniani</i> 35<sup>o</sup> τῷ Φεβρουαρίῳ μηνὶ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν ἐπὶ τὰ σχολαρίων τοὺς καθιζομένους ἐν τῇ Νικομηδείᾳ καὶ Κίῳ καὶ Προύσῃ καὶ Κυζίκῳ καὶ Κοτυαίῳ καὶ Δορυλαίῳ ἀπελθεῖν καὶ καθίσσαι ἐν τῇ Θράκῃ ἐν τῇ Ἰηρακλείᾳ καὶ ταῖς περὶ αὐτῆς πόλεσι. τῷ δὲ Μαρτίῳ μηνὶ ἐπανίστησαν αἱ σχολαὶ τῷ κόμητι αὐτῶν—καὶ ἀπέκοψεν αὐτάς· καὶ ἐπῆλθον αὐτῷ· εὗρέθη δὲ ἐκεῖ Θεόδωρος ὁ υἱὸς Πέτρου τοῦ μαγίστρου [conf. a. 563. 3] ὁ Κορδοχαίτης, καὶ ἀπειλητικοῖς λόγοις χρησάμενος ἠδυνήθη αὐτοὺς καταπραῦναι. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει παρελήφθη ὁ Βασιλίπολις ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐννων—τῷ δὲ Ἀπριλίῳ μηνὶ παρελήφθη καὶ ἡ Ἀναστασιόπολις τῆς Θράκης ὑπὸ τῶν Οὐννων. April of the 35th year is in Theophanes April of the 10th indiction A. D. 562: conf. a. 561. Theophanes adds τῷ Μαίῳ μηνὶ γ' κατηγορήθη Ζίμαρχος κ. τ. λ. Malalas XVIII p. 236 μηνὶ Μαίῳ ἀπεζώσθη Ζήμαρχος—καὶ γέγονεν αὐτ' αὐτοῦ Θεόδωρος ὁ ἐπίκλην Νικομηδεύς. In Malalas the indiction is wanting, but Theophanes determines this fact to indict. 10; from whence we may conjecture that the events which follow in Malalas p. 236. 237 also belong to the 10th indiction. A sedition of the two factions of the circus in May: μηνὶ τῷ αὐτῷ οὐκ ἦχθη τὸ γενέθλιον τὸ ἐξ ἔθους ἐπιτελούμενον, ἀλλ' ἦχθη τῇ γ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός· καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ ἵπποδρομίου κ. τ. λ. Then follows τῷ δ' αὐτῷ χρόνῳ ἐπάρχου πόλεως ὀντος Γερωντίου [do <i>Gerontio</i> P. U. Theophanes p. 199 B Sept. indict. 9 A. D. 560] ἐμπρησμοὶ πολλοὶ γέγονασιν ἐν διαφόροις μέρεσι ΚΠ. Then μηνὶ Ἰουνίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι τῇ αὐτῇ κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ ἠνέχθησαν τὰ συνοδικὰ τοῦ πάπα Ῥώμης. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ συνήφθη δημοτικὴ μάχη ἐν Κυζίκῳ. Then μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος δεκάτης ἐγένοντο τὰ ἐγκαίνια τῆς ἀγίας μάρτυρος Θεοδώρας. In events of the 36th year and of the 11th indiction (from Sept. 1 A. D. 562) Malalas and Theophanes agree: Malalas p. 238. 239 μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' διμερὲς γέγονεν ἐκ τῶν βενέτων ἐν Βυζαντίῳ—μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ πολλὴ ἀβροχία.—καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ ἐπιπείκια ἦλθον ἀπὸ Ῥώμης ἀπὸ Ναρσοῦ τοῦ πατρικίου ὥς ὅτι περ παρέλαβε πόλεις ὀχυράς τῶν Γότθων, τοῦτ' ἐστὶ, Βεροίαν καὶ Βρίγκας [<i>Veroniam et Briziam</i>: conf. Dindorf. ad Malal. p. 492]· ἐπεμψε καὶ τὰς τῶν αὐτῶν πόλεων κλείς μετὰ καὶ τῶν λαφύρων. Theophanes p. 201 μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ στάσις.—τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ ἀβροχία.—τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει μηνὶ . . . [supple ex Malala Νοεμβρίῳ] ἐπιπείκια ἦλθον ἀπὸ Ῥώμης Ναρσοῦ κ. τ. λ.</p> <p>A plot against <i>Justinian</i>, in which <i>Belisarius</i> is charged with participating: Malalas XVIII p. 239 μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' ἐμελέτησαν δόλον κ. τ. λ. p. 241. 242 in December πέμψας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπῆρε πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Βελισσαρίου—καὶ ἔμεινεν ὁ αὐτὸς Βελισσάριος ὑπὸ ἀγανάκτησιν. Theophanes p. 201 τῇ δὲ κε' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός [Nov.] ἡμέρᾳ σαββάτου ἑσπέρας ἐπιβουλὴν ἐμελέτησαν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ κατεῖπον Βελισσάριον τοῦ πατρικίου. αὐτίκα οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς γέγονεν ὑπὸ ἀγανάκτησιν Βελισσάριον. In December πέμψας ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔλαβεν πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐτὸν ἐκάθισεν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ παραφυλαττόμενον. Theophanes adds p. 202 D that <i>Belisarius</i> was cleared and restored to his honours in July: τῇ ιθ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου μηνός ἐδέχθη Βελισσάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἀπολαβὼν καὶ πάσας αὐτοῦ τὰς ἀξίας. July 19 of the 11th indiction A. D. 563. Cedrenus p. 387 D records all these,—the sedition, the drought, the victory of <i>Narses</i>, the conspiracy, the charge against <i>Belisarius</i>, his absolution in July: τῇ ιθ' τοῦ Ἰουλίου ἀθῶος φανεῖς,—and ascribes them with Theophanes to the 36th of <i>Justinian</i>.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

and *post cons.* *Basilii* XXVI began in that indiction Jan. 1 A. D. 562. According to Trithemius *Cassiodorus* is now 82, and survived this period thirteen years: *conf. a.* 575.

*Petrus* of *Thessalonica* negotiates a peace with *Per-sia*: *Menander* leg. p. 133 ἀνὰ τὴν ἑω τε καὶ Ἀρμενίαν τελευτάτη τις εἶναι εἰρήνη ἐδόκει, κατὰ δὲ τὴν Λαζικήν ἐκχειρία ἦν Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις [*conf. a.* 557. 2]. ἐπεὶ οὖν ὡς περ ἡμιτελὴ τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπῆρχεν, ἐδέδοκτο δὲ Ῥωμαίων τε καὶ Περσῶν τοῖς βασιλεῦσι πληρεστάτην ἡσυχίαν ἀγειν, τοῦτον ἕνεκα Ἰουστινιανὸς στέλλει Πέτρον, δε τῶν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ταγματῶν ἡγεῖτο [Πέτρῳ μαγίστρῳ τῶν Ῥωμαίων p. 137 C. *conf. a.* 539], διαλεχθῆσόμενον Χοσρόῃ περὶ τῶν καθόλου σπουδῶν. καὶ τοίνυν ἀφικομένον ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις τοῦ Δάρας—ἐκπέμπεται αὐτόθι καὶ Περσῶν πρεσβευτῆς κ. τ. λ. The particulars of the negotiation and the 13 articles of the treaty are related by *Menander* p. 133—142. Copies of the treaty are exchanged: p. 140 B ἐγράφησαν αἱ πεντηκοντούτιδες σπονδαὶ Περσιστὶ καὶ Ἑλληνιστὶ. p. 142 D τὸ μὲν τῇ Περσῶν φωνῇ γεγραμμένον ἐνεχείρισε Πέτρῳ ὁ Ζιχ, καὶ Πέτρος δὲ τῷ Ζιχ τὸ τῇ Ἑλληνιστὶ.—εἴτα ἐπὶ τούτοις διελύθησαν—καὶ ὁ Ζιχ εἰς τὰ πάτρια ἦθ' ἐπορεύετο. ἀτὰρ ὁ Πέτρος ἔμεινεν αὐτοῦ ἐπιθειάσων τῇ γενεθλίᾳ ἑορτῇ Χριστοῦ τοῦ θεοῦ—ἐτι δὲ καὶ τῇ τοῦ θεοῦ ἐπιφανείᾳ τὰ νόμιμα ἀγιστεύσας, μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπέβη τῆς Περσῶν. καὶ ἐν τοῖσδε πέρασ ἐλήφει τὰ τῶν ξυνηκῶν. After Jan. 6 *Petrus* has an interview with *Chosroes*: p. 143—147. See col. 2.

*Menander* the author of this narrative began his history where *Agathias* ended; and wrote in the reign of *Mauricius*, within A. D. 583—602: *Suidas* p. 2455 BC Μένανδρος προτίκτωρ, ἱστορικός· δε λέγει περὶ ἑαυτοῦ· “Ἐμοὶ πατὴρ Εὐφρατᾶς ἐκ Βυζαντίου ὁρμώμενος ἦν κ. τ. λ.—καὶ τὰ σπουδαῖα παρὲς καὶ τὰ χεῖριστα ἐλόμενος κεκηνὼς περιενόστουν. καὶ μοι καταθύμιοι ἦσαν οἱ τε θόρυβοι τῶν χρωμάτων καὶ οἱ ἀμιλλητήριοι τῶν ἱππῶν ἀγῶνες, ἐτι γὲ μὴν καὶ ἡ παιτόμιμος ὄρχησις.—ἐπεὶ δὲ Μαυρίκιος τὸ βασιλείων διεδήματο κράτος, τοῦτο μὲν προμηθέστατα ἔχων ἐς τοὺς ὑπηκόους τοῦτο δὲ καὶ μουσῶν ἑραστής,—ἀγαπητῶς ἐν τῷ τότε ἔγωγε ἀλύων καὶ δυσανασχετῶν τῷ μὴ τὰ δέοντα ἔχειν ἀναλογιζόμενος ἦν ὡς οὐ χρεὼν ἀνύνητά με περινοστεῖν. ὥστ' ἂν οὖν μὴ διαπαντὸς κενεμβάτοίην, ὥρμήθην ἐπὶ τήνδε τὴν συγγραφὴν, ἀρξασθαι μετὰ τὴν ἀποβίωσιν Ἀγαθίου καὶ τῆς ἱστορίας ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρχήν.”

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

τοῦ Μαρτίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἐπιμεμήσεως. and divides the period into three parts  $218 + 65 + 249 = 532$ : p. 374 D λογισέσθω ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς—περιόδου τῶν φλβ' ἐν-αυτῶν ἀπὸ ε' ἔτους Φιλίππου—ὑπατείας Δεκίου καὶ Γρατιανοῦ καὶ α' ἔτους σιζ' Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐξ οὐπὲρ τις ἀνιῶν ἐπὶ τὸ α' ἔτος Τιβερίου Καίσαρος, ἦγουν δ' ἔτος σβ' Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἐν ᾧ γέγορε τὸ σωτήριον πάθος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, εὐρήσει χρόνον ἑτῶν σιη'. κατιῶν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ ἡ' ἔτος Κωνσταντίνου—καθ' ὃ ἡ πρώτη Ἰνδικτος ἐτέθη ἐν ὑπατεία Βολουσιανοῦ καὶ Ἀνιανοῦ, συνάξει ἑτη ξε'. ἀπὸ δὲ θ' ἔτους Κωνσταντίνου καὶ μέχρι τῆς ἐνεστώσης ι' Ἰνδικτιῶνος ἔτους λε' τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστινιανοῦ ἐν ὑπατεία Βασιλείου τὸ κα' μόνον, ἀθροίσει χρόνον ἑτῶν σμθ', ὡς ὁμοῦ εἶναι τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ σωτηρίου πάσχα μέχρι τοῦ ἐνεστώτος λε' ἔτους τῆς Ἰουστινιανοῦ βασιλείας καὶ γ' ἔτους τλε' Ὀλυμπιάδος ἑτη φλβ'. The Chronicle is consistent with itself. The 19th of *Tiberius* is conumerary with A. M. 5540: *conf. a.* 32. 2. the 4th of *Philippus* with 5757 = 218 years. The 5th of *Philippus* is in A. M. 5758, the 8th of *Constantine* in 5822, giving 65 years. The 9th of *Constantine* is in 5823, the 35th of *Justinian* in 6071, giving 249 years; and the whole period A. M. 5540—6071 both inclusive amounts to 532. But this number is two years beyond the true amount; for from March of the 18th of *Tiberius* A. D. 32 to March of the 35th of *Justinian* 562 the true interval is only 530 years, and the period of the Chronicle either began sooner or ended later. If the 532 years terminate in March 20 A. D. 562 the 35th of *Justinian*, they commence in the 16th of *Tiberius* at March 21 A. D. 30; but if they begin at the 18th of *Tiberius* March 21 A. D. 32, they end in the 37th of *Justinian* indict. 12 March 20 A. D. 564. The Chronicle has obtained one year between *Tiberius* and *Constantine* by an interpolated consulship. Between *Vinicius et Longinus* A. D. 30 and *Volusianus et Anianus* A. D. 314 the Chronicle has 284 consulships instead of 283. In the last division of the period, 249 years, from the 8th of *Constantine* to the 35th of *Justinian*, the author has also reckoned a year too much; for from March 314 in the 8th of *Constantine* to March 562 in the 35th of *Justinian* are only 248 years. He has here the right number of consulships but has gained a year by a wrong computation of the reigns. See Appendix c. 2.]

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
563	<p>1316. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXVII</i>  M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 A  Justiniani Nov. 143. 150.  ἀνύπατα B.  <i>Post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XXVIII V conf. a. 542.</i>  Then follows in V. anno XXXVII principis Justiniani.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 37 from Kal. April.</i>  Affairs of Africa: Malalas XVIII p. 243 μηνὶ Ἰανουαρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνος ια' ἵπποδρομίῳ ἀγομένου συνεῖς Ἰουλιανὸς ὁ ἡνίοχος ἐν τῷ ἵπποδρομίῳ τελευτᾷ. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ παρελήφθη μέρη τινα τῆς Ἀφρικής ὑπὸ τῶν Μαυριτανῶν. Κουτζίνης γὰρ ὁ ἑταῖρος τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔθνους ἔθος εἶχε λαμβάνειν ἀπὸ Ῥωμαίων διὰ τοῦ κατὰ καιρὸν ἀρχόντος πόσον τι χρυσίον, ἐπειδὴ ἦρχε τοῦ ἔθνους τῶν Μαύρων. καὶ κατελθόντος Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἐπὶ κλην Ῥογαθινῶ καὶ μηδὲν αὐτῷ δεδωκότος κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον ἔθος, ἀλλὰ τοῦναντίον καὶ δολοφονήσας αὐτὸν, ἀνέστησαν τὰ τέκνα τοῦ αὐτοῦ Κουτζίνης ἐκδικοῦντες τὸ πατρῶν αἷμα· καὶ ἐπαναστάντες τοῖς μέρεσι τῆς Ἀφρικής παρέλαβόν τινας τόπους φονεύσαντες καὶ πραιδεύσαντες. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς ἐπέμψε Μαρκιανὸν τὸν ἴδιον αὐτοῦ ἀνεψιὸν * * * Referred by Theophanes p. 202 to the preceding month: Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ—παρελήφθη μέρη τινα τῆς Ἀφρικής κ. τ. λ. December of the 36th year and of indict. 11 A. D. 562. Theophanes adds (what is lost in Malalas) ἀπέστειλεν Μαρκιανὸν—πρὸς τὸ εἰρηνεῦσαι τοὺς Μαύρους· καὶ προσεργύσαν αὐτῷ, καὶ εἰρήνευσεν ἡ Ἀφρική.  <i>Belisarius</i> in July is acquitted of the charge against him and restored to his rank: conf. a. 562.  Theophanes p. 203 <i>Justiniani 37</i>° τοῦτ' ἐν τῷ Ἰετὶ μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι ιβ' [from Sept. 1 A. D. 563] ἀπῆλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἰουστινιανὸς χάριν εὐχῆς ἐν τοῖς Μυριαγγέλοις ἡγούσιν ἐν Γερμίοις πόλει τῆς Γαλατίας. τῷ δὲ Νοεμβρίῳ μηνὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ Ἀρέθας ὁ πατρικίος καὶ φύλαρχος τῶν Σαρακήνων ὁφειλὸς ἀγαγεῖν τῷ βασιλεῖ τίς τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ ὁφείλει μετὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀποβίωσιν κρατῆσαι τῆς φυλαρχίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ περὶ τῶν γινόμενων ὑπὸ Ἀβάρου τοῦ υἱοῦ Ἀλαμανδάρου [de Alamundaro conf. a. 531] εἰς τοὺς τόπους αὐτοῦ.  <i>Justiniani Novellæ 143. 150 de muliere raptum passa. Areobindo prat. præf. ex præf. almæ urbis et ermagistro militum. Dat. XII Kal. Jun. imp. D. N. Justiniani anno XXXVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XXII.</i></p>
564	<p>1317. <i>Post cons. Basilii XXVIII</i>  M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B  Justiniani Nov. 137.  ἀνύπατα B.  om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 38 from Kal. April.</i>  <i>Justiniani Novella 137 Πέτρῳ μαγίστρῳ ὁφφικίων. Dat. VII Kal. April. CP. imp. D. N. Justiniani PP. Aug. anno XXXVII post Basilii V. C. cons. anno XXXIII.</i> Petrus of Thessalonica, who is described at A. D. 534. 3. 550. 3. He died soon after this period: Menander leg. p. 147 Ο ὁ Πέτρος—ἐσπέισατο Πέρσαις [conf. a. 562. 3], καὶ κατέθεντο τὸν πόλεμον ἀμφότεραι πολιτεῖαι. καὶ οἱ μὲν Μῆδοι ἐκ τῆς τῶν Κόλχων γῆς ἐπ' οἶκον ἀνεχώρησαν· ἀτὰρ ἐς τὸ Βυζάντιον ἀφικόμενος ὁ Πέτρος [sc. July A. D. 563] οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον κατέλυσε τὸν βίον. He was no longer living at Nov. 14 A. D. 565, when his son <i>Theodoris</i> assisted at the accession of <i>Justin</i>: Corippus I. 25  <i>Successorque boni redivivaque gloria Petri  Hinc Theodorus adest, patria gravitate magister.</i></p>
565	<p>[336] U. C. Varr. 1318.  <i>Post cons. Basilii XXIV</i>  M. Anon. apud Marcellin. Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B.  ἀνύπατα B.  om. V.</p>	<p><i>Justiniani 39 from Kal. April.</i>  Death of <i>Belisarius</i>: Theophanes p. 203 Ο <i>Justiniani 38</i>° τοῦτ' ἐν τῷ Ἰετὶ μηνὶ Μαρτίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι ιγ' [March 565] τελευτᾷ Βελισάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, καὶ ἡ τοῦτον περιουσία ἦλθεν εἰς τὸν δεσποτικὸν οἶκον τῆς Μαρτίης. Cedrenus p. 388 A τῷ λη' Ἰετὶ τελευτᾷ Βελισάριος ὁ πατρικίος ἐν Βυζαντίῳ. His wife <i>Antonina</i> survived him: conf. auctorem apud Alemannum ad Procop. Anecd. p. 349 ed. Bonn. who was 60 years old in A. D. 544 according to Procopius Anecd. p. 15 B. so that she lived to past 80 years. <i>Belisarius</i> himself was in early</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Malalas</i> in the extant copy ends at this date at January of the 11th indiction (see col. 2) or Jan. 563 in the 36th of <i>Justinian</i>. <i>Malalas</i> is well informed in the affairs of Antioch, minute and authentic in the reign of <i>Justinian</i>. He is often repeated by the author of the <i>Paschal Chronicle</i> (for he appears to have preceded it in time). <i>Theophanes</i> does not seem to have transcribed from <i>Malalas</i>, but rather both from some common original; for, although <i>Theophanes</i> often tells the same facts in the same words, yet he also often adds many things which he did not find in <i>Malalas</i>. That <i>Malalas</i> wrote after the death of <i>Justinian</i> we know from XVII p. 151.</p> <p>(<i>Petrus</i> returns from his embassy (conf. a. 562): <i>Theophanes</i> p. 202 D <i>Justiniani</i> 36<sup>o</sup> 'Ιουλίου μηνός—ἐφθασε καὶ Πέτρος ὁ μάγιστρος ἀπὸ Περσίδος ποιήσας πάντα εἰρήνης ἔτη ζ' ἐνεκεν Λαζικῆς καὶ τῶν μερῶν τῆς ἀνατολῆς. July of the 36th year is July A. D. 563 according to <i>Theophanes</i>: conf. a. 563. 4. But the treaty had been concluded in the 35th of <i>Justinian</i>, 18 months before this date. conf. a. 562. 2. <i>Theodorus</i> son of <i>Petrus</i> is mentioned by <i>Theophanes</i> p. 199 A B at Sept. of indict. 9 A. D. 560: ἐφημίσθη ἐν ΚΠ. ὅτι ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς (ἦν γὰρ ἐλθὼν ἀπὸ τῆς Θράκης καὶ οὐδένα ἐθεώρει) κ. τ. λ.—μετὰ δὲ τὸ ὑγιᾶναι τὸν βασιλέα Εὐγένιος ὁ ἀπὸ ὑπάρχων διέβαλλε Γεώργιον κ. τ. λ. ὡς θελήσας ποιῆσαι βασιλέα Θεόδωρον τὸν υἱὸν Πέτρου μαγίστρου, ᾧ συνεφώνησεν καὶ Γερόντιος ὁ ἐπαρχὸς τῆς πόλεως. ζητηθείσης δὲ τῆς ὑποθέσεως καὶ μὴ ἀποδειχθείσης ἡγανακτήθη ὁ Εὐγένιος καὶ ἐδημύθη ὁ οἶκος αὐτοῦ. And in A. D. 562: conf. a. 562. 2.)</p>	<p><i>Eutychius</i> of CP. is mentioned at this period: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 200 D 202 A <i>Justiniani</i> 36<sup>o</sup> indict. 11<sup>a</sup> τῷ Δεκεμβρίῳ μηνὶ κ' γέγονεν ἐγκαίνια τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τὸ δεύτερον—καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐκεῖθεν ὁ πατριάρχης ΚΠ. Εὐτύχιος μετὰ τῆς λιτῆς, συμπρόντος καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως, καθεζόμενος ἐν τῷ ὀχήματι. <i>Malalas</i> XVIII p. 243 τῇ αὐτῇ ἰνδικτιῶνι ἐγένοντο τὰ ἐγκαίνια τὸ δεύτερον κ. τ. λ. He is present at the enquiry into the charge against <i>Belisarius</i> (conf. a. 562. 2): <i>Malalas</i> p. 241 τῇ πέμπτῃ τοῦ Δεκεμβρίου μηνός ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς ποιήσας σιλέντιον κόμβεντον κελεύει πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰσελθεῖν καὶ τὸν πατριάρχην Εὐτύχιον καὶ τινὰς ἐκ τῶν σχολῶν. Conf. <i>Theophanem</i> p. 202 A. These things occurred in December of the 11th indiction A. D. 562.</p> <p><i>Victor Tun. Post cons. Basilii V. C. anno XXXIII</i> [sc. A. D. 563 <i>Victori</i>] <i>Reparatus archiepiscopus Carthaginiensis ecclesiae exilio apud Euchaidam gloriosa confessione transit ad Dominum die VII Idus Januarii. Eo anno Justinianus princeps legatos gentis Abarorum unde tenerant facit</i> • Conf. <i>Menandrum leg.</i> p. 101.</p> <p>[<i>Victor Ibid. Anno XXXVII praefati principis Justiniani Pelagius Romanus episcopus ordinatur. Praefuit annis XI.</i> A metachronism of 8 years (conf. a. 555) and probably an interpolation. For <i>Victor</i> had already described <i>Pelagius</i> at 558, and had assigned him the right number of years, 5 years current: conf. a. 556. If <i>Victor</i> named <i>Pelagius</i> at all at this date, he might have recorded his death; since he assigned him 5 years A. D. 558—563.]</p>
<p><i>Petrus of Thessalonica</i>: see col. 2.</p>	<p><i>Victor Tun. before Justinian</i>: <i>Victor Tun. Anno XXXVIII imperatoris ejusdem Musicus Brumastius Donatus et Chrysonius episcopi de Africa, et Victor ac Theodorus episcopus similiter ex Egypto ad urbem regiam imperiali praecepto evocantur. Qui dum eidem Justiniano principi praesentes praesenti, et postea Eutychio regiae urbis episcopo altercanti novae superstitioni resistunt, ab invicem segregati per monasteria ejusdem urbis custodiae mittuntur.</i></p>
<p><i>Rome apud Panvinium</i> p. 427 <i>Gruterum</i> p. 161. 1 <i>Imperante D. N. piissimo ac triumphali semper Justiniano PP. Aug. ann. XXXVIII Narses vir gloriosissimus ex praeposito sacri palatii ex cons. atque patricius post victoriam Gothicam, ipais eorum regibus celeritate mirabili conflictu publico superatis atque prostratis, libertate urbis Romae ac Italiae restituta, pontem viae Salariae usque ad aquam a nefandissimo Totila tyranno destruc-</i></p>	<p><i>Eutychius</i> deposed: <i>Victor Tun. Anno XXXIX<sup>o</sup> imperii sui Justinianus Eutychium CP. episcopum damnatorem trium capitulorum et Ecagrii eremita diaconi ac Didymi monachi et confessoris Alexandrini (quorum laudes supra illustrium virorum ex auctoritate protulimus) exilio dirigit, et pro eo Joannem ejusdem erroris consimilem episcopum facit. Theoph. p. 203 D Justiniani 38<sup>o</sup> indict. 13<sup>a</sup> τῇ αὐτῇ ιγ' ἰνδικτιῶνι μηνὶ Ἀπριλ-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>youth—<i>πρῶτος ὑψηλότης</i>—in 526: <i>conf. a. 526. 3.</i> and might be under 70 at his death. The less credible tale of Tzetzes <i>Chil. III. 339—348</i> may be at once rejected.</p> <p>Death of <i>Justinian</i>: Theophanes p. 203 C τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει [<i>sc. anno 38<sup>o</sup></i>] Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου κινήσας δόγμα καὶ ἰδικτον πανταχοῦ καταπέμψας ἀλλότριον εὐσεβείας θεοῦ προφθάσας ἐτελεύτησεν μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ια' τῆς ἐχομένης ἰδ' ἰνδικτιῶνος [<i>commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 565</i>], βασιλεύσας ἔτη λη' μήνας ζ' ἡμέρας ιγ', καὶ γίνεται τούτου διάδοχος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς αὐτοῦ Ἰουστίνος ὁ κουροπαλάτης. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 383 A. Evagr. IV. 39 ὁ Ἰουστινιανὸς—ἐπεὶ Ὀριγένην καὶ Διδύμον καὶ Εὐάγριον ἀγατεθεμάτικε, μετὰ τὴν Εὐστοχίου καθαίρεσιν τὸ καλούμενον πρὸς Ῥωμαίων ἰδικτον γράφει, ἐν ᾧ ἀφθαρτον τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Κυρίου κέκληκε καὶ τῶν φυσικῶν—παθῶν ἀνεπίδεκτον κ. τ. λ. c. 41 ἀοράτως τρωθεὶς τὸν τῆδε κατέστρεψε βίον βασιλεύσας τὰ πάντα ὀκτὼ καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη πρὸς μηνὶν ὀκτώ. Zonaras XIV p. 70 A ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰουστινιανὸς βασιλεύσας ἔτη τριάκοντα καὶ ὀκτὼ μήνας ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας τρισκαίδεκα, τῷ ἀνεψιῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰουστίνῳ τὴν βασιλείαν καταλιπών. Malalas also gives to <i>Justinian</i> 38y 7m 13d and places his death in A. D. 565: <i>conf. a. 527.</i> Abulpharajius p. 94 <i>Annos triginta octo imperavit.</i> Simocatta p. 74 A Ἰουστινιανοῦ—ἐννέα καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτεσι τὰ Ῥωμαίων διυθύναντος σκῆπτρα γίνεται τῆς τῶν πραγμάτων ἡγεμονίας διάδοχος Ἰουστίνος ὁ νέος ἀδελφιδεὺς δ' οὗτος ἐτύγχανεν ὡς Ἰουστινιανοῦ. These are 39 years current. Joannes Epiphaniensis apud Alemannum ad Procop. Anecd. p. 457 ἐννέα καὶ τριάκοντα τοῖς πᾶσιν ἔτεσι Ῥωμαίων ἀρξας ἐτελεύτα τὸν βίον, which also mean current years. Improperly understood by Alemannus to mean 39 years “<i>et septem prieterea menses ac dies tredecim.</i>” which Joannes would have called 40 years current. That <i>Justinian</i> died in 565 is attested by a law and an inscription of the reign of <i>Justin</i>: <i>conf. a. 566. 3. 577. 3.</i> and by Menander quoted at A. D. 569. <i>Justin</i> succeeds Nov. 14: Theophanes p. 204 B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Νοεμβρίῳ ἰδ' ἰνδικτιῶνι ἰδ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἰουστίνος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς Ἰουστινιανοῦ, στεφθεὶς ὑπὸ Ἰωάννου πατριάρχου ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Θράξ κ. τ. λ. <i>Justinian</i> therefore reigned Apr. 1 A. D. 527—Nov. 13 A. D. 565 both days inclusive, and Nov. 14 A. D. 565 was the first of the reign of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p>Embassy of the Avars: Corippus III. 233. on the 7th day after <i>Justin's</i> accession: <i>septima lux viderat orbem</i> Corippus III. 151. This embassy is described by Menander c. 6 p. 101 D ἐπὶ Ἰουστίνου τοῦ νέου οἱ τῶν Ἀβάρων πρέσβεις παρεγένοντο ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τὰ συνήθη δῶρα ληψόμενοι ἀπερ τῷ κατ' αὐτοὺς ἔθνει Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ πρὸ τοῦ βασιλεὺς ἰδίδου.—τότε δὲ οὖν οἱ πρέσβεις τῶν Ἀβάρων ἐς πείραν ἰέναι τοῦ βασιλέως ἐβούλοντο εἰ γε οὐκ ἄλλως δῶρα λαμβάνειν αὐτοῖς καὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ραθυμίᾳ ἐπεντυφᾶν.—καὶ δὲ παρὰ βασιλείᾳ φοιτᾶν ἡξιούν κ. τ. λ. Valosius ad Menandrum p. 101 D rightly refers this passage of Menander to the embassy which Corippus has described.</p>
566	<p>1819. <i>Fl. Justinus Augustus</i>  <i>Ἰουστίνου Αὐγ. μόνου Β.</i>  <i>μετὰ [dele μετὰ] ὑπ. Ἰου-</i>  <i>στίνου νέου τὸ β' μόνου</i>  <i>Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B.</i>  <i>(sc. Justinus cos. II ob</i>  <i>Justinum consulem anno</i></p>	<p><i>Justinus II 2</i> from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p><i>Justin's</i> consulship. Celebrated by Corippus. Improperly placed by Theophanes in the second year of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p>[Death of <i>Justinian</i> according to Victor Tun. <i>XL<sup>o</sup> imperii sui anno Justinianus vitæ suscepit finem indictione XV<sup>a</sup>.—Justinus junior Vigilantie vororis Justiniani Aug. filius patre Dulcissimo natus—imperii sumit sceptrum. Hujus conjunx Sophia Theodoræ Augustæ neptis asseritur.</i> Chron. Pasch. p. 375 B</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS																												
<p><i>tum purgato fluminis albo in meliorem statum quam quondam fuerat renovavit.</i> This inscription was set up by <i>Narses</i>, now in the 15th year of his government in Italy, between Apr. 1 and the end of November A. D. 565.</p>	<p>λίπ ιβ' [A. D. 565] Εὐτύχιος πατριάρχης ΚΠ. καθρέθη καὶ ἐξωρίσθη ἐν Ἀμασίᾳ ὑπὸ Ἰουστινιανοῦ, καὶ γέγονεν αὐτ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωάννης ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν ἀποκρισιάριος ὢν τῆς Ἀντιωχείας τῆς μεγάλης. Conf. Codren. p. 388 A. Niceph. p. 414 C Εὐτύχιος πρεσβύτερος καὶ μοναχὸς τοῦ ἐν Ἀμασίᾳ μοναστηρίου ἐτη ιβ' μηνῶν β'. τοῦτον ἐκβληθέντος ὑπὸ Ἰουστινιανοῦ τῷ λη' τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας ἔτει διὰ τὸ τὸν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ γεγονότα ἰδικτον μὴ καταδέξασθαι, Ἰωάννης δ' ἀπὸ σχολαστικῶν ἐτη β' μηνῶν ζ'. The pontificate of <i>Eutychius</i> from Aug. 552 (conf. a. 552. 2) to Ap. 12 A. D. 565 was 12y 8<sup>m</sup>, and we may perhaps read μῆ- vas η' in Nicephorus.</p> <p>[Theophanes, who had placed the death of <i>Zeno</i> in the right year of <i>Diocletian</i> (conf. a. 491), also assigns the right amount of years to the four following reigns:</p> <table><tr><td>p. 117 C</td><td>140 C</td><td><i>Anastasius</i></td><td>27</td><td>27</td><td>(7)</td><td>p. 141 A</td></tr><tr><td>p. 141 B</td><td>147 D</td><td><i>Justinus</i></td><td>....</td><td>9</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>p. 148 C</td><td>203 C</td><td><i>Justinianus</i></td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>7</td><td>13 p. 203 D</td></tr><tr><td>p. 203 D</td><td>210 A</td><td><i>Justinus II</i></td><td>13</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;">87</p> <p>From the accession of <i>Anastasius</i> Ap. 11 A. D. 491 to the death of <i>Justin II</i> are 87y 5<sup>m</sup> 25<sup>d</sup>. As Theophanes reckoned 207 years to the death of <i>Zeno</i> (conf. a. 491), his whole period is 207 + 87 = 294 years, nearly expressing the true amount 294y 0 19<sup>d</sup> from the accession of <i>Diocletian</i> Sept. 17 A. D. 284. The 1st of <i>Diocletian</i> (with which Theophanes began his work) was A. M. 5777 A. D. 277; the last year of <i>Justin II</i> is A. M. 6070 A. D. 570, which according to Theophanes was connumerary with the 294th year of the era of <i>Diocletian</i>. So that the prochronism of 7y 8<sup>m</sup> with which his chronography began is continued to this period. conf. a. 284. But, although Theophanes is right in the sum of the reigns, he is not always exact in the detail. Thus the true amount of the two last reigns was 51y 6<sup>m</sup> 5<sup>d</sup> ending Oct. 5 A. D. 578. But in Theophanes they are only 51 years. Whence it is manifest that, in the Tables of Theophanes the reign of <i>Justinian</i> commences at Sept. 527, five months after the true beginning. The other month he adds to the reign of <i>Justin II</i>, whose accession he throws back from Nov. 14 to Sept. 1: conf. a. 577.]</p>	p. 117 C	140 C	<i>Anastasius</i>	27	27	(7)	p. 141 A	p. 141 B	147 D	<i>Justinus</i>	....	9			p. 148 C	203 C	<i>Justinianus</i>	38	38	7	13 p. 203 D	p. 203 D	210 A	<i>Justinus II</i>	13			
p. 117 C	140 C	<i>Anastasius</i>	27	27	(7)	p. 141 A																							
p. 141 B	147 D	<i>Justinus</i>	....	9																									
p. 148 C	203 C	<i>Justinianus</i>	38	38	7	13 p. 203 D																							
p. 203 D	210 A	<i>Justinus II</i>	13																										
<p><i>Justini Novella 1 = Justiniani Nov. 148.</i> Within Nov. 14 A. D. 565 and Sept. 15 A. D. 566 the date of the second <i>novella</i> of <i>Justin</i>.</p> <p><i>Justini Novella 2 = Justiniani Nov. 140. Dat. XVII Kal. Oct. Chalcedone imp. D. N. Justiniani [lege Justin]</i> PP. Aug. anno I indictione XV. The 1st of <i>Justinian</i> began in indict. 5, the 39th in indict. 13. This is therefore a law of <i>Justin</i>, whose first year was current</p>	<p><i>Victor Tununensis</i> ends at the first year of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Colliguntur omnes anni ab Adam—usque ad nativitatem D. N. Jesu Christi—quæ facta est VMCCCLX. A nativitate vero,—quæ facta est LXIII [lege XLIII] Augusti Caesaris anno, usque in annum Justini primum—anni DXXVII. Fiunt simul ab Adam usque in annum primum memorati principis anni VMDCCLXVI.</i> As 5766—5199 give 567, we may correct the numbers</p>																												

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>540. Malo.)  <i>Ind. XIV P. O. Basilii XXV</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. <i>P. O. Basilii anno XXV Ind. XIV M.</i>          Marcellinus and Marius always name the indiction which was current when the consulship began. Whence, as <i>indict. XIV</i> commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 565, <i>post cons. Basilii XXV</i> commenced Jan. 1 A. D. 566.</p>	<p><i>Indict. 14<sup>a</sup> Justiniani 39<sup>o</sup></i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει τῇ ιδ' τοῦ Νοεμβρίου μηνὸς ἰνδικτιῶνος ιε' [Nov. 14 A. D. 566] ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰουστινιανὸς καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἰουστίνος νέος Αὐγουστος ἔτη ια' μῆνας ἡ'. Joannes Biclār. <i>Quinta decima indictione Justiniano mortuo Justinus junior nepos ejus—efficitur imperator.—regnat annis XI.</i> Marius: <i>P. O. Basilii XXV Ind. XIV</i> [see col. 1]. <i>Eo anno mortuus est Justinianus Aug. et suscepit Justinus nepos ipsius imperium.</i> Anon. apud Marcellin. also reckons this year <i>Ind. XIV P. O. Basilii XXV</i>. from whence we may conclude that this author like the preceding placed the death of Justinian in 566, one year below the true date. Conf. a. 565. 577. 566. 3. The sum of the two reigns was <math>38y\ 7m\ 13d + 12y\ 10m\ 22d = 51y\ 6m\ 5d</math>. The Chron. Pasch. (which places the death of Justin at Oct. 5 of his 12th year) corrects its own error by giving <math>39y\ 7m\ 11d + 11y\ 10m\ 21d</math>, which brings them to the right amount. Marius continues the redundant year and gives 13 years to Justin; one year too much to the sum of the two reigns.]</p> <p>Theophanes p. 204 D <i>Justinī 2<sup>o</sup></i> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Αἰθέριος καὶ ὁ Ἀβδίας καὶ ὁ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἱατροὶ ἐπεβούλευσαν τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἰουστίνῳ, γνωσθέντες δὲ ἀπέθανον ξίφει. ἐποίησεν δὲ ὑπατεῖαν καὶ ἔρριψεν χρήματα πολλά. Cedren. p. 390 B τῷ β' ἔτει Αἰθέριος καὶ Αὐδῖος καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς ἱατροὶ ἐπεβούλευσαν κ. τ. λ. Joannes Biclār. <i>Anno II in regia urbe Etherius et Additus patricii—capitali parricida puniri jussi.—Justinus filius Germani patricii</i> [conf. a. 540] <i>consobrinus Justinī imp. factione Sophiæ Augustæ in Alexandria occiditur.</i> Evagr. V. 2. 3 μετὰ πολλῆς—φιλοφροσύνης ὁ Ἰουστίνος τὸν Ἰουστίνον δεξιωσάμενος, καὶ κατὰ μικρὸν αἰτίας ἐπιπλάττων καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστὰς καὶ δορυφόρους καὶ σωματοφύλακας παραινούμενος τὰς τε παρ' αὐτοῦ προόδους εἰργων.—ἐς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου μεγάλην Ἰουστίνου κελεύσασιν ἐσοικίζεται πόλιν αὐτοῦ τε δειλαῶς ἀναιρεῖται κ. τ. λ.—οὐ μετὰ πολὺν δὲ καὶ Αἰθέριον καὶ Ἀδδαῖον τῆς μὲν συγκλήτου βουλῆς καθεστῶτε μεγάλα δὲ καὶ πρωτεῖα παρ' Ἰουστινιανῷ ἐσχηκότε ἐς κριτήριον—ἐκδέδωκεν κ. τ. λ. Evagrius however adds ἀμφω δὲ ἀλιτηρίῳ ἡστην. Theophanes by his reckoning of the years of Justin throws back the beginning of the 2nd year to Sept. 1 A. D. 566: conf. a. 577. 4. Within this 2nd year he places the consulship at Jan. 567. On this error in the consulship conf. a. 567.</p> <p>The Gepidae and their king Cunimund are mentioned at this date by Menander Leg. p. 110 C—111 D. Ἀλβούσιος ὁ τῶν Λογγιβάρδων μονάρχος (οὐ γὰρ αὐτῷ ἀπέληγεν ἡ πρὸς Κονιμουῦνδον ἀπέχθεια, ἀλλ' ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου ψετο δεῖν καταστρέψασθαι τὴν τῶν Γηπαίδων ἐπικράτειαν) ταύτῃ τοι πρέσβεις ἐξέπεμψεν ὡς τὸν Βαϊανὸν [sc. τὸν τῶν Ἀβάρων ἡγούμενον] ἐς ὁμαίχμιν παρακαλῶν. παραγενομένων δὲ τῶν πρέσβεων, ἡντιβόλουν μὴ περιδεῖν σφᾶς ὑπὸ Γηπαίδων τὰ ἀνήμεστα πεπονηότας, μάλιστα καὶ Ῥωμαίων τῶν ἄγαν ἐχθίστων Ἀβάρους συμμαχοῦντων τοῖς Γήπαισι. ἐδίδασκον δὲ ὡς οὐ κατὰ τοσοῦτον πρὸς Γήπαιδας τὸν πόλεμον ἀναρρίψωσι καθόσον Ἰουστίνῳ μαχήσονται βασιλεῖ τῷ τῶν Ἀβάρων ἔθνει ἐς τὰ μάλιστα δυσμενεστάτῳ γε ὄντι, ὅς, παρωσάμενος τὰς Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ μητραδέλφου σπονδὰς πρὸς Ἀβάρους ἐκ πολλοῦ γεγειημένas, τῶν ἐλωθῶτων ἱστέρησε [sc. Nov. 20 A. D. 565: conf. a.]. προσετίθεσαν δὲ ὡς, εἰ γε ἔσονται ἅμα Λογγιβάρδοις, ἀκαταμάχητοι γενήσονται πως, καὶ ὡς καταστρεφόμενοι Γήπαιδας τοῦ τε πλούτου σφῶν ἔτι γε μὴν καὶ τῆς ἐκείνων κοιτῇ κρατήσουσι χώρας.—ὁ Βαϊανὸς τοὺς τῶν Λογγιβάρδων πρέσβεις δεξάμενος ἐδόκει τούτους περιφρονεῖν, τῷ βούλεσθαι γε αὐτὸς κερδαλεώτερον θέσθαι ὡς αὐτοὺς τὴν συμμαχίαν κ. τ. λ.—ἔδοξε μὲν πείθεσθαι μόλις, οὐκ ἄλλως δὲ ἢ εἰ τὸ δεκατημόριον τῶν τετραπόδων ἀπάντων ὅσα παρὰ Λογγιβάρδοις ὑπῆρχεν αὐτίκα κομίσαιντο, καὶ ὡς, εἰ γένοιτο καθυπέρτεροι, ἡμῶν μὲν τῆς λείας ἔξουσιν αὐτοὶ τὴν δὲ τῶν Γηπαίδων χώραν εἰς τέλος. ἃ δὲ καὶ ἐγένετο. καὶ ἐχώρουν Γήπαισι πολεμήσοντας. Cunimund alarmed at his danger applied to Justin for aid, but the emperor remained neuter: p. 111 B—D. As the Lombards entered Italy in the spring of 568, the war with the Gepidae which followed these negotiations, and which</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>in indict. 15. The 15th indiction commenced Sept. 1 and this law is dated Sept. 15 A. D. 566. But, as <i>Justin</i> began to reign in November, it is clear from the date of this law that he reigned in November 565, as <i>Vales. ad Evagr. V. 23 p. 121</i> justly determines. We may add that, if the law had been issued by <i>Justinian</i>, it would have been issued 60 days before his death. But at that date he was at CP. and not at Chalcedon.</p> <p>The Anonymous continuator of <i>Marcellinus</i> ends at this year. He gives a series of periods from <i>Eusebius Hieronymus</i> and <i>Prosper</i>. His periods terminate at the consulship of <i>Eudocius</i> and <i>Dioscorus</i> A. D. 442. He gives among the rest the following: <i>A Valente VI et Valentiniano juniore cons. [A. D. 378] colliguntur LXIV anni, et per hoc a XV Tiberii anno quo Dominus prædicare cepit ad consulatum Eudocii et Dioscori sunt anni CCCXXI. A passione Domini anni CCCXCII —a passione Domini usque ad consulatum Eustochii [lege Eudocii] anni sunt CCCXCIV, et usque ad consulatum D. N. Theodosii Aug. XV [A. D. 435] anni sunt CCCCIIX. We may perhaps restore the numbers by reading a XV Tiberii—anni CCCCXIII. A passione Domini ad consulatum Eudocii et Dioscori anni CCCCA —ad consulatum Theodosii XV anni CCCCIII.</i></p> <p><i>Fl. Cresconii Corippi Afri de laudibus Justini Aug.</i> He describes lib. I the accession of <i>Justin</i> on the morning of Nov. 14. lib. III. 151 &amp;c. the embassy of the <i>Avars</i> Nov. 20 A. D. 565. lib. IV the consulship of <i>Justin</i> Jan. 1 A. D. 566. He promises III. 405 to describe other acts of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Hæc dilata parum non prætereunda relinquo</i>, which are wanting in the extant poem. <i>Corippus</i> had already written the <i>Johannis</i>: præf. 35 <i>Quid Syrtica prælia dicam Jam libris completa meis?</i> and is now in old age: 37 <i>Senio dextram, pie, porrige fesso.</i></p>	<p>anni DLXVII. <i>Isidorus</i> c. 25 <i>Victor Tununensis ecclesiae Africanæ episcopus a principio mundi usque ad primum imperii Justinii junioris annum brece[m] per consules—promulgavit historiam.—Illic pro defensione trium capitulorum a Justiniano Aug. ecclesia sua pulsus exilio in Ægyptum transportatur [conf. a. 555]. Inde rursus CP. vocatus, dum Justiniano imp. et Eutychio CP.<sup>ne</sup> urbis episcopo obtrectatoribus eorundem trium capitulorum resisteret, rursus in monasterium ejusdem civitatis custodiendus mittitur [conf. a. 564], atque in eadem damnatione, ut dicunt, permanens moritur. Conf. <i>Trithemium</i> c. 214. His companion <i>Theodorus</i> died on the same day with <i>Justinian</i>: <i>Victor hoc anno: Theodorus Cabarsussitanus episcopus—exilio ad urbem regiam eo mense et die quo Justinianus moritur.</i></i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>is described, though at a wrong date, by Paulus (conf. a. 551. 3), is determined to the year 567. That the Avars aided in the overthrow of the <i>Gepidæ</i> appears from Menander leg. p. 114 B p. 130 D p. 154 D. Improperly placed by Joannes Biclar. in 572: <i>Anno VI Justinii imp. qui est Leocegildi regis IV annus</i> [commencing Nov. A. D. 571: conf. a. 569] <i>Gepidarum regnum finem accepit—Cunicmundus rex campo occubuit.</i></p>
567	<p>1320. <i>Post cons. Justinii I</i>  <i>ἀνύπατα Β.</i>  <i>μετὰ β' ἔπ. Ἰουστινίου</i>  <i>ρέου Αἰγ. μύρου Chron.</i>  <i>Pasch. p. 375 D.</i>  <i>Anno primo consulatus</i>  <i>Justinii junioris Aug. Ind.</i>  <i>XV M. conf. a. 568.</i>  <i>Justinus Aug. cos. Vic-</i>  <i>tori: see col. 4.</i>  <i>Justinus Aug. cos. Theo-</i>  <i>phani: conf. a. 566. 2.</i>  <i>567. 2.</i></p>	<p><i>Justinii II 3 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i>  [The consulship of <i>Justin</i> is in this year according to Marius and Anon. ap. Marcellin. whom Pagi follows tom. 2 p. 639. Gibbon Vol. 8 p. 123 justly censures Pagi for placing the consulship at the 2nd year of <i>Justin</i> and quotes Corippus to shew that it immediately followed the accession. But Gibbon has not adverted to the true point of difficulty. It is not to be doubted that <i>Justin's</i> consulship immediately followed his accession (see Novell. 5 at A. D. 572. 3): but the accession was placed by some authors (as by Marius and Victor) in 566, and this was the cause of assigning the consulship to 567; nor can we fix the year of the consulship until we have determined the year of the accession. Pagi not discerning the reason why Marius placed the consulship in 567 has joined together two incompatible schemes. He has placed the accession in 565 with Theophanes and others, and the consulship in 567 with Marius and the anonymous writer. Theophanes p. 203 C 204 D has fallen into the same error as Pagi. He rightly assigns the accession to 565; but, following other authorities who had assigned it to 566, he places the consulship in 567. The Chron. Pasch. rightly gives <i>post consulatum annos XII</i> to <i>Justin</i>, and these carry back the consulship in Chron. Pasch. to its true place, Jan. 566. But, as the Chronicle has brought down the accession one year too low and has cut off a year from the reign of <i>Justin</i> (conf. a. 566), it has placed the consulship before the accession. An opposite error to that of Theophanes.]</p> <p>War of the Lombards and <i>Gepidæ</i>: conf. a. 566.</p> <p><i>Narses</i> is deprived of his command: Marius: <i>Anno II cons. Justinii jun. Aug. Ind. I. Hoc anno Narses ex prapposito et patricio, post tantos prostratos tyrannos, id est, Baduilam et Triam reges Gothorum et Buccelenum ducem Francorum, necnon et Sindewalem Erolum, Mediolanum et reliquas civitates quas Gothi destruxerant laudabiliter reparatas, de ipsa Italia a suprascripto Augusto remotus est.</i> This date in Marius describes A. D. 568. But, as the Lombards entered Italy in April 568, the recall of <i>Narses</i>, the cause of that event, must be placed in 567. Placed by Marius himself in the year before the march of the Lombards: conf. a. 568. Referred to 566 by Sigebertus in <i>Chronico apud Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 639. The jealousy of <i>Justin</i> and <i>Sophia</i> the recall of <i>Narses</i> and the message to the Lombards are related by Paulus Diac. XVIII p. 577 de <i>Langobard.</i> II. 5—<i>Augustus in tantum adversus Narsetem commotus est ut statim in Italiam Longinum mitteret præfectum qui Narsedis locum obtineret. Narses—odio metuque exagitatus in Neapolitanam civitatem secedens legatos mox ad Langobardorum gentem dirigit, mandans ut paupertina Pannonie rura desererent et ad Italiam cunctis refertam ditibus possidendam venirent.</i> The deposition of <i>Narses</i> is mentioned in <i>vita Joannis III</i> apud <i>Acta Concil.</i> tom. 6 p. 499 <i>Tunc egressus Narses de Roma venit in Campaniam, et scripsit genti Longobardorum ut venirent et possiderent Italiam.</i> For the death of <i>Narses</i> conf. a. 573. 4.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Theophanis historia</i>: Phot. Cod. 61 ἀνεγνώσθη Θεοφάνους Βιζαντίου ιστορικῶν λόγοι δέκα. ἀρχεται δὲ ὁ πρῶτος λόγος ἀπὸ τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου τοῦ συστάτος μετὰ τὴν διάλυσιν τῶν σπονδῶν ὡς Ἰουστινιανὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ Χοσρόης ὁ Περσῶν ἀλλήλοις ἔθεντο. ἔλυσε δὲ Χοσρόης τε αὐτὸς καὶ Ἰουστίνος διάδοχος Ἰουστινιανοῦ καταστὰς, δευτέρου ἔτους τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτῷ περαιουμένου [sc. autumn A. D. 567]. ἀρχόμενος δὲ ἐντεῦθεν τῆς ἱστορίας κάτεισι μέχρι δεκάτου ἔτους αὐτοῦ τοῦ πολέμου. μέμνηται δὲ ἐν τῷδε τῷ πρώτῳ τοῦ βιβλίου λόγῳ καὶ τὰ κατὰ Ἰουστινιανὸν ἱστορῆσαι· οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ δῆλός ἐστιν ὡς καὶ ἐφεξῆς τῶν δέκα λόγων ἑτέρους συνέταξε. διέξεισι δὲ ἐν μὲν τῷδε τῷ λόγῳ ὅπως αἱ σπονδαὶ συνεχύθησαν Ἰουστίνου μὲν διὰ Κομεντιόλου Σουανίαν παρὰ Χοσρόου ἀπαιτοῦντος αὐτοῦ δὲ ἵποτιθεμένου οὐ μέντοι διδοῦντος, ὅπως τε ἡ Μεσοποταμία πᾶσα ἐσείσθη, προοίμιον τῶν ἐπελευσόμενων κακῶν γενομένων. Zonaras XIV p. 71 C marks the renewal of war with Persia: αἱ πρὸς Πέρσας σπονδαὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τοῦ βασιλέως [sc. Ἰουστίνου] ἐλύθησαν κ. τ. λ.—διαπρεσβευσάμενος δὲ πρὸς Ἀρεθὰν τῶν Αἰθιοπῶν βασιλέα ἐπεισεν αὐτὸν τὰ πλησιάζοντα τοῖς Αἰθίοσι τῆς τῶν Περσῶν ἐπικρατείας καταδραμεῖν καὶ ληίσασθαι. δι' ὃ καὶ αὐθις μέσον Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων ἀνερρίπιστο πόλεμος. Embassies between Justin and Chosroes in the beginning of the reign of Justin are in the excerpts of Menander, which we may place with Valesius in this order: p. 117 C Ἰουστίνος ὁ ἀνεψιὸς Ἰουστινιανοῦ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ Ἰωάννην τὸν Κομεντιόλου ἐς τὰ Περσῶν ἦθη ἔστειλε πρεσβευσόμενον. παρενεγύησε δὲ οἱ ἐκ μὲν τοῦ ἐμφανοῦς ἀνακήρυξιν ποιήσασθαι τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἀναγορεύσεως κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς Ῥωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις· ἐν ταύτῳ δὲ, εἶγε καλέσοι καιρὸς, καὶ ἀμφὶ Σουανίας κυῆσαι λόγους κ. τ. λ. p. 151 C Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπεὶ ἐπύθετο ὡς ἐν Σουανίᾳ εἴη πέμψας κ. τ. λ. p. 103 C ἡγγέλθη Ἰουστίνῳ ὡς ἐκ τῆς Περσῶν ἐπικρατείας ἐξώρμησεν ὁ Ζίχ πρεσβευσόμενός τε καὶ διαλεχθσόμενος περὶ Σουάνων κ. τ. λ. The history of Theophanes might commence at the 2nd of Justin and at A. D. 567; but the war did not begin till the 7th of Justin and A. D. 572: conf. a. The 10th year of the war (with which the history of Theophanes ended) was current in A. D. 581.</p>	<p><i>Theodosius</i> the deposed bishop of Alexandria lived till the consulship of Justin: Victor Tun. who describes the preceding events: Joanno cos. [A. D. 538] <i>Alexandrinae ecclesiae Timotheo mortuo, qui Dioscuro minori successerat, duo populi electione percursi ordinantur uno die episcopi, Theodosius scilicet et Gaianus. quibus ordinatis Alexandria in utrisque est Christi inimicis dicisa; a Theodosio enim Theodosiani et a Gaiano Gaianitae voluerunt appellari. quamvis aequaliter synodum Chalcedonensem non suscipiant et errores Eutychetis et Dioscorigenae proprios faciant. Justino cos. [A. D. 540] Theodosius et Gaianus—cum suo errore damnati exilio transportantur. Sed Theodosius CP. Sycas relegatus totum pane palatium et maximum regiae urbis partem sua perfidia macularit. Quae occasio cunctis pane haereticis licentiam tribuit ita ut non solum Theodosianitae sed et Gaianitae monasteria atque oratoria apud urbem regiam construxissent. Vixit enim Theodosius—usque ad primum Justinii junioris Augusti consulatum. The consulship of Justinus Aug. is assigned to 567 by Victor Tun. who reckoned 566 the 40th year of Justinian. conf. a. 566. 2. Timotheus was appointed bishop about the time of the flight of Severus to Egypt: Liberatus c. 19 Severus—fugit Alexandriam, ad quam civitatem et Julianus fugerat.—Eo tempore Alexandriae mortuo Dioscuro juniore Timotheus ecclesiae ipsius successerat episcopatum; a quo gratissime suscepti Severus et Julianus. Or rather the year after; for Severus fled thither in Sept. 518 (conf. a. 518. 519), and according to authorities in Pagi tom. 2 p. 554 Timotheus was bishop from Oct. 8 A. D. 519 to Feb. 7 A. D. 537. Then followed Gaianus, then Theodosius: Liberatus c. 20 Defuncto Timotheo [Feb. 7 A. D. 537]—Theodosius ordinatur.—Mox Theodosium persecuti sunt et expulerunt—enthronizaverunt autem Gaianum.—Permansit Gaianus in episcopatu dies centum tres. post haec a iudicibus pulsus abscessit. et post menses duos Narses cubicularius missus ab Augusta Theodora Theodosium quidem enthronizavit, porro Gaianum misit in exilium.—Mansit autem Theodosius in sede annum I mens. IV paucis ei communicantibus.—Missus est CP. cum honore;—quo illo veniente promittebat Augusta imperatori quoniam posset Theodosius Chalcedonensem suscipere synodum; sed persistente et nolente eo, cum ejus voluntate foras civitatem regiam sexto milliaro in exilium missus est.—Vixitque usque nunc. These intervals 103 days + 2 m. from Feb. 537 will place the 16 months of Theodosius at July 537—Nov. 538. He is mentioned by Evagrius IV. 9. IV. 11.</i></p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
568	<p>1321. <i>Post cons. Justini II</i>  μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστινίου νέ-  ου Αὐγούστου τὸ β' μόνου  Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p><i>Anno II cons. Justini</i>  jun. Aug. Ind. I M.</p> <p>Marius reckons inclu-  sively of the consulship  itself (which is in Marius  anno primo &amp;c. conf. a.  567), as Victor had reck-  oned: conf. a. 542.</p> <p>This year 568 is there-  fore <i>Post consulatum Jus-</i>  <i>tini annus I</i> in the com-  putation of Marius. conf.  a. 566.</p> <p>'Ιουστινίου Αὐγ. τὸ β' μόνου B.</p>	<p><i>Justini II 4 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>The Lombards enter Italy in April of indict. 1 or April A. D. 568: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 7 <i>Tunc Alboin sedes proprias, hoc est, Pannoniam, amicis suis Hunnis [sc. Araribus] contribuit, eo scilicet ordine ut, si quo tempore Langobardis necesse esset reverti, sua rursus arva repeterent. Igitur Langobardi relictā Pannonia cum uxoribus et natis omnique suppellectili Italiam properant possessuri. Habitaverunt autem in Pannonia annis 42, de qua egressi sunt mense Aprili per indictionem primam alio die post sanctum Pascha, cujus festicitas eo anno juxta calculi rationem ipsis Kal. Aprilibus fuit, cum jam a Domini incarnatione anni 568 essent evoluti.</i> Sigeberti Chronicon apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 535 <i>Handoin Longobardos in Pannoniam duxit, in qua habitaverunt annis XLII.</i> As the 12nd year was current in April 568, the 1st was current in April 527, and the movement into Pannonia will be placed in the summer or autumn of 526. Procopius Goth. III. 33 p. 543 C marks their entrance into Pannonia: <i>Λαγγοβαρδας δὲ βασιλεὺς 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἐδωρήσατο Νωρικῶ τε πόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐπὶ Παρρορίας ὀχυρώμασι τε καὶ ἄλλοις χωρίοις πολλοῖς καὶ χρήμασι μεγάλοις ἄγαν.</i> This might be done a year after their entrance, which will reconcile the account with the dates of Paulus. The Lombards dwelt 40 or 47 years in Rugiland: conf. a. 551. 42 years current in Pannonia. In the 42nd year they passed into Italy, which they entered in the 76th year before A. D. 643: Prologus legum Langobardicarum apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 642 <i>Ego Rotharis rex 17<sup>us</sup> gentis Longobardorum anno regni mei 8<sup>o</sup> ætatis meæ 38<sup>o</sup> indictione 2<sup>a</sup> et post adventum in provinciam Italiæ Longobardorum, ex quo Albuinus tunc temporis rex advenit, anno 76<sup>o</sup> feliciter. Datum Ticini in palatio X Kal. Decemb.</i> Indict. 2 commenced Sept. 1 A. D. 643 and was current Nov. 22. But as the 76th year was current Nov. 22 A. D. 643 the 1st was current Nov. 22 A. D. 568, confirming the year assigned by Paulus. At the wrong year in Marius: <i>Anno III cons. Justini jun. Aug. [A. D. 569 Mario] Ind. II. Hoc anno Alboenus rex Langobardorum cum omni exercitu relinquens atque incendens Pannoniam suam patriam—Italiam occupavit, ibique alii morbo alii fame nonnulli gladio interemti sunt. Eo anno etiam in finitima loca Galliarum ingredi præsumserunt, ubi multitudo captivorum gentis ipsius cenumdata est.</i> Marius himself attests that the recal of Narses was in the year preceding. Therefore in 567.</p> <p>The Avars, who under their chagan <i>Baianus</i> thus received the seats of the Lombards in Pannonia, possessed also the country of the <i>Gepidæ</i>: conf. Paulum Diac. Langob. I. 27 Menandrum Leg. p. 111 D. They defeated the forces of Justin under Tiberius in 574: conf. a. In 582 they took Sirmium: Ibid.</p> <p>Embassy of the Turks to Justin: Menander Leg. p. 106 C <i>ἀρχομένον τοῦ τετάρτου ἔτους τῆς 'Ιουστινίου βασιλείας πρεσβεῖα τῶν Τούρκων ἀφίκετο ἐν Βυζαντίῳ κ. τ. λ.</i> The Turkish envoy comes from a remote region: p. 108 A <i>ἐς τὰ μαλιστα πολλὴν διανύσας ἀτραπὸν χώρους τε διελθὼν ἐσὶ πλείστους ὄρη τε μέγιστα καὶ ἀγχιεφεῇ καὶ πέδια καὶ νάπας λίμνας τε καὶ ποταμούς, εἴτα τὸν Καύκασον αὐτὸν τὸ ὄρος ὑπερελθὼν, τὸ τελευταῖον ἀφίκετο ἐς Βυζάντιον.</i> An alliance is formed with the Romans: p. 108 D <i>οὕτω μὲν οὖν τὸ φύλον οἱ Τούρκοι φίλοι ἐγένοντο 'Ρωμαίοις, καὶ τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς οὐχὶ ἄλλως ἐφοίτησαν πολιτείᾳ.</i></p>
569	<p>[337] U. C. Varr. 1322.  <i>Post cons. Justini III</i>  μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστινίου νέ-  ου Αὐγούστου τὸ γ' μόνου  Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p><i>anno III cons. Justini</i></p>	<p><i>Justini II 5 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i></p> <p>The years of the Gothic kings of Spain will fix the dates of events in the Chronicle of <i>Joannes Abbas</i>: Isidorus p. 724 <i>Era 605<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 567] post Athanagildum Liuea Narbone Gothis præficitur, regnans annis tribus, qui secundo anno postquam adeptus est principatum Leucigildum fratrem—participem regni sibi constituit.—Huic autem unus tantum annus in ordine temporum reputatur; reliqui Leucigildo fratri adnumerantur.</i> Era 606<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 568] <i>Leucigildus</i></p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Theophanes of Byzantium</i> described in his history the Turkish embassy of this year: Phot. Cod. 64 τὰ πρὸς Εὐρον ἄνεμον τοῦ Τανταῖδος Τοῦρκοι νέμονται, οἱ πάσαι Μασσαγέται καλούμενοι, οὗς Πέρσαι οἰκεία γλώσση Κερμιχίωνάς φασι. καὶ αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ τότε δῶρα καὶ πρέσβεις πρὸς βασιλέα Ἰουστίνου ἔσπειλαν δεόμενοι μὴ ὑποδέξασθαι αὐτὸν τοὺς Ἀβάρους [conf. Menandrum p. 108 C]. ὁ δὲ τὰ δῶρα λαβὼν καὶ ἀντιφιλοφρονησάμενός ἀπέλυσεν εἰς τὰ οἰκεία. τοῖς δὲ Ἀβάροις ὕστερον ἐλθοῦσιν, καὶ Παννονίαν οἰκῆσαι καὶ εἰρήνης τυχεῖν δεομένοις [conf. Menandrum Leg. p. 114 B p. 115 A], διὰ τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Τούρκους λόγον καὶ τὰς συνθήκας οἱ ἐσπέισατο. And the embassy of <i>Zemarchus</i> of A. D. 569 (conf. a. 569. 2): Ἰουστίνος δὲ Ζήμαρχον ἐς τοὺς Τούρκους πρέσβυν ἀπέστειλεν ὃς καὶ λαμπρῶς ἐστιάσας τε τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα φιλοφρονηθεὶς ἐς τὸ Βυζαντίον ἐπαυγεί.</p> <p>(<i>Justini Novella</i> 4=149 περὶ τοῦ προῖκα τοὺς τῶν ἐπαρχῶν ἀρχοντας γίνεσθαι ἐκ δεήσεως τῶν τε θεοφιλεστάτων ἐπισκόπων καὶ κτητόρων καὶ οἰκητόρων τῶν ἐπαρχῶν κ. τ. λ. <i>Dat. XV Kal. Feb. CP. imp. D. N. Justini PP. Aug. anno IV post cons. ejusdem anno II.</i> Jan. 18 A. D. 569 would fall within <i>post cons. ejusdem annum III.</i> To make the years <i>IV</i> and <i>II</i> coincide we may read <i>Dat. XV Kal. Dec. or Nov. 17 A. D. 568.</i>)</p>	
	<p><i>Isidorus</i> c. 31 collato <i>Trithemio</i> c. 228 <i>Joannes Gerundensis ecclesiae episcopus natione Gothus provinciae Lusitanicae Scalabitanus. Hic cum esset adolescens CP. perrexit ibique Graeca et Latina eruditione nutritus septimo demum anno in Hispanias reversus est</i> [<i>Trithem. septennio elapso</i>], <i>eadem tempore quo incitante rege Leurgildo Ariana fercebat insania. Hunc supradictus rex</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>jun. Aug. Ind. II M. ἀνύπατα Β.</p>	<p><i>adepto Spania principatu &amp;c. Regnavit autem annis XVIII. p. 726 Era 624<sup>a</sup> [A. D. 586] anno III [lego IIII cum Pagio] imperii Mauricii Leurgildo defuncto filius ejus Recaredus in regno est coronatus, cultu præditus religionis et paternis moribus longe dissimilis. Pagi tom. 2 p. 643 rejects the reading of Grotius in p. 724 era 606<sup>a</sup> and prefers 607. But the number of Grotius is verified by all the other dates. Joannes Biclär. agrees with Isidorus: Anno II Justini imp. [indictione 1 Joanni A. D. 566<sup>1</sup>: conf. a. 566]. His temporibus Athanildus rex Gothorum in Hispania vitæ finem suscepit, et Luiba pro eo in regnum protehitur. Anno III Justini imp. [sc. ind. 2 A. D. 566<sup>1</sup>] Leotegildus germanus Luibani regis superstitis fratre in regnum citerioris Hispaniæ constituitur. He died in his 18th year: p. 15 Hoc anno Leotegildus rex diem clausit extremum et filius ejus Recaredus—sumit sceptrum. From testimonies produced by Pagi tom. 2 p. 676 it is shewn that Recaredus succeeded between Ap. 13 and May 8 A. D. 586. But if the 18th year of Leotegildus was current in April 586, his first was current in April 569, which agrees with his accession at the close of 568. As his reign begins within indict. 2 in the close of 568 (probably after Nov. 14) and terminates in April 586, the 18 years are not complete, and his reign is limited to about 17<sup>y</sup> 5<sup>m</sup>.</i></p> <p>Mission of Zemarchus to the Turks: Menander Leg. p. 151 D Ζημάρχῳ τῷ Κάλικι ἔλεγεν (Ιουστίνος) παρασκευάζεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὅτι τῶν πρὸς τῷ πόλει τῆς καὶ ταῦτα ὑπῆρχε στρατηγός. ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀπαντα αὐτῷ τὰ ὅσα πρὸς μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐξηρτυμένα ἦν, ἠνέκα πρὸς τὸ πέρας ἠνέτο τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος τῷ δευτέρῳ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς πεντεκαίδεκαετηρίδος περιφορᾶς, περὶ τὰ προοίμια τοῦ παρὰ Λατίνοις Αὐγούστου μηνός, ὁ μὲν Ζήμαρχος ἀπῆρεν ἐκ Βυζαντίου ξὺν αὐτῷ Μανιάχῳ [conf. p. 107 D p. 108 A] καὶ τοῖς ἀμφ' αὐτόν. August of indict. 2 was August of 569; and at this date the 4th of Justin is current. whence it follows that his first year was current in August 566 and that he began to reign in Nov. 565. conf. a. 565. Zemarchus after many days' journey—πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν διανύσαντες οἱ περὶ Ζήμαρχον p. 152 A—arrives at mount Altai: p. 152 B ἔπειτα ἐπορεύοντο ξὺν τοῖς ἐς τὸ τοιοῦτον τεταγμένοις ἵνα ὁ χαράς αὐτὸς ἦν, ἐν ὅρῳ τιμὴ λεγομένη Ἐκτάγ, ὡς ἂν εἴποι χρυσοῦν ὅρος Ἑλλήν ἀνὴρ [called p. 164 A τὸ Ἐκτέλ ὅρος—δύναται δὲ τὸ Ἐκτέλ χρυσοῦν]. καὶ τοῖνυν αὐτοῦ ἀφικόμενοι ὅπῃ τῆς καὶ ταῦτα τῷ Διζαβούλῳ ἦσαν αἱ διατριβαὶ κατὰ δὴ κοιλάδα τινα τοῦ προσαγορευομένου χρυσοῦ ὁρους· κ. τ. λ. Zemarchus returns with a Turkish envoy to CP. p. 154 B. His progress is described p. 109 near the sea of Aral—τὴν λίμνην τὴν ἀπλετον ἐκείνην καὶ εὐρείαν.—ὁ Ζήμαρχος κατὰ δὴ τὸ ψαμαθῶδες τῆς λίμνης παροδεύων ἐπὶ ἡμέρας εἰς δυοβάτους τέ τινας χώρους παραμειψάμενος ἐγένετο κατὰ τὰ ρεῖθρα τοῦ Ἰχ, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ τὸν Δαίχ, καὶ διὰ λιμνῶν ἐτέρων αὐθις ἐς τὸν Ἀττίλαν, πάλιν ὡς Οὐγούρους κ. τ. λ. then through Alania. When he reached the Euxine, ναυτιλίᾳ χρῆσάμενος ἐς Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν, πάλιν ἐς Τραπεζοῦντα. οὕτω τε δημοσίᾳ ἱππῳ ἐς Βυζάντιον παρὰ βασιλέα ἐσελθὼν ἔφρασε τὸ πᾶν p. 110 A.</p> <p>Milan surrenders to Alboin: Paulus Disc. Langob. II. 25 Alboin igitur Liguriam introiens indictione ingrediente tertia III Non. Sept. sub temporibus Honorati archiepiscopi Mediolanum ingressus est. Sept. 3 A. D. 569.</p>
570	<p>1323. Post cons. Justini IV μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέ- ον Αὐγούστου τὸ δ' ἄλλου Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D. Anno IV cons. Justini jun. Aug. Ind. III M. ἀνύπατα Β.</p>	<p>Justini II 6 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</p> <p>Joannes Biclär. Anno IV Justini imp. qui est Leotegildi regis II annus [ending Nov. 570: conf. a. 569] Justinus imp. per Tiberium excubitorum comitem in Thracia bellum genti barbarorum [Avarorum Pagius] ingerit, et victor Tiberius CP. redit.</p> <p>[Theophanes p. 206 C Justiní 6<sup>ο</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἀκούσας Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ αὐτοῦ ὃν εἶχεν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ Αὐγουστᾶλιον—ἀπεκεφάλισεν αὐ-</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>cum ad nefandæ hæresis credulitatem compelleret, et hic omnino resisteret, exilio trusus Barcinonam relegatus per decem annos multas insidias et persecutiones ab Arianis perpassus est [per decennium duro satis exilio Trithem.]. Qui postea [inde a Ricardo rege Christianissimo recatus Trithem.] condidit monasterium quod nunc Biclaro dicitur, ubi congregata monachorum societate scripsit regulam &amp;c.—Addidit et in libro Chronicorum ab anno primo Justinii junioris principatus usque ad annum VIII Mauricii principis Romanorum et IV Reccaredi regis annum historico compositoque sermone valde utilem historiam. Trithemius addit Claruit sub Ricardo [sc. Recaredo] Wesegothorum rege Christianissimo in Hispaniis [A. D. 586—601] temporibus Mauricii et Phocæ imperatorum [A. D. 582—610] anno Domini DC. The 7 years at CP. probably commenced before A. D. 569, the 10 years of exile may be placed at 576—586. Joannes Biclari. himself adds in conclusion A XXX Constantini principis anno, quo tempore hæresis Ariana initium sumpsit, usque in VIII annum Mauricii principis Romanorum qui est Reccaredi IV regni annus anni sunt CCLXVI. From July 325 when the 20th of Constantine began the 266th year commenced in July 590. But, as Recaredus began to reign within Ap. 13 and May 8 A. D. 586 (see col. 2), his fourth year ended before May 8 A. D. 590 in the 265th year; and we may perhaps read CCLXV.</p>
	<p>Venantius Fortunatus flourished: Trithem. c. 219 Fortunatus episcopus Pictariensis natione Italus &amp;c.—Claruit sub Justino juniore Augusto anno Domini DLXX. Conf. Sigebertum de Scriptoribus Eccles. c. 45. Fortunatus flourished in the times of Euphronius (A. D. 557—573) and of Gregory (A. D. 574—595) bishops of Tours, and in the reigns of Sigibert (562—575) Chilperic (562—584) Charibert (562—570)</p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τόν. Repeated τῷ 5' ἔτει by Cedrenus p. 390 C. At a wrong year; for this event happened in 566: conf. a.]</p> <p>Gregory the friend of Evagrius is bishop of Antioch: Theophanes p. 206 A Justinī 5<sup>ο</sup> τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει Ἀναστάσιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ἀντιωχείας—ἐξεβλήθη τῆς ἰδίας ἐπισκοπῆς κατὰ ἀγανάκτησιν Ἰουστίνου—καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη Γρηγόριος μοναχὸς καὶ ἀποκρισιάριος τῆς μοιῆς τῶν Βυζαιτίων. Evagrius V. 5. 6 ἐκβεβλήκει δὲ καὶ Ἀναστάσιον Ἰουστίνος τοῦ Θεουπόλεως θρόνου.—μετ' αὐτὸν δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἱερατικὸν ἄνρεισι θρόνον Γρηγόριος, οὗ κλέος εὐρὺ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν. In his journey to CP. in 588 he was attended by Evagrius: Evagr. VI. 7 ἐμοῦ παρεδρεύοντος καὶ παρόντος γε αὐτῷ κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν γέγονε τὴν ἀπολογίαν ὑφίξων. Four months after their return an earthquake followed, of which the date is given: VI. 8 τεσσάρων διαγενομένων μηνῶν μετὰ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀφίξιν, ἔτος ψλζ' χρηματιζούσης Θεουπόλεως [commencing Nov. 1 A. D. 588], μετὰ ἐν καὶ ἐξηκοστὸν ἔτος τῶν προτέρων σεισμῶν, ἐμοῦ κατὰ τὴν ἑτην καὶ νέαν ἡμέραν τοῦ Ὑπερβερεταίου μηνὸς κόρην παρθένου νυμφεύοντος [a former wife had perished in the plague: conf. a. 542.4]. Oct. 31 A. D. 589. Gregorius appears in 591 in Theophylact. IV. 14 p. 111 B V. 2 p. 122 D at the time of the war with Bahram. His death is mentioned by Evagrius VI. 24 τελευτᾷ δὲ Γρηγορίου μὲν τὴν πρεσβυτέραν Ῥώμην ἐπισκοποῦντος [A. D. 590—604] ὃς μετὰ Πελάγιον γέγονε, τὴν δὲ νεωτέραν Ἰωάννου, καὶ τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου Εὐλογίου.—Ἀναστασίον τε τὴν Θεουπολιτῶν, τῷ οὐκείῳ ἀποδοθέντος θρόνῳ μετὰ γ' καὶ κ' χρόνους. The 23 years of exile will terminate in A. D. 593. And this is confirmed by evidence apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 698 for which see Appendix, Gregorius. Gregory of Antioch therefore died in the 11th of Mauricius, between March and August A. D. 593.</p>
571	<p>1324. Post cons. Justinī V μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ε' μόνον Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p>anno V cons. Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. IV M.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p>Justinī II 7 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</p> <p>Evagr. V. 7 Γρηγορίου τὴν ἐπισκοπὴν πρῶτον ἔτος διέποντος οἱ τῆς πάλαι μὲν μεγάλης Ἀρμενίας ἑσπερον δὲ Περσαρμενίας ἐπορομασθείσης—ἐν παραβύσῳ ἐπρεσβεύοντο πρὸς Ἰουστίνον ἱκετεύοντες κατήκοοι Ῥωμαῖοι γενέσθαι, ὥς ἂν ἐπ' ἀδείας ὀρῶν τὰ ἐς θεὸν γέρα, μηδεὶς αὐτοῖς ἐμποδὼν γινομένου τοῦ δὲ Ἰουστίνου προσηκαμένου—ἀποσφάττουσι μὲν οἱ Ἀρμένιοι τοὺς σφῶν ἄρχοντας προστίθενται δὲ πασσινδὶ τῇ Ῥωμαίων ἀρχῇ μεθ' ὧν προσειλήφεσαν πλησιωχῶν κ. τ. λ.—ἐπεκαλοῦντα τοῖσιν περὶ τούτων Χοσρόην Ἰουστίνος ἀπεπέμπετο λέγων πεπεράσθαι τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ μὴ οἶόν τε εἶναι Χριστιανοῖς ἀπορρίψαι ἐν καιρῷ πολέμου Χριστιανοῖς προσκυλίστας. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἀπεκρίνατο, οὐ μὴν ἐς πόλεμον παρεσκευάζετο. The first year of Gregorius at Antioch commenced in the 5th of Justin: conf. a. 570. which will place these events in the beginning of 571. Less accurately referred to 567 by Joannes Biclar. Anno primo Justinī [sc. indiet. 15 A. D. 567: conf. a. 566] Armeniorum gens et Iberorum, qui a prædicatione apostolorum Christi susceperant fidem, dum a Cosdra—ad culturam idolorum compellerentur—Romanis se cum provinciis suis tradiderunt. quæ res inter Romanos et Persas pacis fœdera rupit.</p> <p>Ticinum surrenders to Alboin: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 26. 27 Ticinensis civitas ultra tres annos obsidionem perferens se fortiter continuit &amp;c.—Post tres annos et aliquot menses obsidionem perferens tandem se Alboin et Langobardis obsidentibus tradidit. The 3 years and some months reckoned from the migration in April 568 will determine the capture, at the earliest, to the close of 571.</p>
572	<p>1325. Post cons. Justinī VI μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ 5' μόνον Chron. Pasch. p. 375 D.</p> <p>anno VI cons. Justinī jun.</p>	<p>Justinī II 8 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</p> <p>Persian war. In the 7th of Justin: Theophylact. III. 9 p. 74 A ἐβδόμῳ τοιγαρὺν ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστίνου τοῦ νέου παρασποινδισάντων Ῥωμαίων τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως κομφότῃ—ἐπεισάγεται Ῥωμαῖοις καὶ Μήδοις ὁ πόλεμος. Theophanes p. 206 D Justinī 7<sup>ο</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Πέρσαι τὴν εἰρήνην διέφθειραν, καὶ πάλιν ὁ Περσικὸς ἀνεκαινίσθη πόλεμος. Cedrenus p. 390 C τῷ 5' ἔτει—γέγονε</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>Childebert II</i> (575—596), and of <i>Justin II</i>. He addresses <i>Euphronius III</i>. 1—3, <i>Gregory of Tours V</i>. 9—20. VIII. 13—24. IX. 6. 7. X. 12. 18. prolog. libb. IV de Martino. He celebrates the nuptials of <i>Sigibert VI</i>. 2, praises <i>Charibert VI</i>. 4, addresses <i>Childebert X</i>. 7, and <i>Justin—Justinum juniorem imp. et Sophiam Augg.</i>—p. 342. His address IX. 1 <i>ad Chilpericum regem, quando synodus Brennaco habita est</i> (conf. <i>Greg. Tur. II. Fr. V. 50 p. 264</i>), was written in A. D. 580. He is called <i>Fortunatus presbyter</i> by <i>Greg. Tur. de martyr. I. 42 de confess. 45 H. Fr. V. 8</i>. Whence it is probable that he was not appointed bishop till after A. D. 594.</p>
<p><i>Theophanes of Byzantium</i> related the revolt of the Armenians, which happened in this year (see col. 2): <i>Phot. Cod. 64 διέξεισι δὲ καὶ ὅπως Ἀρμένιοι ὑπὸ Σουρήρου κακούμενοι, καὶ μάλιστα περὶ τὴν εὐσέβειαν, τὸν τε Σουρήραν ὁμοφρονησαντες διὰ Οὐαρδάνου [Οὐαρδάνου προύχοντος παρ' αὐτοῖς γένει τε καὶ ἀξιώσει καὶ τῇ περὶ τοὺς πολέμους ἐμπειρίᾳ Evagr. V. 7], οὗ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Μανουὴλ ἐτύγχανεν ἀνελὼν, καὶ δι' ἑτέρου τινὸς Οὐάρδου ἀνείλον, καὶ Περσῶν ἀποστάντες Ῥωμαίοις προσεχώρησαν.—καὶ τοῦτο μάλιστα γέγονε τῆς τῶν Περσῶν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους σπουδῶν καταλύσεως αἰτίον· ἀπέστησαν δὲ παραντίκα καὶ Ἰβηρες καὶ προσεχώρησαν Ῥωμαίοις, Γοργένους αὐτῶν ἡγεμονεύοντος.</i></p>	
<p><i>Justini Novella 5=144 περὶ Σαμαρειτῶν. Διομήδης ἐπάρχης τῶν ἱερῶν πραιτωρίων. Dat. XV Kal. Jun. CP. imp. D. N. Justini PP. Aug. anno VII post cons. ejusdem anno VI.</i> These numbers establish that Justin was consul immediately after his accession. For, if his 7th year was current in May <i>post cons. VI</i>, his first</p>	<p><i>Concilium Bracarense III: Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 577 Regnante D. N. Jesu Christo currente era DCX anno secundo regis Mironis • die Kalendarum Juniarum, cum Gallæciæ provinciæ episcopi tam ex Bracarensi quam ex Lucensi synodo cum suis metropolitanis præcepto præfati regis simul in metropolitana Bracarensi episcopi convenis-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p><i>Aug. Ind. V M. conf. a. 568.</i></p> <p>ἀνύπατα Β.</p>	<p>πόλεμος περί τὸ Σάργαθον μετὰ Περσῶν καὶ Ῥωμαίων, καὶ ἐνίκησαν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι. When the 10th year of the peace was completed: Menander Leg. p. 115 D τοῦ δεκάτου ἔτους ἀνυσθέντος τῶν πεντηκοιτουτίδων σπονδῶν, μετὰ τὴν σφαγὴν Σουρήνα, ἐν τούτῳ ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς στέλλει Σεβόχθην ἀνδρα Πέρσην ἐς πρεσβείαν ὡς Ἰουστίνον τὸν βασιλέα.—σφόδρα γὰρ ἐν ἀρχαῖς ἐτάραξε Χοσρόην αἰσθόμενον ὡς βασιλεὺς Ῥωμαίων πρὸς πόλεμον ὥρμα τὰ εἰρηναῖα παρωσάμενος κ.τ.λ. The treaty was concluded in the winter of A. D. 56½ (conf. a. 562), the 10 years are completed in the winter of 57½, and the war begins in the spring of the 7th year of Justin. It lasted 20 years current: Theophylact. III. 8 p. 73 C διαλύεται πόλεμος εἰς δύο δεκάδας διατείνας ἐνιαυτῶν. The war ended with the defeat of Bahram by the forces of Mauricius and the restoration of Chosroes II: Theophylact. V. 15 p. 139 A οὕτω δὴτα ἐνδόξως ὁ μέγας τε καὶ Περσικὸς ἐκεῖνος Ῥωμαίοις κατεπέπαντο πόλεμος. Repeated (though at a wrong year) by Theophanes p. 225 B. But (as will be shewn in the Appendix) the overthrow of Bahram and the restoration of Chosroes are fixed by Chron. Pasch. p. 377 C and Theophylact. III. 6 p. 69 C V. 16 p. 140 C V. 4 p. 124 C to the summer of A. D. 591, when the 20th year was current from the spring of 572.</p> <p>Marcian is sent: Theophylact. III. 10 p. 75 A διαχεθείσης οὖν τῆς εἰρήνης καὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἀνατετραμμένων—Ἰουστίνος ὁ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεὺς εἰς τὴν ἑω ἐκπέμπει Μαρκιανὸν στρατηγόν.—ὁ τοίνυν Μαρκιανὸς τὸν Εὐφρότην διαπεραιωθείς καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ὑσροηνὴν γενοῦς ἤδη τοῦ θέρους παρηρηκὸς καὶ παρακμάσαντος [the autumn of 572] καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲν διανοομένων πρὸς πόλεμον τρισχιλίου ἐκ τοῦ ὀπλιτικοῦ—κατὰ τὴν Ἀρξανηνὴν καλουμένην χώραν ἐξέπεμψεν. Conf. Evagrius V. 8 στρατηγὸν τῶν ἑφῶν ἐκπέμπει Μαρκιανόν κ.τ.λ. Called Martinus by Theophanes p. 208 A and by Zonaras tom. 2 p. 71 C D who also errs in the year: στρατηγὸν τῆς ἀνατολῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς Μαρτίνον—ἐπεμψε κατ' αὐτῶν, καὶ τῷ τετάρτῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ συνέστη πόλεμος, καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἔπεσον ρικῶσι δ' ὅμως Ῥωμαῖοι.</p> <p>Chosroes at this time is εἰς ἔσχατον γῆρας ἐληλακώς Menander Leg. p. 116 A. He entered the 42nd year of his reign Sept. 13 A. D. 572: conf. a. 581. He is rightly named at the beginning of this war by Theophylact III. 10 p. 75 Theophanes apud Photium Cod. 64 Menander l. c. Evagrius V. 9. 10. and even by the chronographer Theophanes p. 207 D, although p. 208 D he improperly places the accession of Hormisdas at the 9th of Justin. Zonaras tom. 2 p. 71 D improperly names Hormisdas. Conf. Vales. ad Evagr. p. 119.</p>
573	<p>[338] U. C. Varr. 1326.</p> <p>Post cons. Justinus VII</p> <p>μετὰ β' ὑπατέλειαν Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ζ' μόριον Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A.</p> <p>anno VII cons. Justinus jun. Aug. Ind. VI M. Conf. a. 568.</p> <p>ἀνύπατα Β.</p>	<p>Justinus II 9 from XVIII Kal. Decemb.</p> <p>Campaign of Marcian in the 8th of Justin: Theophanes apud Phot. Cod. 64 Μαρκιανὸς—τῆς ἑω χειροτονηθεὶς στρατηγὸς εἰς τὸν πρὸς Χοσρόην πόλεμον ὑγδόφ' ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας ἐξαποστέλλεται.—πολεμήσας δὲ ὁ Μαρκιανὸς τὸν Μιράνην περὶ τὴν Νισιβηνῶν πόλιν αὐτὸν μὲν ἐς φυγὴν ἔτρεψεν κ.τ.λ. ἐπολιόρκει τε ἤδη καὶ τὸ τῶν Νισιβηνῶν τεῖχος. Theophylact. III. 10 p. 75 B τοῦ δ' ἐπιώϊτος ἐνιαυτοῦ τῆς βασιλείας Ἰουστίνου [sc. anno 8<sup>o</sup>: conf. p. 74 A]—Μαρκιανοῦ τὰς δυνάμεις ἀγείραντος καὶ ἐκ τοῦ Δάρας ποιησαμένου τὴν πρόοδον, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων στρατοπεδευσάμενων περὶ τὴν Νίσιβιν, γίνεται συμπλοκή—καὶ κρατοῦσι τῆς μάχης Ῥωμαῖοι. Rightly marked at the 8th of Justin by Theophanes p. 208 D. Conf. Evagr. V. 8. Marcian is deprived of his command: Theophanes apud Phot. Χοσρόης—μ' μὲν χιλιάδας ἱππέων πεζῶν δ' ὑπὲρ τὰς ρ' συναγείρας ἠπέλεγτο βοηθεῖν καὶ πολεμεῖν Ῥωμαίους. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ διαβάλλεται ὁ Μαρκιανὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ ὡς ἐρῶν τυραννίδος, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς πεισθεὶς αὐτὸν μὲν παρέλυσε τῆς ἀρχῆς, Θεόδωρον ἀντικαταστήσας.—ἀταξίας δὲ διὰ ταῦτα συμβάσης τῆς τε πολιορκίας Ῥωμαῖοι ἀπέσχοντο καὶ Χοσρόης τὸ Δάρας πολιορκήσας παρεστήσατο. Theophylact III. 11 p. 76 B assigns another cause: διηπορεῖτο ὁ τοῦ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ μοναρχῶν.—ἀσχάλλων τε ἐπὶ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>was current in May of his consulship.</p>	<p>sent, &amp;c.—<i>Martinus Bracarenensis sedis episcopus dixit</i>, &amp;c. Miro therefore began to reign in A. D. 570, where he is placed by Joannes Dielar. <i>Anno IV Justinii imp. qui est Leodegildi regis secundus annus</i> [ending Nov. 570: conf. a. 569. 2]—<i>in provincia Gallæciæ Miro post Theodmirum Suecorum rex efficitur</i>. In Isidorus p. 739 <i>era CCCCII</i> [A. D. 361] <i>post Theodemirum Miro Suecorum princeps efficitur regnans annis XIII</i> tho era is corrupt, and we may read <i>era DCVIII</i>.</p>
<p><i>Cassiodorus</i> mentions his 93rd year: præf. de orthographia tom. 2 p. 574 <i>Ad amantissimos orthographos discutiendos anno ætatis meæ nonagesimo tertio (Domino adjuvante) perreni</i>. Hence Sigobertus Gemblacensis c. 40 <i>Cassiodorus consul et senator, postea monachus et abbas,—notissime, anno scilicet ætatis XCIII<sup>o</sup>, precatu fratrum suorum scripsit de Orthographia</i>.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Joannes III</i>: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 463 <i>Cessavit episcopatus menses III dies XXV</i>. p. 499 <i>Joannes natione Romanus de patre Anastasio illustri sedit annos XII menses XI dies XXVI</i>. —<i>Sepultus in basilica beati Petri apostoli III Idus Julias</i>. As his appointment was in A. D. 560 (conf. a.), his death is fixed to July 573. The <i>dies emortualis</i> as Pagi remarks tom. 2 p. 625 is often expressed in the biographer by the day of the sepulture; and the 12<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>d</sup> reckoned upwards from July 13 (including July 13, not, as Pagi supposes, excluding it) will place his commencement at July 18 A. D. 560. The interval therefore from the death of his predecessor, March 2 —July 17 both inclusive, was 4<sup>m</sup> 16<sup>d</sup>. Pagi tom. 2 p. 625 adds another day to the <i>dies interpontificiales</i>. An interval follows of more than ten months: Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 499 <i>Cessavit episcopatus</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τοῖς ἐξ Ἀβουλίας—ἀτυχήμασιν Ἀκάκιον τὸν Ἀρχελάου ἐς τὴν Νίσιβιν ἔστειλεν ἀποχειροτονήσοντα τῆς στρατηγίας Μαρκιανόν. ὁ μὲν οὖν Μαρκιανὸς—ἀπολιμπάνει τὴν Νίσιβιν—τοῦ δὲ Ῥωμαϊκοῦ ἐπὶ τὸ Μάρδεσ γεγονότος ὁ τοῦ Περσικοῦ βασιλεὺς λαίλαπος δίκην ἐς τὸ Δάρας γεγωνὼς καὶ μῆνας ἐξ καταπολεμήσας τὸ πόλισμα—χειροῦται τὴν πόλιν.—τούτων ὁ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰουστίνος ἀκηκοὺς καταπλεγείς—ἀνακωχὴν μὲν τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους ἐποιεῖτο πρὸς Πέρσας [Menander Leg. p. 156 D ἐκ τοῦ 5' λόγου. ἡ βασιλὶς Σοφία Ἰουστίνου πρέσβυν στέλλει ὡς τὸν Περσῶν βασιλεῖα Χοσρόην—καὶ οὗτος—τίθεται τὰς ξυθήκας ἀνὰ τὴν ἑορταστικὴν τῆς νόσου δ' αὐτῷ ἐπιτιθεμένης—Τιβέριον—ἀιγώρευσεν Καίσαρα. Evagrius V. 9. 10 marks the recall of Marcian, the siege and capture of Daras: εἶλεν ὁ Χοσρόης κατὰ τὴν ὥραν τοῦ χειμῶνος.—προσῆδρευσε δὲ τῇ πόλει ὁ Χοσρόης πέμπτον καὶ πρὸς γε μῆνα. The winter of A. D. 573. And τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους will mean the 9th of Justin; after the close of which year Tiberius was appointed Caesar. Rightly placed at the 9th of Justin by Theophanes p. 209 A B τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει—Ὁρμίσδας [male Hormisdas. conf. a. 572] Ἀρταβάνην—ἀπέστειλεν περᾶσαι τὸν Εὐφράτην κ. τ. λ.—αὐτὸς δὲ παραλαβὼν τὰς δυνάμεις ἐπέστη τοῖς τὴν Νίσιβιν πολιορκούσι Ῥωμαίοις. ὁ δὲ Μαρτίνος [male Martinus] τοῦτο γνοὺς καταλιπὼν τὴν Νίσιβιν ἀνεχώρησεν ἐπὶ τὰ Ῥωμαϊκὰ μέρη.—ὁ δὲ αὐτοκράτωρ Ἰουστίνος ἐπὶ τοῖς πραττομένοις δεινοπαθῶν τὸν μὲν Μαρτίνον τῆς στρατηγίας ἀπέπαυσεν Ἀρχέλαον δὲ στρατηγὸν χειροτονεῖ. ὁ δὲ Ἀρταβάνης τὸ Δάρας παρέλαβεν.—καὶ τοῦτο μαθὼν Ἰουστίνος καταπλεγείς—σπονδὰς ποιῆσαι αἰτεῖται τῷ Ὁρμίσδῳ, ὅστις ἐνιαυσίας σπονδὰς ποιῆσαι κατεδέξατο. Repeated by Cedrenus τῷ 8' ἔτει p. 390 D. Joannes Biclar. places in one year the rupture of the peace and the capture of Daras: Anno VIII Justinī qui est Leotegildi sextus annus [from Nov. 573] Persæ cum Romanis pacis fœdera rumpunt et congressione facta Daras civitatem superant &amp;c. The capture of Daras at the right date, the winter of 573.</p> <p>Alboin slain: Joannes Biclar. Anno VII Justinī imp. qui est Leotegildi V annus [from Nov. 572: conf. a. 569] Alboinus Longobardorum rex factione conjugis suæ a suis nocte interficitur. Sigobertus in Chronico apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 645 assigns him 6 years and refers his death to 574. Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 28 Postquam in Italia tres annos et sex menses regnavit, insidiis suæ conjugis interemptus est. On this period of Paulus conf. a. 574. Alboin had reigned from April 568 five years complete or six years current, and from the death of his father in 543 (conf. a. 551) 30 years. Marius, who had placed the entrance into Italy in 569, places this event in 572: Anno VI Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. V [see col. 1] Hoc anno Albuenus rex Langobardorum a suis, id est, Hilmegis cum reliquis consentiente uxore sua interfectus est, et supra scriptus Hilmegis cum antedicta uxore ipsius quam sibi in matrimonium sociatærat et omni thesauro—Ravennæ reipublicæ se tradidit.</p>
574	<p>1327. Post cons. Justinī VIII μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου νέου Αὐγούστου τὸ ἡ' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A. anno VIII cons. Justinī jun. Aug. Ind. VII M. Conf. a. 568. ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p>Justinī II 10 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Truce of a year with Persia: conf. a. 573. The Avars: Theophanes p. 208 D 209 A Justinī 9<sup>o</sup> τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει ἦλθον οἱ Ἀβάρεις εἰς τὰ μέρη τοῦ Δαρουβίου, καὶ μαθὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπέστειλεν Τιβέριον τὸν κόμητα τῶν ἐξκουβιτόρων κατ' αὐτῶν καὶ συμβαλὼν αὐτοῖς ἡττήθη αἰφνιδίως ὑπ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἀποβαλὼν πολλοὺς ὑπέστρεψεν. Cedrenus p. 390 D τῷ 8' ἔτει ἦλθον οἱ Ἀβάρεις κ. τ. λ. The defeat of Tiberius is noticed by Evagrius V. 11, and by Menander Leg. p. 115 C μετὰ τὴν νίκην τῶν Ἀβάρων ἡττηθέντος Τιβερίου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ κ. τ. λ. Preceded by an embassy of the Avars demanding Sirmium: Menander Leg. p. 154 C—156 C. They acquired Sirmium a little before the accession of Mauricius: Menander p. 175 A Τιβέριος ὁ βασιλεὺς—κελεύει Θεόγνιδι καταλῦσαι τὸν πόλεμον ἐπὶ σπονδαῖς, ὡς ὑπεφελθεῖν παμπληθεῖ τοὺς τῆδε οἰκοῦντας κ. τ. λ. Theophylact. I. 3 p. 12 C ἦλθον πρό τινας βραχυτάτου καιροῦ τοῦ</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p><i>menses</i> [adde <i>X</i>] <i>dies tres</i>. The omission of <i>X</i> appears to be a typographical error. Pagius tom. 2 p. 650 "<i>Anastasius tradit cessasse episcopatum menses X dies III.</i>" Which will place the election of <i>Benedictus</i> in 574. <i>Joannes Biclariensis</i> refers it to 573: <i>Anno VII Justiniani imp. qui est Leodegildi Vannus</i> [ending in Nov. 573] <i>post Joannem Romanæ ecclesiæ Benedictus ordinatur episcopus. Præfuit annis IV.</i></p> <p>The death of <i>Narses</i> is mentioned <i>Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 499 Joannes papa—festinus venit Neapolim</i> [conf. a. 567. 2] <i>cepitque eum Joannes papa rogare ut reverteretur Romam. Tunc Narses dixit ei "Dic, sanctissime papa, quid mali feci Romanis. Vadam ad pedes ejus qui me misit ut cognoscat omnis Italia quomodo totis viribus laborari pro ea." Respondit Joannes papa dicens "Citius ego vadam quam tu de hac terra egressus fueris." Reversus est ergo Narses cum Joanne. —Narses vero ingressus Romam post non multum temporis mortuus est. Cujus corpus—reductum est cum omnibus divitiis ejus CP. Eodem tempore Joannes papa et ipse mortuus est.</i> This account would place the death of <i>Narses</i> a little before the death of <i>Joannes</i>. <i>Paulus Langob. II. 11</i> having described the entrance of <i>Alboin</i> into Italy (II. 7—9) relates the death of <i>Narses</i>: <i>Narses vero de Campania Romam regressus ibidem non post multum tempus ex hac luce substractus est. Cujus corpus—cum omnibus ejus divitiis CP. est perlatum.</i> According to <i>Paulus</i> he might survive the year 568. It is not probable that he lived to 573.</p>
	<p><i>Gregory of Tours</i> succeeded <i>Euphronius</i> in 572 according to <i>Sigebertus</i> in <i>Chronico</i> apud <i>Pagium</i> tom. 2 p. 654. But the dates in <i>Gregory</i> himself and in the author of his life give a year or two later. The 7th of <i>Euphronius</i> was current in the 2nd of <i>Sigibert</i>: <i>Greg. Tur. de Martino I. 32 Anno CLXIII<sup>o</sup> post assumptionem Martini regente ecclesiam Turonicam Eufronio episcopo anno VII<sup>o</sup>, secundo anno Sigiberti regis</i> [ending at the close of 563: conf. a. 561. 2]. But if the 7th was current in the 2nd, the 17th was current in the 12th of <i>Sigibert</i>. Consistently with <i>Greg. Tur. H. Fr. X. 31, 18 XVIII<sup>us</sup> Eufronius presbyter ordinatur episcopus.—Sedit autem annos XVII obiitque ætate septuagenaria.—cessavitque episcopatus dies XIX. Nonus do-</i></p>

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μαυρίκιον—τῆς τῶν Καισάρων ἐποχέισθαι καθέδρας. τὸ δ' ὅπως Μενάνδρῳ τῷ περιφανεῖ σαφῶς διηγόρεται. Theophanes p. 213 D 214 A Μαυρίκιῳ 1<sup>ο</sup> τῷ αὐτῷ μηνὶ Μαΐῳ [May A. D. 583] πρεσβεύουσιν οἱ Ἀβάραι πρὸς τὸν αὐτοκράτορα Μαυρίκιον οἱ πρὸ ὀλίγου χρόνου τὸ Σέρμιον χειρωσάμενοι. Repeated by Cedrenus p. 394 D. Sirmium therefore was occupied by the Avars in 582 before August.</p> <p>Tiberius appointed Caesar: Chron. Pasch. p. 376 A τοῦτω τῷ ἡ' ἔτει τῆς αὐτοῦ βασιλείας μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ ζ' τῆς ἡ' ἰνδικτιῶνος [Sept. 7 A. D. 574] ἡσθέλησεν Ἰουστίνος Αὐγούστος, καὶ ἐποίησεν Τιβέριον Καίσαρα μετονομάσας αὐτὸν Κωνσταντῖνον, καὶ διετέλεσε σὺν αὐτῷ Καίσαρ ὧν ἔτη τέσσαρα. This was Sept. of the 9th year of Justin, but Sept. of the 8th year in the reckoning of the Paschal Chronicle. conf. a. 566. At the right date in Joannes Biclari. Anno VIII Justiniani qui est Leontegildi VI annus [from Nov. 573: conf. a. 569] Justinus imp. Tiberium—Caesarem facit et non multo post imperiali fastigio protegit. Evagr. V. 11 ἀπερ ἐπειδὴ ἡγήσεται ὁ Ἰουστίνος [the success of Chosroes at Daras],—ἐς φρενίτιδα νόσον καὶ μανίαν ἐμπίπτει.—διώκει δὲ τὸ πολίτευμα Τιβέριος Θρόνῳ μὲν γένος τὰ πρωτεία δὲ παρὰ Ἰουστίνῳ φέρων. ὃν καὶ κατὰ τῶν Ἀβάρων πρῶτην ἐπεπόμφει—ὅς καὶ μικροῦ ἰάλω, τῶν στρατιωτῶν μὴδὲ τὴν θέαν τῶν βαρβάρων ὑπερυγκάντων. c. 13 ἐν τοσούτῳ δὲ Καίσαρα Τιβέριον βουλευμασι Σοφίας Ἰουστίνος ἀναγορεύει. At the right year in Theophylact III. 11 p. 76 C, but the wrong indiction in p. 77 C. μηνὶ Δεκεμβρίῳ ἐβδόμῃς ἡμέρᾳ ἑκτῇ ἰνδικτιῶνος ἐνάτης. Which would express Dec. 575. For ἰνδ. θ' we may read with Pagi ἰνδ. η'. The month of this appointment was after Oct. 25: conf. a. 577. 3. and after Dec. 13: conf. Pagium tom. 2 p. 667. 668. Wherefore we may with Pagi accept the month December from Theophylact; and Tiberius was appointed Dec. 14 or 21 or 28 A. D. 574. Referred to the 10th year of Justin by Theophanes p. 209 C and from him τῷ ι' ἔτει by Cedrenus p. 391 A. Rightly placed in the 10th year, if Theophanes followed Theophylact in the month.</p> <p>The Lombards: Paulus Diac. Langob. II. 31. 32 Langobardi apud Italiam omnes communi consilio Cleph nobilissimum de suis virum in urbe Ticinensium sibi regem statuerunt.—Iste, cum annum unum et sex menses cum Massana sua conjuge regnum obtinuisset, a puero de suo obsequio gladio jugulatus est. Post cujus mortem Langobardi per annos decem regem non habentes sub ducibus fuerunt. unusquisque enim ducum suam civitatem obtinebat.—Per hos Langobardorum duces septimo anno ab adventu Albutin et totius gentis spoliatis ecclesiis sacerdotibus interfectis civitatibus subrutis populisque—extinctis (exceptis his regionibus quas Albutin ceperat) Italia ex maxima parte capta et a Langobardis subjugata est. Conf. Greg. Tur. II. Fr. IV. 41. The ten years commenced in the 7th year from April 568; therefore in 574. And the 3<sup>y</sup> 6<sup>m</sup> of Alboin and 1<sup>y</sup> 6<sup>m</sup> of Cleph = 5<sup>y</sup> commenced in the close of 569. perhaps from the surrender of Milan in September 569. In Marius Cleph is appointed in 573 and slain in 574: Anno VII cons. Justiniani jun. Aug. Ind. VI. Hoc anno—Cleb genti ipsius rex ordinatus est, et plures seniores et mediocres ab ipso interfecti sunt.—Anno VIII cons. Justiniani jun. Aug. Ind. VII. Hoc anno Clebus rex Langobardorum a puero suo interfectus est. Which agrees with the account of Paulus. To these Lombard chiefs who governed after the death of Cleph the Caesar Tiberius sends money in Menander Leg. p. 124 C ὁ Καίσαρ ἔστειλε κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν χρυσίον συχνόν—ἐφ' ᾧ τινες τῶν ἡγεμόνων τοῦ Λογγιβάρδων ἔθνους—πέλσοι τοῦ κέρδους ὑμείραντας μεταβαλέσθαι ὡς Ῥωμαίους κ. τ. λ. Within 575—578. Again p. 126 B Ἰταλία ἐπὶ τῶν Λογγιβάρδων σχεδὸν ἀπασα ἐπεπόρθητο κ. τ. λ. Where Tiberius is called ὁ βασιλεὺς. Perhaps after A. D. 578.</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

*cimus Gregorius ego indignus ecclesiam urbis Turonicæ nactus sum. De Martino II. 1 Anno CLXXII [lege CLXXIII collato I. 32] post transitum beati Martini, Sigiberto XII<sup>o</sup> anno regnante [ending at the close of 573] post excessum Eufronii—onus episcopatus—accepi. Repeated by the author of the life of Gregory c. 11. But if the 1st of Gregory began in the 12th of Sigibert, it might begin towards the close of A. D. 573. The History was completed in the 21st of his episcopate: H. Fr. X. 31, 19 *Decem libros Historiarum VII Miraculorum unum de vitis Patrum scripsi, in Psalterii tractatum librum unum commentatus sum.—Hos autem libros in anno XXI<sup>o</sup> ordinationis nostræ perscripsimus—qui fuit Gregorii papæ Romani quintus Guntchramni regis XXXI [lego XXXIII] Childeberti junioris XIX<sup>us</sup>. If the 1st of Greg. Tur. commenced within the 12th of Sigibert at the close of A. D. 573, the 21st commenced at the close of A. D. 593 and was current till towards the close of 594, with the 5th of Gregory of Rome which began Sept. 3 A. D. 594, and with the 19th of Childebert which began Dec. 25 A. D. 593. But, as Guntramnus reigned from the close of 561, his thirty-third year was completed at the close of 594. The author of the Life places the episcopate lower than the account of Gregory admits: c. 21 *Selecim annos in episcopatu exegerat cum—ille magnus Gregorius in sede apostolica subrogatur. But, if Gregory began in the 12th of Sigibert, his 16th year was completed at the close of 589, and his 17th was current at Sept. 3 A. D. 590. Idem c. 26 XXI<sup>o</sup> episcopatus sui anno tanquam septenario annorum numero ter—completo—obiit XV Kal. Dec. But Gregory de Martino IV. 5 describes Nov. 14 of the 19th year of Childebert. And although the years of Childebert in reality began before December (conf. a. 575. 2), yet Gregory computed them from Dec. 25: H. Fr. V. 1. VIII. 4. Wherefore Nov. 14 of the 19th year was in the reckoning of Gregory Nov. 14 of 594. If therefore he died Nov. 17, his death happened 17 Nov. 595. when 22 years were completed from the close of 573. Pagi tom. 2 p. 655. 702. 703 adopts the higher date of Sigebertus, places the episcopate before Nov. 572, changes the 12th of Sigibert into the 11th, the 5th of Greg. Rom. into the 2nd, the 19th of Childebert into the 17th, gives Gregory 23 years, and rejects the account of the biographer. From Greg. Tur. de Martino IV. 5 already quoted he assigns the death of Gregory to Nov. 595. Pagi remarks that the biographer, whom he rejects, wrote “longo post Gregorii mortem tempore.” But this is also true of Sigebertus whom he follows; for the *Chronicon* was composed A. D. 1111, more than 500 years after the death of Gregory. Conf. Sigebertum de se Script. Eccles. c. 171 apud Fabricium p. 114.***

*Benedictus* bishop of Rome: Liber pont. apud Acta

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
575	<p>1928. <i>Post cons. Justinī LX</i>  μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστίνου Αὐ-  γούστου τὸ θ' μόνου Chron.  Pasch. p. 376 A.  anno LX cons. Justinī  jun. Aug. Ind. VIII M.  ἀνύπατα Β.</p>	<p><i>Justinī II</i> 11 from <i>XVIII Kal. Decemb.</i>  Truce for 3 years with <i>Chosroes</i>: Theophylact. III. 12 p. 77 D 78 A ἦρος δ' ἀρχομένου [sc. A. D. 575] (ὁ Καῖσαρ) πρέσβεις ἀπέστειλεν ἀπεκηρυκεύετό τε τὸν πόλεμον, παγκάλου τινὸς ὀρεγόμενος πράγματος· ἐκεχειρία γὰρ ἡ ἀξίωσις ἦν.—κατὰ τοῦτον δῖτα τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν στρατηγὸς προχειρίζεται 'Ιουστινιανὸς ὁ τοῦ Γερμανοῦ υἱός.—ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ καιρὸς τῆς ἐκεχειρίας [conf. a. 573] ἀνάλωτο καὶ ὁ τῆς ἀνακωχῆς ὅρος 'Ρωμαίοις τε καὶ Πέρσαις διέσβεστο, ἀφικνεῖται τὸ Περσικὸν πρὸς ἐχόμενα τοῦ Δά-  ρας, κ. τ. λ. The Romans are victorious: III. 14. and winter in Persia: III. 15  eis τὴν ἐαυτῶν οὐκ ἀνέξεναν· χειμῶνος γὰρ ὥρα τοῖς πράγμασι συνεκέρησε, καὶ τὰ  τῶν ἀτυχημάτων τῇ Περσίδι κατελιπαίνετο. Menander Leg. p. 157 A στέλλεται  κατὰ τὴν Περσῶν χώραν πρεσβευτὴς Τραϊανός—ξυναπεστάλη δὲ καὶ Ζαχαρίας οὗ  ἐναγχος ἐμνήσθην [conf. p. 156 CD], ἐφ' ᾧ—ἅμα ἐμπεδῶσι κατὰ τὴν τε ἐψὼν καὶ  τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐντὸς τριῶν ἐνιαυτῶν ἐκεχειρίαν κ. τ. λ. p. 157 CD ἐπειδὴ Τιβερίω  ἦδη τὰ τῆς πολιτείας περιεκέχυτο πράγματα, Τραϊανός τε καὶ Ζαχαρίας τῷ πρέσβει  ὥς αὐτὸν ἐγεγράφεσαν μὴ βούλεσθαι Πέρσας ἄχρι τριῶν ἐτῶν ποιήσασθαι τὰς ξυ-  θήκας, πενταετηρίδας δὲ εἶναι μᾶλλον. καὶ οὐκ ἐπινεύσας—ἐσήμανεν ὡς αὐτοὺς μά-  λιστα μὲν ἄχρι δύο ἐνιαυτῶν τὰς τοιάσδε βεβαιῶσαι σπονδὰς· εἰ δέ γε ἀδύνατα  ἔχοιεν, περαιτέρω μὴ ἀνέξεσθαι ἢ τριετίας.—ἐπεὶ οὖν ἀνακωχὴ ἐγεγόνει ἀνὰ τὴν Ἰω,  μετετήνεκτο δὲ ἅπας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ὁ θόρυβος, ἄλλον ἄλλα αὐτῆς διακληρωσα-  μένων, ἦρος ἀρχομένου [A. D. 575] ξυλέστη πόλεμος. The three years' truce is  alluded to p. 123 A p. 125 A. Evagrius V. 12 marks the truce: Τραϊανὸν παρὰ  τὸν Χοσρόην ἐκπέμπουσιν, ἀνδρὰ λόγιον τῆς συγκλήτου βουλῆς πολιᾷ τε καὶ συνέσει  τοῖς πᾶσι τίμιον.—πείθεται τοίνυν ὁ Χοσρόης· καὶ μέλλων ὅσον οὐπω τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις  ἐπιτίθεσθαι πράγμασι ἐκεχειρίαν τριῶν ποιεῖται χρόνων ἐν τοῖς ἐφοῖς μέρεσι, ὅξαν  τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐν τοῖς παραπλησίοις μείναι, ὡς ἂν αὐτοῦ πολεμῶεν.—the appointment  of <i>Tiberius</i> about this time: V. 13 ἐν τοσούτῳ δὲ Καῖσαρ Τιβέριον βουλευμάσι  Σοφίας 'Ιουστίνου ἀναγορεύει κ. τ. λ.—the command of <i>Justinian</i>: V. 14 τὸν Χοσ-  ρόην μετὰ τὴν Δάρας ἄλωσιν [conf. a. 573] εὐθὺς ἀνὰ τὸ θέρος [A. D. 574] ἐπὶ τὴν  Ἀρμενίαν ἐλάσαντα κ. τ. λ.—ὡς δ' οὖν ἀντιμέτωπον εἶδε τὸ 'Ρωμαίων στρατεῖμα ὑπὸ  'Ιουστινιανῷ ταττόμενον [sc. A. D. 575], τὰδελεφῶ 'Ιουστίνου τοῦ πρὸς 'Ιουστίνου  δειλαίως ἀνερρημένου [conf. a. 566], ἀκριβῶς ἐξωπλισμένον,—μάχης οὐκ ἠθέληεν ἀρ-  χεῖν.—and the victory of the Romans: V. 14 p. 431 CD Χοσρόης—σὺν τοῖς  περισωθεῖσι τὰ ἐψὼ κατελήφει, ἐνθα τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν εἶχε, ὡς ἂν μὴ τις αὐτῷ ἐπιοί·  ὁ δέ γε 'Ιουστινιανὸς ἐσβαλὼν σὺν παιτὶ τῷ στρατῷ ἐς τὴν Περσῶν ἐπικρατείαν  ὅλην τὴν χειμᾶδιον ὥραν [A. D. 575] αὐτοῦ διήγαγεν.—ἐπαυήκε μὲν οὖν ἀμφὶ θερι-  νὰς τροπὰς [A. D. 576] οὐδὲν ὅλως ἀποβαλὼν τοῦ στρατοῦ,—καὶ κλείει πολλῷ παρ'  αὐτὰ ἐθέριζε τὰ μεθόρια. Theophylact mentions this spring of A. D. 576 III.  15 p. 83 A ἦρος δ' ἐνδημήσαντος ἐπαυήκον 'Ρωμαῖοι. Theophanes p. 212 A—C  records the truce and the victory at a wrong date: <i>Tiberii</i> 2° [A. D. 575]  σπένδονται πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐφ' ᾧ χρόνον τετραετὴ 'Ρωμαίους τε καὶ Πέρσας τὴν ἀνα-  τολὴν * λυμήνασθαι τὸν δὲ πόλεμον τῆς Ἀρμενίας συστήσασθαι. <i>Tiberii</i> 3° —τρέ-  πεται ἡ τῶν Βαβυλωνίων πληθὺς κ. τ. λ.—χειμῶνος δὲ γενομένου [A. D. 581] οὐκ  ἐπαρέξεναν οἱ 'Ρωμαῖοι εἰς τὰ ἴδια, ἀλλ' ἐν Περσίδι παρεχέμασαν. Repeated by</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
	<p>Concil. tom. 6 p. 597 <i>Benedictus natione Romanus ex patre Bonifacio sedit annos IV mensem I dies XXVIII. Ejusdem tempore gens Longobardorum invasit totam Italiam, simulque et fames nimia &amp;c.—In istis laboribus et afflictionibus positus—Benedictus mortuus est. Qui sepultus est in basilica beati Petri apostoli secretario pridie Kal. Aug. Et cessavit episcopatus menses III dies X.</i> As his episcopate began in 574, his funeral is fixed to July 31 A. D. 578, and the period of 4<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>m</sup> 28<sup>d</sup> will carry back his appointment to June 574.</p>
<p>Death of Cassiodorus: Trithem. c. 212 <i>Cassiodorus monachus et abbas cornobii apud urbem Ravennatensem, vir in divinis scripturis valde doctus et in secularibus literis eruditissimus.—Hic primum fuit cancellarius Theoderici regis Italie et senator Ravennatis [conf. Fabric. ad Honor. III. 21] ac Romanæ urbis consul [A. D. 514], postea contemptis vanis honoribus seculi pro Dei amore monachus factus est.—Claruit temporibus Justini senioris usque ad imperii Justini junioris pæne finem, annos habens ætatis plusquam XCV, anno Domini DLXV.</i> This account will place his birth in the beginning of A. D. 480.</p>	

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>Cedrenus τῷ β' ἔτει τῷ γ' ἔτει p. 393 B C. A metachronism of 5 years in the truce and 6 years in the campaign. At the right date in Joannes Biclár. Anno I X Justiní imp. qui est Leotegeildi regis VII annus [ending Nov. 575: conf. a. 569] Cosdroes Persarum imperator cum nimia multitudine exercitus ad castrandos Romanorum terminos promovel. cui Justinianus dux Romanæ militiæ et magister militum Orientis a Tiberio destinatus bellum parat, et in campos qui inter Daras et Nezinios ponuntur forti pugna congressus—bello superat &amp;c.</p> <p>Death of Sigibert: In Marius at A. D. 576: Anno X cons. Justiní jun. Aug. Ind. I X. Hoc anno Sigibertus rex Francorum bellum contra fratrem suum Hilpericum movet; et, quum eum jam inclusum haberet et de ejus interfectione cogitaret, ab hominibus Chilperici per fraudem interfectus est: et suscepit regnum ejus Childebertus filius ipsius. Greg. Tur. H. Fr. IV. 52 Obiit XIV<sup>o</sup> regni sui anno ætate quadragenaria. A transitu ergo Theudeberti senioris usque ad exitum Sigiberti supputantur anni XXIX. Conf. a. 548. Inscriptio apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 681 Obiit bonæ memoriæ Cæsaria medium noctis die Dominico inlucescente VI Id. Dec. quadragies et VI P. C. Basilii junioris V. C. C. anno XII regni Domini Childeberti regis indictione quinta. Sc. Dec. 8 A. D. 586. But, if the 12th of Childebert was current at 8 Dec. 586, his first year was current 8 Dec. 575 and Sigibert was slain before Dec. 575, as Pagi l. c. determines. His death however was within the 9th indiction, in which Marius places it. The 46 years post cons. Basilii A. D. 541 are inclusive of the consulship itself, as Victor Tun. and Marius reckon. Conf. a. 542. 1. 568. 1.</p>
576	<p>1329. Post cons. Justiní X μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστινίου Αὐ- γούστου τὸ ε' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B. anno X cons. Justiní jun. Aug. Ind. I X M. ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p>Justiní II 12 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Justinian after wintering in Persia returned to the empire: conf. a. 575. Chosroes treats with Tiberius: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 B ὁ τοῦ Περσικοῦ βασιλεὺς—διενοήθη ἐς λόγους περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης κοινολογήσασθαι Τιβερίῳ τῷ Καίσαρι ὁ δὲ Καῖσαρ ταῦτα πυνθόμενος ἐς διαλλαγὰς προιέναι διέγνω. Marked by Menander p. 158 B Τιβέριος ὁ Καῖσαρ στέλλει Θεόδωρον τὸν Βάκχον πρεσβευσόμενον ὡς βασιλεῖα Περσῶν [Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 B πρεσβευτὰς Ἰωάννην καὶ Πέτρον—Θεόδωρον τε]. Chosroes ἐσβάλλει εἰς τὴν 'Ρωμαίων Ἀρμενίαν λήγοντος ἤδη τοῦ ἔαρος p. 159 D. And Justinian was too late for action: p. 158 D ξυμνήχθη τοιγαροῦν ἀπαξ προκατελημμένους καὶ ἐφυστερήσας τοὺς 'Ρωμαίους δι' ὅλου τοῦ ἔτους οὐδὲν ὀτιοῦν σφᾶς διαπράξασθαι ἐν καιρῷ κ. τ. λ. p. 159 D ὁ Χοσρόης αὐτοῦ περὶ Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἐπ' ὄψεσι Θεοδώρου ἐφέτατε τὰς ἱππικὰς δυνάμεις. Justinian is repulsed: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 Ο συστάσης περὶ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ καρτερὰς μάχης 'Ρωμαίοις τε καὶ Πάρθοις Ταμχοσρῶ ἐφεστηκότος τῆς Βαβυλωνίας δυνάμεως Ἰουστινιανοῦ τε τῆς 'Ρωμαϊκῆς ἐξηγουμένου πλήθους, γίνεται κατόπιν τὸ 'Ρωμαϊκὸν τῆς προτέρας εὐκλείας. διὰ τοι τοῦτο ἀπειρήκασι Μῆδοι τῶν εἰρηναίων σπονδῶν καὶ πάλιν αὐτοῖς ἀναζωπυροῦνται τὸ φιλοπόλεμον. Conf. Menandrum p. 125 A. Idem p. 122 D ἐν ᾧ τὰ τοιαῦτα οἱ ἐξ ἑκατέρων διαλεγόμενοι πρέσβεις, γέγονε τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ξυμπλοκὴν, ἐν ᾗ προσπταίσαντες οἱ 'Ρωμαῖοι μεγάλως παρὰ πολὺ τῆς ἐλπίδος ἐς τὸ ἥττον ὠλισθήσαν. The narrative quoted in 575 will determine these events to the spring and summer of 576.</p>
577	<p>[339] U. C. Varr. 1330. Post cons. Justiní XI μετὰ β' ὑπ. 'Ιουστινίου Αὐγούστου τὸ ια' μόνου Chron. Pasch. p. 376 B. anno XI cons. Justiní</p>	<p>Justiní II 13 from XVIII Kal. Decemb. Mauricius commands in the east: Theophylact. III. 15 p. 83 D Τιβέριος ὁ Καῖσαρ τῶν οὕτω συνετυχηκότων αὐτῷ Μαυρίκιον στρατηγὸν προστησάμενος, τότε δὴ τῶν σωματοφυλάκων τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγούμενον, ἐν τοῖς κλίμασι τῆς Ἀρμενίας ἐξέπεμπεν. The campaigns of Mauricius are marked by Theophylact III. 15—18. The first campaign in 578 the year of the death of Justin: p. 84. His second in 579 the year of the death of Chosroes: p. 85. The campaign of 580: p. 86 B</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p><i>Menander</i> Leg. p. 161 mentions an embassy to the Turks at this date: ἐκ τοῦ ἡ' λόγου [errorem in numero libri observat Niebuhr.]. περὶ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος τῆς Τιβερίου Καίσαρος ἡγεμονίας [commencing Dec. A. D. 575], μικρῷ πρότερον ἢ τὰδε ξυνενεχθῆναι τὰ περὶ Χοσρόην.—Οὐαλεντίνου ἐς τοῦτο χειροτονηθέντος. His second mission: δις γὰρ Οὐαλεντίνος ἐπρεσβεύσατο ὡς Τούρκους. The embassy of <i>Zemarchus</i> is mentioned p. 162 Α σπονδαὶ ὡς ἔθετο Διζιβουλός τε καὶ Ἰουστίνος ὁ βασιλεὺς Ζημάρχον πρῶτον ἐκεῖσε φοιτήσαντος [A. D. 569]. <i>Valentinus</i> failed in obtaining peace from the present ruler of the Turks (the son of <i>Dilzibulus</i> p. 163 D). Conf. p. 164 Α Β. The movement of <i>Chosroes</i> which occurred soon after <i>Valentinus</i> set forth from CP. agrees with the inroad into Armenia described by <i>Menander</i> p. 158 Ο ἀφίκετο ἐν Περσαρμενίᾳ οὐκ οἰομένων τῶν Ῥωμαίων οὕτω γε δῆπου θάπτον ἥξειν αὐτόν. εἰωθότων γὰρ τῶν Περσῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐμπροσθεν χρόνοις ἀμφὶ τὸ πέρας τοῦ τὴν ἐπινομίαν Αὐγούστου κληρωσαμένου μηνὸς ἀναφαίνεσθαι κατὰ δὴ τῆς Περσῶν Ἀρμενίας καὶ τηνικαῖτα τὸν πόλεμον συγκροτεῖν, προτερήσας αὐτὸς εἰσῆρρησεν αὐτόθι. Confirming <i>Theophylact</i>, who places the repulse of <i>Justinian</i> in 576. See col. 2.</p>	
<p>Lapis apud Norisium tom. 1 p. 687 Romæ: <i>Dep. est Boëtius Cl. p. Oct. Kal. Nobr. indict. XI imp. Dom. N. Justino PP. Aug. ann. XII Tibetio Const. Cæs. ann. III Dep. est in pac. Argentea mater SS. XIII Kal. Decembr. Qui SS. Boëtius vixit ann. XI m. VIII d. XXIII et mat. ejus vixit ann. XXXVI m. II d. XII.</i> If the 12th of <i>Justin</i> was current Oct. 25 of</p>	<p><i>Eutychius</i> restored: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 209 D <i>Justini</i> 12<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει—μηνὶ Αὐγούστῳ λα' ἰνδικτιῶνι ε' ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰωάννης ἐπίσκοπος ΚΠ. [the last day of the 10th indiction A. D. 577.] Idem p. 210 Α <i>Justini</i> 13<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ ἰνδικτιῶνι ια' [Oct. A. D. 577] Εὐτύχιος ἀπέλαβε πάλιν τὸν θρόνον ΚΠ. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς—ἀγαγὼν τὸν Καίσαρα Τιβέριον—ἀνηγόρευσεν αὐτὸν βα-</p>

A. D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
	<p>jun. Aug. Ind. X M. Conf. a. 568. ἀνύπατα B.</p>	<p>θέρους δὲ περιμόντος αὐθις κατὰ τὴν ἑψάν ἀφίκετο εἰς τε Κιρκήσιον πόλισμα Ῥωμαίων πανστρατιά. In 581: p. 86 D τῷ δ' ἐπιόντι ἐν αὐτῷ—when <i>Tamchosro</i> was defeated and slain. Related by <i>Evagrius</i> V. 20. <i>Mauricius</i> returned in triumph to CP. ἐς Βυζάντιον ἀνεισι <i>Theophylact</i>. p. 86 D. and succeeded <i>Tiberius</i>: p. 87 A. Aug. 14 A. D. 582: <i>Theophanes</i> p. 213 O τῷ Αὐγούστῳ μηνὶ ἰδ' Ἰνδικτιῶνι ιε'. <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 376 D ἰδ. ιε'.—τῇ δεκάτῃ τρίτῃ τοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς Ἰστέφθη <i>Μαυρίκιος</i> βασιλεὺς, δοθείσης αὐτῷ παρὰ <i>Τιβερίου</i>—τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ <i>Κωνσταντίνης</i> εἰς γυναῖκα· καὶ τῇ ἰδ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ Αὐγούστου μηνὸς τελευτᾷ <i>Τιβέριος</i>. <i>Evagrius</i> V. 19 delays the first appointment of <i>Mauricius</i> till after the death of <i>Justin</i>: ὁ δὲ γε <i>Τιβέριος</i>, ἐπεὶ Ἰουστινιανὸς μὴ τῇ παραπλησίᾳ τύχῃ κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐχρήτο, παύει μὲν αὐτὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἤδη καὶ τὸν στέφανον περιθέμενος καὶ Ἰουστίνου τελευτήσαντος. χειροτονεῖ δὲ τῆς ἑψᾶς στρατηγὸν <i>Μαυρίκιον</i>. One year later than the account of <i>Theophylact</i>. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 213 A B relates all the acts of <i>Mauricius</i>, his victories and his return to CP., under one year, the 4th of <i>Tiberius</i> A. D. 58½, which was the year of his return. Repeated by <i>Cedrenus</i> τῷ δ' ἔτει p. 394 A.</p> <p>[<i>Joannes Biclār. Anno XI regni sui</i> [ending Nov. 577: conf. a. 569] <i>Justinus diem clausit extremum et Tiberius singulare obtinuit imperium.—Regnat annis VI.—Anno II Tiberii qui est Leovegildi annus X</i> [A. D. 57½] <i>Tiberius Mauricium excubitorum comitem magistrum militiae orientis instituit et ad repugnandum Persis direxit.—Anno VI Tiberii qui est Leovegildi XIV annus</i> [A. D. 58½] <i>Tiberius vitæ terminum dedit et Mauricius pro eo Romanorum imperator efficitur.</i> <i>Joannes</i>, although erring in the accession of <i>Tiberius</i> and in the years assigned to him, yet is right in the date of his death, which happened in August of the 14th year of <i>Leovegildus</i>.]</p>
578	<p>1331. Post cons. <i>Justini XII</i> μετὰ β' ὑπ. Ἰουστίνου Αὐγούστου τὸ ιβ' μόνον <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 376 B. anno XII cons. <i>Justini jun. Aug. Ind. XI M.</i> conf. a. 568. Then follows anno XIII cons. <i>Justini jun. Aug.</i> [A. D. 579] <i>Ind. XII.</i> then anno I cons. <i>Tiberii Constantini Aug.</i> [A. D. 580] <i>Ind. XIII.</i> One year below the true time. ἀνύπατα B. Then follows <i>Τιβερίου Κωνσταντ. Αὐγ. μόνου</i> at the right place A. D. 579.</p>	<p>Death of <i>Justin</i>: <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> p. 376 B τούτῳ τῷ ιβ' ἔτει τῆς Ἰουστίνου βασιλείας μηνὶ Σεπτεμβρίῳ κς' τῆς ιβ' Ἰνδικτιῶνος [Sept. 26 A. D. 578] Ἰστέφθη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ <i>Τιβέριος</i> νέος <i>Κωνσταντίνος</i>, καὶ τῇ ε' τοῦ μετ' αὐτὸν Ὀκτωβρίου μηνὸς τελευτᾷ Ἰουστίνου Αὐγούστου. The 12th year by the reckoning of <i>Chron. Pasch.</i> conf. a. 566. But in reality the 13th year; and the reign of <i>Justin</i> (Nov. 14 and Oct. 5 both inclusive) is 12y 10m 22d. Called 13 years by <i>Zonaras</i> XIV p. 72 B ἐξέλιπε βασιλεύσας ἔτη ιγ'. The passage in <i>Evagrius</i> V. 23 is manifestly corrupt; but we may transpose and read in this manner: Ἰστέφθη ὡς <i>Βεβασίλευκεν Ἰουστίνος</i> ὁ νέος τὰ πάντα μὲν ἔτη ιβ' πρὸς μηνὶ δέκα καὶ ἡμῖσι, σὺν <i>Τιβερίῳ</i> δὲ ἔτη τρία μῆνας ια'. ἐβασίλευσε δὲ καὶ <i>Τιβέριος</i> καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἔτη τέσσαρα· τὰ δὲ πάντα ἔτη [sc. <i>Justini et Tiberii</i>] ἔξ καὶ δέκα πρὸς μηνὶ ἐννέα ἡμῖσι. The two reigns contained according to <i>Evagrius</i> 16y 9m 15d. The true amount was 16y 9m, conf. a. 565. 566. <i>Theophanes</i> p. 210 A <i>Justini</i> 13o <i>Tiberius Augustus</i>. p. 211 A—O <i>Tiberii</i> 1o τούτῳ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ὀκτωβρίῳ Ἰνδικτιῶνι ιβ' ἐβασίλευσε <i>Τιβέριος</i> στεφθεὶς ὑπὸ <i>Εὐτυχίου</i> πατριάρχου. <i>Cedrenus</i> p. 391 B τῷ γ' ἔτει. p. 392 C A. M. 6071 A. D. 577 <i>Τιβέριος</i> ἔτη δ'. <i>Cedrenus</i> has corrected <i>Theophanes</i> by adding 6 years: conf. a. 566. 4. as he had corrected the period at the accession of <i>Justinian</i>: conf. a. 527. But <i>Cedrenus</i> allows for the two reigns A. M. 6021—6070 A. D. 527—576 inclusive only 50 years, although his detail gives 38y 7m 13d + 13y or 51y 7m 13d. The death of <i>Justin</i> is a year too low in <i>Marius</i>: <i>Anno XIII cons. Justini—Ind. XII</i> [sc. A. D. 579] <i>Eo anno mortuus est Justinus Aug. et successit Tiberius in loco ejus.</i></p> <p>The transactions in the east in 578. 579 may be gathered from <i>Menander</i> and <i>Theophylact</i>. In <i>Menander</i> Leg. p. 166 <i>Chosroes</i> renews the war a little before the truce expired and a little before his own death: ὀλίγῳ πρότερον ἢ αἱ τριετηρίδες σπονδαὶ [conf. a. 575] τελευτήσασθαι ἐμελλον—τάς τε ξυρθήκας οὕτω πως ἀναλθην οὐκ ὀκνήσαντι ξυγγέαι, καὶ ταῦτα ὀλίγῃς πρὸς τὸ πέρας αὐτῷ ἐνδραψιλενομένης παραδρομῆς ἡμερῶν. <i>Menander</i> p. 166 D records that <i>Zacharias</i> is</p>

## 3 SECULAR AUTHORS

the 11th indiction A. D. 577, his first year was current Oct. 25 A. D. 566 and his accession is placed at Nov. 14 A. D. 565. Conf. Norisium Ibid. We learn also from this inscription that the 3rd year of the *Cæsar Tiberius* was still current at Oct. 25 A. D. 577. whence it follows that his first year commenced after Oct. 25 A. D. 574. conf. a. 574. 2.

## 4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS

σαλέα [conf. a. 578. 2]. As the 13th year is already current in October, we collect that Theophanes commenced the years of *Justin* from Sept. 1, 74 days before their true beginning. Cedrenus p. 391 B τῷ εἴς' ἔτει ἐτελεύτησεν Ἰωάννης.—τῷ γ' ἔτει Εὐτυχῆς ἀπέλαβε τὸν θρόνον ΚΠ. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἀσθενήσας—ἀγαγὼν τὸν Καίσαρα Τιβέριον κ. τ. λ. Evagrius V. 16 τῆς δὲ βασιλείδος μετὰ Ἰωάννην ὁ πρό γε αὐτοῦ Εὐτύχιος. Zonaras XIV p. 73 A Εὐτυχίου τοῦ πατριάρχου ἐπὶ τέσσαρας ἐνιαυτοὺς τὸ δεύτερον τὸν θρόνον τῆς Βυζαντιδος κοσμήσαντος καὶ ἐκλελοιπότες, χειροτονεῖται πατριάρχης διάκονος τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας Ἰωάννης ὁ ἡσπευτής. The day of the restoration is named by Eustathius in vita Eutychii apud Pagium tom. 2 p. 660 *Restitutus est tertia Octobris, quæ Dominica erat.* sc. Oct. 3 A. D. 577 indict. 11<sup>a</sup>. His death is recorded by Theophanes p. 213 A *Tiberii 4<sup>o</sup> τοῦτω τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ Ἀπριλλίῳ 5<sup>ῃ</sup> ἡνδικτιῶνι ιε' ἐτελεύτησεν Εὐτύχιος ὁ πατριάρχης, καὶ ἐχειροτονήθη μετὰ ἑξ ἡμέρας Ἰωάννης διάκονος τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας ὁ ἡσπευτής* [Ap. 6 A. D. 582]. Cedrenus p. 391 A τῷ δ' ἔτει [sic lege] τελευταίῳ Εὐτυχίου κ. τ. λ. *Eutychius* therefore presided Oct. 3 A. D. 577—Ap. 6 A. D. 582 4<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>. Nicephorus p. 414 D Εὐτύχιος πάλιν ἐπὶ Ἰουστινιανοῦ [lego Ἰουστίνου] ἀποκατέστη καὶ ἐποίησεν ἔτη δ' ἡμέρας 5<sup>ῃ</sup>.

Agathias wrote after the death of *Justin*: IV. 22 p. 132 C. And after the death of *Chosroes*: IV. 29 p. 140 A. He will relate the death of *Justin*: εἰρήσεται μοι ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς ἕκαστα, ἡνίκα ὁ λόγος ὁδῶ ἰδὼν—ἐς ἐκεῖνο τοῦ χρόνου περιεχθεῖν. And the particulars of the death of *Chosroes*, ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις ἀναγραφησόμενα χωρίοις p. 140 D. He intended to give the history down to the present time: proem. p. 7 C ὅσα παρὰ τὴν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων τοῖς πλείστοις ἐς τὸδε τοῦ καιροῦ ἐπράχθη ἀξιαφύγητα. The destruction of the Huns (after A. D. 559) shall be told in its proper place: V. 25 p. 171 D εἰρήσεται ἕκαστα κ. τ. λ. He writes however (as Niebuhr justly remarks) before the reign of *Mauricius*, of whom he speaks as of a private person: IV. 29 p. 140 B Μαυρίκιος ὁ Παύλου ὑπὸ Τιβερίου Κωνσταντίνου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορος ἀρχεῖν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἑω ταγμάτων προστεταγμένος κ. τ. λ. The five extant books therefore, containing only six years A. D. 553—558 out of thirty, were written between March A. D. 579 and August A. D. 582.

Joannes Epiphaniensis wrote after *Agathias*: In fragmento apud Agathiam p. XXI ed. Bonn. τὰ μὲν ὅσα Ῥωμαῖοι τε καὶ Μῆδοι πολεμοῦντες ἀλλήλοισι ἐπαθόν τε καὶ ἔδρασαν κατὰ τὴν Ἰουστινιανοῦ τοῦ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτορος βασιλείαν γέγραπται Ἀγαθίᾳ τῷ Μυριναίῳ, ἀνδρὶ τοῖς ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ῥήτορι καταλεγέντι διαφανῶς, καὶ μετὰ γε Προκόπιον τὸν Καισαρέα τὰ πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους πρα-

Funeral of *Benedictus* July 31: conf. a. 574. *Pelagius II* succeeds: Liber pont. apud Acta Conc. tom. 6 p. 613 *Pelagius natione Romanus ex patre Vinigildo condit annos X<sup>o</sup> [lege XI] menses II dies X<sup>o</sup>. Hic ordinatur absque jussione principis, eo quod Longobardi obsiderent civitatem Romanam et multa vastatio ab eis in Italia fieret.*—*Qui mortuus est et sepultus ad beatum Petrum apostolum VI Idus Feb.* Paulus Diac. Langob. III. 20 *Post Benedictum papam Pelagius Rom. eccl. pontifex absque jussione principis ordinatus est, eo quod Longobardi Romam per circuitum obsiderent &c.* Joannes Bielar. Anno X<sup>o</sup> Justinii imp. qui est Leodegildi regis VIII annus [ending Nov. 576] post Benedictum Romanæ ecclesiæ Pelagius junior ordinatur episcopus. *Præest ann. XI.* A prochronism of 2 years. The death of *Pelagius*, related by Paulus Langob. III. 24, is fixed by Greg. Tur. H. Fr. X. 1 (quoted by Pagi tom. 2 p. 686) to the 15th year of *Chilperic*. Therefore to Feb. 8 A. D. 590. But from 578 to Feb. 590 are more than eleven years. He presided then 11<sup>y</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> 10<sup>d</sup>, as Pagi has shewn p. 686. And the 2<sup>m</sup> 10<sup>d</sup> carried back from Feb. 8 will place his beginning at Nov. 30 four months after the death of his predecessor. Liber pont. apud Acta Concil. tom. 6 p. 615 *Cessavit episcopatus menses VI dies XXV.* He was accordingly succeeded by *Gregory* in Sept. 590. Evagrius IV. 39 names the Roman bishops of this period: μετὰ Βυζιλίου Ἰωάννου τοῦ καὶ Κατελίνου ἐπισκοποῦντος [an error for *Pelagius I*:

A.D.	1 CONSULS	2 EVENTS
		<p>sent to Chosroes, Pherodathes to Tiberius now emperor: αὐτοκράτορα p. 167 B. The envoys arrive at CP. χειμῶνος ἀρχομένου ἤδη p. 167 C. After that winter Chosroes died: p. 168 A ξυνεστήσαντο ἂν τὴν εἰρήνην εἰ μὴ Χοσρόης ᾤχετο ἐξ ἀνθρώπων καὶ Ὀρμίσδας ὁ Χοσρόου, ἀποσιουργὸς οὕτως ἀνὴρ, τὴν κίβδαριν ἀνεδήσατο. In the spring Mauricius is ordered to be in readiness: p. 168 C στέλλει αὐτῷ τοῦ ἡρος ἀρχομένου [spring A. D. 579] Μαυρίκιον κατὰ τὴν πρὸς ἀνίσχοιτα ἡλίου ἀποκαδοκήσοντα τὸ ἐσόμενον, ἐγκελευσάμενός οἱ πρὸς ὅπερ ἂν ὁ Περσῶν βασιλεὺς τραπῇ ὑπαντιάζειν τε καὶ παρασκευάζεσθαι πρὸς ἑκατέραν τῶν πραγμάτων ῥοπήν. The envoys are detained 3 months by Hormisdas: ἀχρι τριῶν ἡδὴ φθινότων μηνῶν p. 170 C. and are dismissed ὥρα θέρους p. 170 D [summer 579]. and Mauricius renews hostilities: p. 171 A Μαυρίκιος μὲν εἰκότως ἐσήμαιεν ἔχεισθαι τοῦ πολέμου. Theophylact III. 15—17 describes the two campaigns of Mauricius: p. 83 D ὁ δὲ τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ Σαρναχοργάνης στρατάρχος ἐτι τοῦ χρόνου τῶν σποιδῶν ἐνδαψιλευμένου τῶν περὶ τὴν ζω προελθουσῶν Ῥωμαῖοις τε καὶ Μήδοις κ. τ. λ. At the end of this campaign Mauricius τὸ Σιγγαρῶν φρούριον καταστρεψάμενος, ἐπεὶ χειμῶνος ὥρα παρέκυπτε, τὰς δυνάμεις ἀναλαβόμενος τοῖς Ῥωμαῖκοῖς ἐνεδήμησε. κατὰ τοῦτον δὴτα τὸν χρόνον ἀπέσκηλ ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Ἰουστίνου.—ἀπόφοιτος γοῦν τῶν ἐντεῦθεν ὅσον οὕτω γενόμενος κύριον τῆς μοναρχίας συνίστησι Τιβερίον κ. τ. λ. p. 84 B—D. Then follows the death of Chosroes: III. 16 p. 84 D ἡρος δ' ἀρχομένου [the spring after the death of Justin] νόσω σαγηνευθεὶς Χοσρόης—τὸν τῆδε κατεστρέψατο βίον, διάδοχον προστησάμενος Ὀρμίσδαν τὸν υἱόν. and Mauricius collects his forces: p. 86 A θέρους ἐπιγεγομένου [summer 579] πάλιν Μαυρίκιος τὰς δυνάμεις ἀθροίσας ἐνδημεῖ τῇ Περσίδι κ. τ. λ.—χειμῶνος ἐπελθόντος [A. D. 579] εἰς τὴν Καππαδοκῶν Καισάρειαν γίνεται. Chosroes therefore died in spring 579. He reigned 47y 6m: Eutychius tom. 2 p. 179 <i>Cesra Kobadis filius, idem qui appellatus est Anusherioan, annos 47 et sex menses regnavit.</i> p. 188 <i>Fuit autem regni Anusherioani spatium annorum 47 et sex mensium.</i> From his accession 13 Sept. 531 (conf. a.) are 47y 6m to March 579. Called in round numbers 48 years by Agathias III. 29: conf. a. 531. Evagrius V. 15 records his death after the success of Justinian in 575; cir. A. D. 576. About 3 years before the true time. Eutychius has fallen into the same error and has placed the reign of Hoormuz 3 years too high: p. 179 <i>Successit Cesra Kobadis filius—anno imperii Justiniani quarto</i> [in reality <i>anno quinto</i>: conf. a. 554]. p. 188 <i>Regnavit post ipsum filius ipsius Hormoz—annos undecim et sex menses idque anno imperii Justiniani 12o. Tum mortuo Justino juniore—imperavit Tiberius annos quatuor idque anno regni Hormozi—tertio.</i> p. 191 <i>Porro obiit Tiberius imperavitque Mauricius Romanis annos 20 idque anno regni Hormozi—septimo.</i> But Justin died and Tiberius reigned in the sixth month before the death of Chosroes. Mauricius began to reign in the 4th year of Hoormuz. Eutychius proceeds p. 207 <i>Regnum occupavit Cesra filius Hormozi, qui Apericiz cognominatus est, annos 39 idque anno imperii Mauricii—septimo.</i> But the 11y 6m of Hoormuz terminate in Sept. 590 in the 9th year of Mauricius.</p>

3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
<p>χθέντα ἀναγράψαι. The history of <i>Joannes</i> contained 40 years A. D. 553—592; and yet was published before the work of <i>Eragrius</i>: conf. a. 558.</p>	<p>conf. Vales. ad locum]. Idem V. 16 Ἰωάννου τοῦ καὶ Κατελίνου τῆς ἐντεῦθεν μεταστάτος διαίτης Βόνουτος [sc. <i>Benedictus</i>] τοὺς οἰακας τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς Ῥώμης ἐγχειρίζεται, καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ἕτερος Ἰωάννης, Πελάγιός τε αὐ. Idem VI. 24 Γρηγορίου—ὅς μετὰ Πελάγιον γέγονε.</p> <p><i>Eulogius</i> bishop of Alexandria flourished: Theophanes p. 211 C <i>Tiberii</i> 2<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 579] Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπίσκοπος Εὐλόγιος ἐτῆ κζ'. ἔτος α'. Idem p. 246 D <i>Phocæ</i> 5<sup>o</sup> [A. D. 607] Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπισκόπου Θεοδώρου ἔτος α'. Nicophorus p. 417 B Εὐλόγιος ἐτῆ ιζ'. Legendum cum Pagio κζ'. He presided A. D. 580—607. Photius Cod. 226 p. 768 ἀνεγνώσθη Εὐλογίου τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου πάπα Ἀλεξανδρείας βιβλος κ. τ. λ.—οὗτος δ' ὁ ἐν ἀγίοις Εὐλόγιος πρεσβυτέρου βαθμὸν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἔσχε τὸ πρότερον—κατεβάλετο δὲ καὶ ἑτέρας οὐκ ἀγενεῖς πραγματείας. ὕστερον μέντοι καὶ τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἀρχιερεὺς ἐ χρημάτισεν. Idem Cod. 227 ἀνεγνώσθη λόγος στηλιτευτικὸς τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις ἀνδρὸς κατὰ τῆς γεγεννημένης τοῖς Θεοδοσιανοῖς καὶ Γαϊνίταις, τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀκεφάλοις, προσκαίρου ἐνώσεως. κ. τ. λ. p. 778 περιεῖχε δὲ τὸ τεῦχος καὶ ἐπιστολὴν αὐτοῦ γεγραμμένην Εὐτυχίῳ τῷ ἀρχιεπισκόπῳ ΚΠ. [A. D. 552—Ap. 6 A. D. 582] ἣν ἔγραψεν ἐν πρεσβυτέροις ἔτι τελῶν. Idem Cod. 208 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου ἀρχιεπισκόπου Ἀλεξανδρείας κατὰ Ναυατιανῶν ἐν λόγοις ε'. Conf. Cod. 182 p. 412 Cod. 280 p. 1597—1621. Idem Cod. 225 p. 760 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου πάπα Ἀλεξανδρείας βιβλίον ἐν λόγοις β'. τὸ δὲ βιβλίον συνηγορία μὲν ἐστὶ τῶν ἐν τῷ τόμῳ Λέοντος τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις τῆς Ῥώμης ἀρχιερέως [A. D. 440—461], ἔλεγχος δὲ Τιμοθέου καὶ Σεβήρου τῶν κατειπόντων τοῦ τόμου. Idem Cod. 230 p. 832—888 ἀνεγνώσθη—Εὐλογίου βιβλος πληρουμένη λόγοις ια'. τούτων δ' α' Ῥώμης ἀρχιερεὶα ἔλεγε πρὸς δὲ ἔγραψεν—ὅς ἐδέξατο μὲν παρὰ τοῦ συγγραφέως ἐπιστολὴν συνοδικήν κ. τ. λ. Photius p. 1621 describes his style: τὴν φράσιν οὐ τῶν ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ δυναμένων ἢ συγγραφῇ ὄνομα ἔχειν—ὅς γε οὐδ' αὐτὸ τὸ σόλοικα καὶ ὑποβάρβαρα γράφειν ἐνίοτε παραιτεῖται. ἐν μέντοι τοῖς γραφικοῖς νοήμασι πολλοῦ οὐδὲ τῶν ἀρίστων ἀπολείπεται. τὸ πιθανὸν δὲ καὶ ἡδὺ, ὥς τοιαύτη φράσει, οὐκ ἀδύνατός ἐστιν ἐνεργάσασθαι.</p> <p><i>Eragrius</i> completed his history 15 years after the death of <i>Justin</i>: conf. a. 542.</p>

U.C.	OL A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
768	15	2 TIBERIUS. Pannonian revolt.		
769	16	3 Germanicus in Germany.		
770	192. 17	4 Triumph of Germanicus. Earthquake.	Apollonius Tyan.	
771	18	5 Germanicus in Greece.	Strabo jam senex.	(Val. Max.) Ovidius ob. Livius ob.
772	19	6 Germanicus. Drusus.		L. Seneca juvenis. M. Seneca senex.
773	20	7 Trial of Piso.		
774	200. 21	8 African war.		
775	22	9 African war.		
776	23	10 Sejanus. Death of Drusus.		
777	24	11 African war ended.		Cassius Severus. Pliny born.
778	201. 25	12 Death of Cremutius Cordus.		Vocienus Montanus banished.
779	26	13 Tiberius in Campania.		Haterius ob.
780	27	14 Tiberius at Capreae.		
781	28	15 Julia ob. [the Baptism: Epiphan.]		
782	202. 29	16 Livia ob. [the Crucifixion.]	[the Crucifixion: Clem. Al.]	[the Crucifixion: Tertullian.]
783	30	17 [the Crucifixion: African.]		Asinius Gallus.
784	31	18 Fall of Sejanus. [Crucifixion: Prosp.]	[the Crucifixion: Epiphan.]	Val. Maximus.
785	32	19 Otho born. [Crucifixion: Chron. Pasch.]		L. Junius Gallio.
786	203. 33	20 Agrippina ob. Drusus ob. [Crucifix. Euseb.]		Cassius Severus ob. Gallus ob.
787	34	21		Persius born.
788	35	22	Philo Alexandr. fl.	
789	36	23	Thrasyllus ob.	
790	204. 37	Tiberius ob. Birth of Nero.		
791	38	2 CALIGULA. Cotsy. Polemo.	Birth of Josephus.	
792	39	3 Herod Antipas deposed.	Apion. Demetrius cynicus.	Domitius Afer. L. Seneca.
793	40	4 Agrippa. Ptolemy.	Philo Judæus.	Lucan brought to Rome.
794	205. 41	Caligula slain. Birth of Titus.		L. Seneca.
795	42	2 CLAUDIUS. Moors conquered.		Asconius Pedianus.
796	43	3 Expedition into Britain.		Martial born.
797	44	4 Return of Claudius. Agrippa ob.	(Malalas on Olympic games at Antioch.)	
798	206. 45	5 The younger Agrippa.	(Apollonius in the East. Damis.)	Domit. Afer fl. Clodius Quirin. fl.
799	46	6		
800	47	7 Indi seculares.	(Philo Byblius born.)	
801	48	8 Lucretia. Messalina ob. Agrippa.		M. Anton. Liberalis. Palæmon.
802	207. 49	9 Marriage of Agrippina.		Domitius Afer. L. Seneca.
803	50	10 Ostorius in Britain.		
804	51	11 Burrus prefect. A famine.		
805	52	12 Influence of Pallas.		
806	208. 53	13 Nero marries Octavia. Agrippa.		
807	54	Lepida ob. Claudius ob. Corbulo.		Gallio and Seneca.
808	55	2 NERONIS Britannicus ob. Paullinus.	Heracles Ponticus grammaticus.	
809	56	3		Seneca de Clementia.
810	209. 57	4		Probus Berytus.
811	58	5 Corbulo. Poppæa.	Pamphila.	Stattus Ursulus. L. Seneca.
812	59	6 Agrippina slain.		Domitius Afer ob.
813	60	7 Corbulo.		
814	210. 61	8 Boudicca. Galba in Spain.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Pliny the younger born.
815	62	9 Burrus ob. Poppæa.		Death of Perialus. L. Seneca.
816	63	10		Seneca.
817	64	11 Fires at Rome. The persecution.	Josephus at Rome.	Seneca.
818	211. 65	12 Pico's conspiracy. Poppæa ob.	S. Petrus S. Paulus apostoli ob.	Seneca ob. Lucanus ob.
819	66	13 Ostorius ob. Jewish war.	Muson. Plutarch. Demetr. Apollon.	Martial at Rome.
820	67	14 Nero in Greece. Vespasian.	Joseph. captured. Apollon. Ammonius.	
821	68	Nero slain. GALBA. Vespasian.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Quintilian. Coins of Galba.
822	212. 69	VITELLIUS. OTHO. Galba slain.	Dio. Euphrates. Apollon. Musonius.	Coins. Silius Italicus.
823	70	2 VESPASIANI. Jerusalem taken.	Apollonius Tyan. in Ethiopia.	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.
824	71	3 Triumph of Vespasian and Titus.	Apollonius Tyan. Demetrius cynicus.	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.

U. C.	OL. A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 GREEK AUTHORS	4 LATIN AUTHORS
825	72	1 Comma genē a province .....	.....	Plinii <i>IL. N. XIV.</i> Coins.
826	213. 73	5 .....	.....	Coins of Domitian.
827	74	6 Flaviopolis. Lustrum. ....	(Philosophers expelled.) .....	Coins of Vesp. Titus and Domitian.
828	75	7 Pacis templum. Colossus. ....	.....	Dialog. <i>de Oratoribus.</i>
829	76	8 Hadrian born. ....	.....	[Asconius Pedianus.]
830	214. 77	9 Earthquake. Pestilence. ....	.....	Plinii <i>IL. N.</i>
831	78	10 Agricola in Britain. ....	.....	Coins.
832	79	Sabinus slain. Vespasian ob. Vesuvius. ....	.....	Plinius ob.
833	80	2 TITI. Fire at Rome. ....	Plutarchus. ....	Plinius jun. <i>et. 10.</i>
834	215. 81	Titus ob. 4th campaign of Agricola. ....	.....	Coins of Titus and Domitian.
835	82	2 DOMITIANI. Capitol restored. ....	.....	.....
836	83	3 Domitian's expedition. 6th camp. of Agric. ....	.....	.....
837	84	4 Domitian Germanicus. ....	.....	.....
838	216. 85	5 .....	.....	.....
839	86	6 Capitoline games. Antoninus born. ....	.....	.....
840	87	7 .....	.....	.....
841	88	8 Ludi saculares. ....	.....	Suetonius juvenis. Tacitus.
842	217. 89	9 .....	.....	Quintilian at Rome. Tacitus.
843	90	10 .....	Philosophers expelled. Epictet. Dio. ..	Plinius prætor.
844	91	11 Domitian triumphs. Cornelia. Antonius. ....	.....	.....
845	92	12 .....	.....	.....
846	218. 93	13 Death of Agricola. ....	Josephi <i>Ant.</i> Apollon. Scopelianus. ..	Martialis.
847	94	14 .....	[Philosophers expelled.]	.....
848	95	15 Conspiracy of Celsus. Clemens <i>cus.</i> ....	Apollonius. Euphrates. S. Joannes. ..	P. Papinius Statius.
849	96	Domitian slain. ....	Apollonius Tyan. Dio Præseus. ....	Plinii in <i>Certum.</i>
850	219. 97	2 NERVA. Trajan adopted. ....	Apollonius ob. Nicotus fl. Elian. ..	Frontinus. Tacitus.
851	98	Death of Nerva. ....	Justus Tiber. Plutarchus fl. ....	Plinius fl.
852	99	2 TRAJANI. Trajan at Rome. ....	Dio Præseus. ....	Martialis <i>lib. X.</i> Silius Italicus.
853	100	3 .....	S. Joannes apostolus. ....	Tacitus. Plinii <i>Panegy.</i> Martial.
854	220. 101	4 First Dacian war. ....	Isæus. Ardyæ. ....	.....
855	102	5 Dacian war. ....	.....	.....
856	103	6 Victories in Dacia. Triumph. ....	Epictetus. Arrianna. ....	Pliny in Bithynia.
857	104	7 Second Dacian war. ....	.....	Pliny in Bithynia. Martial <i>lib. XII.</i>
858	221. 105	8 Bridge over the Danube. ....	.....	Pliny in Bithynia.
859	106	9 Decabalus ob. Second triumph. ....	Plutarchi <i>επι τοῦ πρώτου ψυχροῦ.</i> ....	Coins.
860	107	10 Public works of Trajan. ....	[Ignatius.] .....	Pliny in Italy.
861	108	11 .....	.....	.....
862	222. 109	12 .....	.....	Pliny <i>et. 48.</i>
863	110	13 .....	Plutarchus. ....	.....
864	111	14 ..	.....	.....
865	112	15 .....	.....	Coins.
866	223. 113	16 Trajan's column. ....	Plutarchus. ....	.....
867	114	17 Trajan winters at Antioch. ....	Apollodorus Damascenus fl. ....	Coins.
868	115	18 Earthquake at Antioch. Armen. conquered. ....	Ignatii <i>mon.</i> Polycarpus. ....	Coins.
869	116	19 Trajan at Ctesiphon. The Jews rebel. ..	Phlegon Trallianus. ....	Coins.
870	224. 117	20 Sedition suppressed. Trajan ob. ....	.....	Coins of Hadrian.
871	118	2 HADRIANI. Hadrian at Rome. ....	Epictetus. Favorinus. ....	Scaurus grammaticus. Juvenalis.
872	119	3 Turbo pl. p. ....	Euphrates ob. Dionysius Milesius fl. ..	Inscriptions.
873	120	4 Journeys of Hadrian. ....	Plutarch. Sextus. Cœnomus. ....	.....
874	225. 121	5 Birth of M. Aurelius. ....	.....	.....
875	122	6 Hadrian at Athens. ....	(Capito. Dioscorides.) .....	Coins.
876	123	7 .....	.....	.....
877	124	8 [Inscriptions] .....	Philo Byblius <i>et. 78.</i>	.....
878	226. 125	9 Hadrian at Athens. Quadrat. Aristides. ....	Pausanias. ....	.....
879	126	10 Birth of Pertinax. ....	Dionysius musicus. Cephalion. ....	.....
880	127	11 .....	Hermippus Berytius. Nicanor. ....	.....
881	128	12 Hadrian pater patriæ. ....	.....	.....

U.C.	OL. A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
882	<u>227. 129</u>	13 Hadrian at Athens. ....	Birth of Aristides. ....	Digest. V. <u>3. 20.</u>
883	<u>130</u>	14 Hadrian at Gaza and in Egypt. ....	Pancrates fl. Appian. Galen born.	
884	<u>131</u>	15 Hadrian in Syria. ....	Adrianus sophista et. <u>18.</u>	
885	<u>132</u>	16 Jewish war. ....	Lollianus fl. ....	The Perpetual Edict.
886	<u>228. 133</u>	17 Jewish war. Coins of Hadrian. ....	Favorinus. Polemo. Marcus Byzant.	Preceptors of M. Aurelius.
887	<u>134</u>	18 Barchochebas. ....	Basilides. Saturninus.	
888	<u>135</u>	19 Jewish war ended. Verus adopted. ....	Polemo. Arrian. Agrippa Castor.	
889	<u>136</u>	20 Verus Caesar. ....	Hermas.	
890	<u>229. 137</u>	21 ..... Death of Verus. Death of Hadrian. ....	Valerius Diodorus. Phlegon fl.	
891	<u>138</u>	2 ANTONINI. ....	Claudius Ptolemaeus.	
892	<u>139</u>	3 ..... Death of Faustina. ....	Valentinus. Cerdo. Claud. Ptolemaeus. [Justin Martyr.]	
893	<u>140</u>	4 ..... 5 ..... 6 ..... 7 ..... 8 ..... 9 Birth of Severus. ....	Herodes Atticus. Polemo. .... Aristocles fl. Galen et. <u>14.</u> ..... Mesomedes fl. Galen et. <u>15.</u> ..... Taurus Berytius. Galen et. <u>17.</u> Appian. Arrian. Max. Tyrius. Apollonius. Coins. Telephus grammaticus. ....	Fronto. Preceptors of Verus. Valentinus.
894	<u>230. 141</u>	10 Marcus receives the tribunician power. ....	10 ..... 11 Decennalia. .... 12 Inscriptions. ....	
895	<u>142</u>	13 ..... 14 ..... 15 ..... 16 Verus quaestor. ....	13 ..... 14 ..... 15 ..... 16 ..... 17 ..... 18 Inscriptions. .... 19 Inscriptions. ....	Marcion. Polycarp. Justin Martyr. Hegesippus fl.
896	<u>233. 143</u>	17 ..... 18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	17 ..... 18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	
897	<u>144</u>	21 Coins. .... 22 Coins. Inscriptions. .... 23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	(Varus Pergamus.) Galen at Pergamus. (Phlilager.) Galen at Pergamus. Aristides. Alexander. Hephæstion. Aristides at Rome. Alex. Cot. Ptol. Paus. Aristides. Galen. Hermogenes et. 15. Polyenus. Fronto fl. Nicostratus fl. Galen at Rome. Peregrinus ob. (Hermog. et. <u>17.</u> ) Aristides. Lucian. Iamblichus Babyl. Fronto. ... Galen. Proclus. (Amyntianus.) Herodes Att. Demostrat. Theodot. Aristid. Galen. Aristides : 10th year of sickness. Alexander sophista. Oppianus Cilix. (Hermog. et. <u>23.</u> ) ... Aristides : 13th year of sickness. .... Pausanias. Herodian. Hermog. et. <u>25.</u> Galen. .... Herodes Att. Alexander peripatet. Pausan. Herod. Adrian. Aristid. Phryn. Atticus Platon. Sextus Charon. Pollux. Aristidis Or. <u>XX</u> , Or. <u>XXI</u> . .... Aristid. Or. <u>XXI</u> . Chrestus. Onomarchus. Chryseron. Dio Cassius. Herodian. .. Athenus deipnosoph. .... Lucianus. Pollux. Athenodorus. Pausan. Cappad. Coins. .... Coins. ....	Birth of Bardesanes.
898	<u>231. 145</u>	24 ..... 25 ..... 26 ..... 27 ..... 28 ..... 29 ..... 30 ..... 31 ..... 32 ..... 33 ..... 34 ..... 35 ..... 36 ..... 37 ..... 38 ..... 39 ..... 40 ..... 41 ..... 42 ..... 43 ..... 44 ..... 45 ..... 46 ..... 47 ..... 48 ..... 49 ..... 50 ..... 51 ..... 52 ..... 53 ..... 54 ..... 55 ..... 56 ..... 57 ..... 58 ..... 59 ..... 60 ..... 61 ..... 62 ..... 63 ..... 64 ..... 65 ..... 66 ..... 67 ..... 68 ..... 69 ..... 70 ..... 71 ..... 72 ..... 73 ..... 74 ..... 75 ..... 76 ..... 77 ..... 78 ..... 79 ..... 80 ..... 81 ..... 82 ..... 83 ..... 84 ..... 85 ..... 86 ..... 87 ..... 88 ..... 89 ..... 90 ..... 91 ..... 92 ..... 93 ..... 94 ..... 95 ..... 96 ..... 97 ..... 98 ..... 99 ..... 100 ..... 101 ..... 102 ..... 103 ..... 104 ..... 105 ..... 106 ..... 107 ..... 108 ..... 109 ..... 110 ..... 111 ..... 112 ..... 113 ..... 114 ..... 115 ..... 116 ..... 117 ..... 118 ..... 119 ..... 120 ..... 121 ..... 122 ..... 123 ..... 124 ..... 125 ..... 126 ..... 127 ..... 128 ..... 129 ..... 130 ..... 131 ..... 132 ..... 133 ..... 134 ..... 135 ..... 136 ..... 137 ..... 138 ..... 139 ..... 140 ..... 141 ..... 142 ..... 143 ..... 144 ..... 145 ..... 146 ..... 147 ..... 148 ..... 149 ..... 150 ..... 151 ..... 152 ..... 153 ..... 154 ..... 155 ..... 156 ..... 157 ..... 158 ..... 159 ..... 160 ..... 161 ..... 162 ..... 163 ..... 164 ..... 165 ..... 166 ..... 167 ..... 168 ..... 169 ..... 170 ..... 171 ..... 172 ..... 173 ..... 174 ..... 175 ..... 176 ..... 177 ..... 178 ..... 179 ..... 180 ..... 181 ..... 182 ..... 183 ..... 184 ..... 185 ..... 186 ..... 187 ..... 188 ..... 189 ..... 190 ..... 191 ..... 192 ..... 193 ..... 194 ..... 195 ..... 196 ..... 197 ..... 198 ..... 199 ..... 200 ..... 201 ..... 202 ..... 203 ..... 204 ..... 205 ..... 206 ..... 207 ..... 208 ..... 209 ..... 210 ..... 211 ..... 212 ..... 213 ..... 214 ..... 215 ..... 216 ..... 217 ..... 218 ..... 219 ..... 220 ..... 221 ..... 222 ..... 223 ..... 224 ..... 225 ..... 226 ..... 227 ..... 228 ..... 229 ..... 230 ..... 231 ..... 232 ..... 233 ..... 234 ..... 235 ..... 236 ..... 237 ..... 238 ..... 239 ..... 240 ..... 241 ..... 242 ..... 243 ..... 244 ..... 245 ..... 246 ..... 247 ..... 248 ..... 249 ..... 250 ..... 251 ..... 252 ..... 253 ..... 254 ..... 255 ..... 256 ..... 257 ..... 258 ..... 259 ..... 260 ..... 261 ..... 262 ..... 263 ..... 264 ..... 265 ..... 266 ..... 267 ..... 268 ..... 269 ..... 270 ..... 271 ..... 272 ..... 273 ..... 274 ..... 275 ..... 276 ..... 277 ..... 278 ..... 279 ..... 280 ..... 281 ..... 282 ..... 283 ..... 284 ..... 285 ..... 286 ..... 287 ..... 288 ..... 289 ..... 290 ..... 291 ..... 292 ..... 293 ..... 294 ..... 295 ..... 296 ..... 297 ..... 298 ..... 299 ..... 300 ..... 301 ..... 302 ..... 303 ..... 304 ..... 305 ..... 306 ..... 307 ..... 308 ..... 309 ..... 310 ..... 311 ..... 312 ..... 313 ..... 314 ..... 315 ..... 316 ..... 317 ..... 318 ..... 319 ..... 320 ..... 321 ..... 322 ..... 323 ..... 324 ..... 325 ..... 326 ..... 327 ..... 328 ..... 329 ..... 330 ..... 331 ..... 332 ..... 333 ..... 334 ..... 335 ..... 336 ..... 337 ..... 338 ..... 339 ..... 340 ..... 341 ..... 342 ..... 343 ..... 344 ..... 345 ..... 346 ..... 347 ..... 348 ..... 349 ..... 350 ..... 351 ..... 352 ..... 353 ..... 354 ..... 355 ..... 356 ..... 357 ..... 358 ..... 359 ..... 360 ..... 361 ..... 362 ..... 363 ..... 364 ..... 365 ..... 366 ..... 367 ..... 368 ..... 369 ..... 370 ..... 371 ..... 372 ..... 373 ..... 374 ..... 375 ..... 376 ..... 377 ..... 378 ..... 379 ..... 380 ..... 381 ..... 382 ..... 383 ..... 384 ..... 385 ..... 386 ..... 387 ..... 388 ..... 389 ..... 390 ..... 391 ..... 392 ..... 393 ..... 394 ..... 395 ..... 396 ..... 397 ..... 398 ..... 399 ..... 400 ..... 401 ..... 402 ..... 403 ..... 404 ..... 405 ..... 406 ..... 407 ..... 408 ..... 409 ..... 410 ..... 411 ..... 412 ..... 413 ..... 414 ..... 415 ..... 416 ..... 417 ..... 418 ..... 419 ..... 420 ..... 421 ..... 422 ..... 423 ..... 424 ..... 425 ..... 426 ..... 427 ..... 428 ..... 429 ..... 430 ..... 431 ..... 432 ..... 433 ..... 434 ..... 435 ..... 436 ..... 437 ..... 438 ..... 439 ..... 440 ..... 441 ..... 442 ..... 443 ..... 444 ..... 445 ..... 446 ..... 447 ..... 448 ..... 449 ..... 450 ..... 451 ..... 452 ..... 453 ..... 454 ..... 455 ..... 456 ..... 457 ..... 458 ..... 459 ..... 460 ..... 461 ..... 462 ..... 463 ..... 464 ..... 465 ..... 466 ..... 467 ..... 468 ..... 469 ..... 470 ..... 471 ..... 472 ..... 473 ..... 474 ..... 475 ..... 476 ..... 477 ..... 478 ..... 479 ..... 480 ..... 481 ..... 482 ..... 483 ..... 484 ..... 485 ..... 486 ..... 487 ..... 488 ..... 489 ..... 490 ..... 491 ..... 492 ..... 493 ..... 494 ..... 495 ..... 496 ..... 497 ..... 498 ..... 499 ..... 500 .....		
899	<u>146</u>	10 Marcus receives the tribunician power. ....	10 ..... 11 Decennalia. .... 12 Inscriptions. ....	
900	<u>147</u>	11 Decennalia. ....	11 ..... 12 Inscriptions. ....	
901	<u>148</u>	12 Inscriptions. ....	12 ..... 13 ..... 14 ..... 15 ..... 16 Verus quaestor. ....	
902	<u>232. 149</u>	13 ..... 14 ..... 15 ..... 16 Verus quaestor. ....	13 ..... 14 ..... 15 ..... 16 ..... 17 ..... 18 Inscriptions. .... 19 Inscriptions. ....	
903	<u>150</u>	14 ..... 15 ..... 16 Verus quaestor. ....	14 ..... 15 ..... 16 ..... 17 ..... 18 Inscriptions. .... 19 Inscriptions. ....	
904	<u>151</u>	15 ..... 16 Verus quaestor. ....	15 ..... 16 ..... 17 ..... 18 Inscriptions. .... 19 Inscriptions. ....	
905	<u>152</u>	16 Verus quaestor. ....	16 ..... 17 ..... 18 Inscriptions. .... 19 Inscriptions. ....	
906	<u>233. 153</u>	17 ..... 18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	17 ..... 18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	
907	<u>154</u>	18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	18 ..... 19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	
908	<u>155</u>	19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	19 ..... 20 Coins. ....	
909	<u>156</u>	20 Coins. ....	20 Coins. ....	
910	<u>234. 157</u>	21 Coins. .... 22 Coins. Inscriptions. .... 23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	(Varus Pergamus.) Galen at Pergamus. (Phlilager.) Galen at Pergamus. Aristides. Alexander. Hephæstion. Aristides at Rome. Alex. Cot. Ptol. Paus. Aristides. Galen. Hermogenes et. 15. Polyenus. Fronto fl. Nicostratus fl. Galen at Rome. Peregrinus ob. (Hermog. et. <u>17.</u> ) Aristides. Lucian. Iamblichus Babyl. Fronto. ... Galen. Proclus. (Amyntianus.) Herodes Att. Demostrat. Theodot. Aristid. Galen. Aristides : 10th year of sickness. Alexander sophista. Oppianus Cilix. (Hermog. et. <u>23.</u> ) ... Aristides : 13th year of sickness. .... Pausanias. Herodian. Hermog. et. <u>25.</u> Galen. .... Herodes Att. Alexander peripatet. Pausan. Herod. Adrian. Aristid. Phryn. Atticus Platon. Sextus Charon. Pollux. Aristidis Or. <u>XX</u> , Or. <u>XXI</u> . .... Aristid. Or. <u>XXI</u> . Chrestus. Onomarchus. Chryseron. Dio Cassius. Herodian. .. Athenus deipnosoph. .... Lucianus. Pollux. Athenodorus. Pausan. Cappad. Coins. .... Coins. ....	Martyrdom of Polycarp. Athenagoras.
911	<u>158</u>	21 Coins. ....	21 ..... 22 Coins. Inscriptions. .... 23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	
912	<u>159</u>	22 Coins. Inscriptions. ....	22 Coins. Inscriptions. .... 23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	
913	<u>160</u>	23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	23 Coins. .... Death of Antoninus. ....	
914	<u>235. 161</u>	24 ..... 25 ..... 26 ..... 27 ..... 28 ..... 29 ..... 30 ..... 31 ..... 32 ..... 33 ..... 34 ..... 35 ..... 36 ..... 37 ..... 38 ..... 39 ..... 40 ..... 41 ..... 42 ..... 43 ..... 44 ..... 45 ..... 46 ..... 47 ..... 48 ..... 49 ..... 50 ..... 51 ..... 52 ..... 53 ..... 54 ..... 55 ..... 56 ..... 57 ..... 58 ..... 59 ..... 60 ..... 61 ..... 62 ..... 63 ..... 64 ..... 65 ..... 66 ..... 67 ..... 68 ..... 69 ..... 70 ..... 71 ..... 72 ..... 73 ..... 74 ..... 75 ..... 76 ..... 77 ..... 78 ..... 79 ..... 80 ..... 81 ..... 82 ..... 83 ..... 84 ..... 85 ..... 86 ..... 87 ..... 88 ..... 89 ..... 90 ..... 91 ..... 92 ..... 93 ..... 94 ..... 95 ..... 96 ..... 97 ..... 98 ..... 99 ..... 100 ..... 101 ..... 102 ..... 103 ..... 104 ..... 105 ..... 106 ..... 107 ..... 108 ..... 109 ..... 110 ..... 111 ..... 112 ..... 113 ..... 114 ..... 115 ..... 116 ..... 117 ..... 118 ..... 119 ..... 120 ..... 121 ..... 122 ..... 123 ..... 124 ..... 125 ..... 126 ..... 127 ..... 128 ..... 129 ..... 130 ..... 131 ..... 132 ..... 133 ..... 134 ..... 135 ..... 136 ..... 137 ..... 138 ..... 139 ..... 140 ..... 141 ..... 142 ..... 143 ..... 144 ..... 145 ..... 146 ..... 147 ..... 148 ..... 149 ..... 150 ..... 151 ..... 152 ..... 153 ..... 154 ..... 155 ..... 156 ..... 157 ..... 158 ..... 159 ..... 160 ..... 161 ..... 162 ..... 163 ..... 164 ..... 165 ..... 166 ..... 167 ..... 168 ..... 169 ..... 170 ..... 171 ..... 172 ..... 173 ..... 174 ..... 175 ..... 176 ..... 177 ..... 178 ..... 179 ..... 180 ..... 181 ..... 182 ..... 183 ..... 184 ..... 185 ..... 186 ..... 187 ..... 188 ..... 189 ..... 190 ..... 191 ..... 192 ..... 193 ..... 194 ..... 195 ..... 196 ..... 197 ..... 198 ..... 199 ..... 200 ..... 201 ..... 202 ..... 203 ..... 204 ..... 205 ..... 206 ..... 207 ..... 208 ..... 209 ..... 210 ..... 211 ..... 212 ..... 213 ..... 214 ..... 215 ..... 216 ..... 217 ..... 218 ..... 219 ..... 220 ..... 221 ..... 222 ..... 223 ..... 224 ..... 225 ..... 226 ..... 227 ..... 228 ..... 229 ..... 230 ..... 231 ..... 232 ..... 233 ..... 234 ..... 235 ..... 236 ..... 237 ..... 238 ..... 239 ..... 240 ..... 241 ..... 242 ..... 243 ..... 244 ..... 245 ..... 246 ..... 247 ..... 248 ..... 249 ..... 250 ..... 251 ..... 252 ..... 253 ..... 254 ..... 255 ..... 256 ..... 257 ..... 258 ..... 259 ..... 260 ..... 261 ..... 262 ..... 263 ..... 264 ..... 265 ..... 266 ..... 267 ..... 268 ..... 269 ..... 270 ..... 271 ..... 272 ..... 273 ..... 274 ..... 275 ..... 276 ..... 277 ..... 278 ..... 279 ..... 280 ..... 281 ..... 282 ..... 283 ..... 284 ..... 285 ..... 286 ..... 287 ..... 288 ..... 289 ..... 290 ..... 291 ..... 292 ..... 293 ..... 294 ..... 295 ..... 296 ..... 297 ..... 298 ..... 299 ..... 300 ..... 301 ..... 302 ..... 303 ..... 304 ..... 305 ..... 306 ..... 307 ..... 308 ..... 309 ..... 310 ..... 311 ..... 312 ..... 313 ..... 314 ..... 315 ..... 316 ..... 317 ..... 318 ..... 319 ..... 320 ..... 321 ..... 322 ..... 323 ..... 324 ..... 325 ..... 326 ..... 327 ..... 328 ..... 329 ..... 330 ..... 331 ..... 332 ..... 333 ..... 334 ..... 335 ..... 336 ..... 337 ..... 338 ..... 339 ..... 340 ..... 341 ..... 342 ..... 343 ..... 344 ..... 345 ..... 346 ..... 347 ..... 348 ..... 349 ..... 350 ..... 351 ..... 352 ..... 353 ..... 354 ..... 355 ..... 356 ..... 357 ..... 358 ..... 359 ..... 360 ..... 361 ..... 362 ..... 363 ..... 364 ..... 365 ..... 366 ..... 367 ..... 368 ..... 369 ..... 370 ..... 371 ..... 372 ..... 373 ..... 374 ..... 375 ..... 376 ..... 377 ..... 378 ..... 379 ..... 380 ..... 381 ..... 382 ..... 383 ..... 384 ..... 385 ..... 386 ..... 387 ..... 388 ..... 389 ..... 390 ..... 391 ..... 392 ..... 393 ..... 394 ..... 395 ..... 396 ..... 397 ..... 398 ..... 399 ..... 400 ..... 401 ..... 402 ..... 403 ..... 404 ..... 405 ..... 406 ..... 407 ..... 408 ..... 409 ..... 410 ..... 411 ..... 412 ..... 413 ..... 414 ..... 415 ..... 416 ..... 417 ..... 418 ..... 419 ..... 420 ..... 421 ..... 422 ..... 423 ..... 424 ..... 425 ..... 426 ..... 427 ..... 428 ..... 429 ..... 430 ..... 431 ..... 432 ..... 433 ..... 434 ..... 435 ..... 436 ..... 437 ..... 438 ..... 439 ..... 440 ..... 441 ..... 442 ..... 443 ..... 444 ..... 445 ..... 446 ..... 447 ..... 448 ..... 449 ..... 450 ..... 451 ..... 452 ..... 453 ..... 454 ..... 455 ..... 456 ..... 457 ..... 458 ..... 459 ..... 460 ..... 461 ..... 462 ..... 463 ..... 464 ..... 465 ..... 466 ..... 467 ..... 468 ..... 469 ..... 470 ..... 471 ..... 472 ..... 473 ..... 474 ..... 475 ..... 476 ..... 477 ..... 478 ..... 479 ..... 480 ..... 481 ..... 482 ..... 483 ..... 484 ..... 485 ..... 486 ..... 487 ..... 488 ..... 489 ..... 490 ..... 491 ..... 492 ..... 493 ..... 494 ..... 495 ..... 496 ..... 497 ..... 498 ..... 499 ..... 500 .....		
915	<u>162</u>	2 AUGUSTI. Parthian war. ....	2 ..... 3 Parthian war. .... 4 Marriage of Verus and Lucilla. .... 5 Parthian war continued. .... 6 Triumph of Marcus and Verus. .... 7 A pestilence. .... 8 Coins. .... 9 Death of Verus. ....	Theophilus Antiochenus fl.
916	<u>163</u>	3 Parthian war. ....	3 Parthian war. ....	Apollinaria Hierap. Melito fl.
917	<u>164</u>	4 Marriage of Verus and Lucilla. ....	4 Marriage of Verus and Lucilla. ....	Montanus. Tatian. Bardes. Hegesipp.
918	<u>236. 165</u>	5 Parthian war continued. ....	5 Parthian war continued. ....	Apollinaria Hierap.
919	<u>166</u>	6 Triumph of Marcus and Verus. ....	6 Triumph of Marcus and Verus. ....	
920	<u>167</u>	7 A pestilence. ....	7 A pestilence. ....	
921	<u>168</u>	8 Coins. ....	8 Coins. ....	
922	<u>237. 169</u>	9 Death of Verus. ....	9 Death of Verus. ....	
923	<u>170</u>	10 Marcomannic war continued. ....	10 Marcomannic war continued. ....	
924	<u>171</u>	11 Vota decennalia. ....	11 Vota decennalia. ....	
925	<u>172</u>	12 The title Germanicus. ....	12 The title Germanicus. ....	
926	<u>238. 173</u>	13 Coins. ....	13 Coins. ....	
927	<u>174</u>	14 Battle with the Quadi. ....	14 Battle with the Quadi. ....	
928	<u>175</u>	15 Revolt and death of Cassius. Faustina ob.	15 Revolt and death of Cassius. Faustina ob.	
929	<u>176</u>	16 Triumph of Marcus. ....	16 Triumph of Marcus. ....	
930	<u>239. 177</u>	17 Commodus receives the tribunician power. ....	17 Commodus receives the tribunician power. ....	
931	<u>178</u>	18 Marcus in Germany. Earthq. at Smyrna.	18 Marcus in Germany. Earthq. at Smyrna.	
932	<u>179</u>	19 Marcomanni defeated. ....	19 Marcomanni defeated. ....	
933	<u>180</u>	Death of Marcus. ....	Death of Marcus. ....	
934	<u>240. 181</u>	2 COMMODI. Serapeum burnt. ....	2 COMMODI. Serapeum burnt. ....	
935	<u>182</u>	3 Wars of Commodus. ....	3 Wars of Commodus. ....	
936	<u>183</u>	4 Conspiracy of Lucilla. ....	4 Conspiracy of Lucilla. ....	
937	<u>184</u>	5 Successes in Britain. ....	5 Successes in Britain. ....	
938	<u>241. 185</u>	6 Death of Perennis. ....	6 Death of Perennis. ....	

U.C.	OL A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
939	186	7 Corn from Africa. Coins.		
940	187	8 Coins.		
941	188	9 Birth of Caracalla. Fire at Rome. ....	Coins.	
942	242. 189	10 Fall of Cleander. ....	Aristides et. 60. Damianus. ....	Victor Romanus.
943	190	11 Coins. ....	Dion Cassius. ....	Demetrius Alex. Pantenus. Serapion.
944	191	12 Fire at Rome. ....	Galen.	
945	192	Commodus slain. ....	Philostrat. Lemn. born. Herodian. Adrian.	
946	243. 193	PERTINAX slain. JULIANUS slain. ....	Galen. Dion Cassius. Coins.	
947	194	2 SEVERI. Niger defeated and slain. ....	Athenaeus. (Galen.) Laws. Inscriptions.	Clemons Alex. Pantenus.
948	195	3 Severus in the East. ....	Hippodromus sophista. ....	Heracit. Maximus. Candid. Apion.
949	196	4 Byzantium taken. Severus at Rome. ....	Heracides. Ptolemaeus. Apollonii. ..	Narcissus. Bacchyl. Polycrat. Rhodom.
950	244. 197	5 Albinus slain. Dispute on Easter. ....	Dion Cassius. Cod. Justin. ....	On the time of Easter.
951	198	6 War with Parthia. ....	Coins. Cod. Justin.	
952	199	7 Severus in the East. ....	Antipater. Hermocrates.	
953	200	8 Severus in the East. ....	Galen et. 70. Alexander Aphrod. fl.	
954	245. 201	9 Severus in Syria. ....	Ammonius Saccus. ....	Origen.
955	202	10 Severus returns to Rome. ....	Dion Cassius. Coins. ....	Origen. Judas.
956	203	11 Plantianus slain. ....	Coins. ....	Origen et. 18. Asclepiades Antioch.
957	204	12 Ludi seculares. Inscriptions. ....	Herodian. Coins.	
958	246. 205	13 Severus in Italy. ....	Birth of Plotinus. Coins. ....	Clemens Alex. Musianus.
959	206	14 Coins. Cod. Justin. ....	Ammonius teaches Origen. ....	Origen.
960	207	15 War in Britain. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Tertulliani adv. Marcion. lib. 1.
961	208	16 Severus in Britain. ....	Coins. Cod. Justin. ....	Tertullian.
962	247. 209	17 Invasion of Caledonia. ....	Coins. ....	(Tertulliani de pallio.)
963	210	18 Wall in Britain. ....	Papinian. Coins. ....	Caius fl. Zephyrinus Romanus.
964	211	Death of Severus. Coins. ....	Oppian of Apamea. Cod. Justin. ....	Tertulliani ad Scapulam.
965	212	2 CARACALLA. Geta slain. Olymp. Antioch.	Antipater. Philiscus. ....	Apollon. adv. Montan. Montanus.
966	248. 213	3 Caracalla in Gaul. Coins. Cod. Justin. ..	Philostrat. Lemn. et. 22. Heliodorus.	(Tertulliani adv. Apollonium.)
967	214	4 Alamanni invaded. Cod. Justin. ....	Dio Cassius. (Philostrati Vit. Apollon.)	Alexander Hierosol.
968	215	5 Caracalla at Antioch and Alexandria. ....	Philostrat. Lemn. et. 24. ....	(Origen at Caesarea.)
969	216	6 Parthian expedition. Cod. Justin. ....	Antiochus of Ege.	
970	249. 217	Caracalla slain. MACRINUS. ....	Dion Cassius. Heliodorus. Coins.	
971	218	Macrinus slain. ....	Dion Cassius governor of Pergamus.	
972	219	2 ELAGABAL. Coins. ....	Dion Cassius. Philiscus.	
973	220	3 Coins. Philinus archon. ....	Preceptors of Alexander Severus.	
974	250. 221	4 Alexander Severus Caesar. Coins. ....	Coins. ....	Africani Chron. finis.
975	222	Elagabalus slain. Cod. Justin. ....	Ælian fl. Dion Cassius. Coins. ....	Africanus. Hippolytus.
976	223	2 ALEXANDRI. [Persian war.] ....	Counsellors of Alexander.	
977	224	3 Coins. Inscriptions. ....	Pisander of Laranda fl.	
978	251. 225	4 Coins. Inscriptions. ....	Ulpianus.	
979	226	5 Rise of Artaxerxes. ....	Coins. ....	(Origen at Antioch.)
980	227	6 Artaxerxes. Cod. Justin. ....	.....	Geminianus. Hippolytus. Beryllus.
981	228	7 Death of Ulpian. Cod. Justin. Coins. ..	.....	Origen a presbyter.
982	252. 229	8 Alexander in Italy. ....	Dion Cassius. ....	Origen at Alexandria.
983	230	9 Coins. ....		
984	231	10 Persian war. Coins. Cod. Justin. ....	Aspasius fl. ....	Origen at Caesarea.
985	232	11 Campaign in Mesopotamia. ....	Plotinus hears Ammonius Saccas. ....	Gregorius Neocæs.
986	253. 233	12 Triumph of Alexander. ....	Birth of Porphyry. ....	Heracles. Dionysius Alexandr.
987	234	13 German war. ....	Coins. ....	
988	235	Alexander slain. ....	Anonymi Chronicon. ....	Origenis de martyria.
989	236	2 MAXIMINI. Maximin in Germany. ....	Apaines of Gadara fl. ....	Fabianus succeeds Anteros.
990	254. 237	3 Maximin at Sirmium. ....	Coins. ....	
991	238	Maximin slain. ....	Censorinus. Herodian. Coins. Cod. Just.	
992	239	2 GORDIANI III. Coins. Cod. Justin. ....	(Philostrati Vita Sophist.) ....	(Works of Origen.)
993	240	3 Sedition in Africa. ....		
994	255. 241	4 Preparation for Persian war. ....	Inscriptions.	
995	242	5 Persian war. ....	Plotinus et. 39 in Persia.	

U. C.	OL. A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
996	243	6 Death of Mithreus. ....	Alexandrian coins of Gordian.	
997	244	Gordian slain. Cod. Justin. ....	Plotinus at Rome. Origenes.	
998	256, 245	2 PHILIPPI. War with the Carpi. ....	Nicagoras fl.	
999	246	3 Coins. Cod. Justin. ....	Amelius at Rome. ....	Origen.
1000	247	1 Philip the son (xt. 10) Augustus. ....	Quadratus historiarum scriptor.	
1001	248	5 Ludi seculares. ....	Coins. ....	Cyprianus.
1002	257, 249	6 Philip slain at Verona. Decius. ....	(Porphyrius.) Cod. Justin. Coins. ..	Dionysius Alexandr.
1003	250	2 DECIL. Goths in Thrace. Churches in Gaul.	.....	Fabianus Alexander Babylas ob.
1004	251	Death of Decius. Gallus. ....	Coins. ....	Cornelius Rom. Dionys. ad Nereian.
1005	252	2 GALLI Gallus at Rome. Pestilence. ....	Coins. ....	Anton. b. Cornelius ob. Dionys. Cyprian.
1006	253, 253	3 EMILIANUS. VALERIAN. ....	Plotinus. Coins. ....	Cypriani de mort. Origen ob.
1007	254	2 VALER. et GALLIENI. Galli slain. Em. slain	Coins. ....	Tryphon fl.
1008	255	3 Gallienus in Gaul. Cod. Justin. ....	Minucianus fl.	
1009	256	4 The Franks in Spain. ....	Cod. Justin. Coins. ....	
1010	259, 257	5 Aurelian repels the Goths. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Dionys. ad Xystum. Cyprian.
1011	258	6 Postumus in Gaul. Borani at Trapezus. ..	Cod. Justin. Coins. ....	Xystus ob. Cyprianus ob.
1012	259	7 The Goths plunder Bithynia. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Pontius diaconus. Dionysius Romanus.
1013	260	8 Valerian captured. Ingenuus. Regalian.	Cod. Justin. Coins. ....	(Paulus Samosat.)
1014	260, 261	9 GALLIENI. Macrianus. Coins. ....	Paulus et Andromachus et Dexippus. ..	Demetrian. Firmilian. Gregor. Manes.
1015	262	10 Macrianus slain. ....	(Porphyry at Rome.) Coins. ....	Dionys. ad Hermammom. Hymenæus.
1016	263	11 Decennalia. ....	Porphyry at Rome. Plotinus xt. 52.	
1017	264	12 Odenathus Augustus. ....	Porphyry at Rome. Diophanes. Eubulus.	First council upon Paul. Samosat.
1018	261, 265	13 Victorinus in Gaul. Cod. Justin. ....	Longini <i>επι τείχεσ.</i> ....	Dionysius Alex. ob. Maximus.
1019	266	14 Coins. ....	Lupercus. Callinicus.	
1020	267	15 Odenathus slain. Gallienus in Greece. ..	Dexippus repulses the Heruli.	
1021	268	Tetricus in Gaul. Gallienus slain. ....	Porphyry retires to Sicily. Coins.	
1022	262, 269	2 CLAUDI. Goths defeated. ....	Plotinus. Longinus. Dexippus. ....	Last council on Paul. Samos. Malchion.
1023	270	Goths defeated. Death of Claudius. ....	Plotinus ob. Coins. ....	Felix Rom. Paul. Samos. deposed. Domnus.
1024	271	2 AURELIANI. Juthungi. Walls of Rome.	Longini <i>ep. ad Porphyrium.</i>	
1025	272	3 War with Zenobia. Coins. ....	Nicomachus fl. ....	Manes. Timæus Antiochenus.
1026	263, 273	4 Zenobia captured. ....	Longinus slain. ....	Eusebius Laodiceus.
1027	274	5 Tetricus subdued. ....	Alexandrian coins of Aurelian.	
1028	275	Aurelian slain. ....	Inscriptions. Coins. ....	Eutychianus Romanus.
1029	276	TACITUS ob. FLORIANUS ob. Probus. ....	Birth of Proceresius. (Callicrates.) Coins.	Reckoning of Eusebius and Hieronymus.
1030	264, 277	2 PROBI. Campaign in Gaul. ....		
1031	278	3 Probus in Illyricum. ....		The Manichean heresy. Archelaus.
1032	279	4 Rise of Saturninus. Coins. ....		Anatolius Laodiceus.
1033	280	5 Saturninus slain. ....		Cyrillus Antiochenus.
1034	265, 281	6 Coins. ....		
1035	282	Probus slain. Carus. ....	Coins. ....	
1036	283	CARUS. Death of Carus. Cod. Justin. ..	Nemesianus fl. Apollinaris fl. ....	Theonas. Pierius. Caius. (Euseb. Chron.)
1037	284	NUMERIAN slain. Diocletian. ....	Calpurni <i>Eclog. VII.</i> Cod. Just. Coins.	Pamphilus. (On Syncell. and Theophan.)
1038	266, 285	2 DIOCLETIANI. Carinus slain. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Theognostus fl.
1039	286	3 Maximian Augustus. Maximian in Gaul.	Cod. Justin.	
1040	287	4 Rise of Carausius. ....	Cod. Justin. Coins.	
1041	288	5 ....		
1042	267, 289	6 Carausius repulses Maximian. ....	Mamertini <i>Panegyricus.</i>	
1043	290	7 Peace with Carausius. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Lactantius.
1044	291	8 Conference at Milan. ....	Trebell. Poll. Vopisc. Mamertini <i>Genethl.</i>	
1045	292	9 Constantius and Galerius Cesars. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1046	268, 293	10 Carausius slain. Coins. ....	Claudius Eusthenius fl.	
1047	294	11 Laws dated <i>Cess. cons.</i> ....	Coins.	
1048	295	12 Defeat of the Carpi. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1049	296	13 Constantius recovers Britain. ....		(Ambrosii <i>adv. gentes.</i> ) Eusebius Cesar.
1050	269, 297	14 Achilles slain. Persian war. ....	Eumenii <i>Panegyricus.</i>	Eusebius of Cesarea.
1051	298	15 Victory of Galerius. ....		Zabdas <i>Hierosol.</i>
1052	299	16 Marcovannii defeated. Alexandrian coins.	Eumenii <i>pro instaurandis scholis.</i>	

U. C.	OL. A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1053	300	17 [Victory of Constantius.]		Methodius fl. Hermon.
1054	270. 301	18 Kings of Persia.	Porphyrus <i>Vita Plotini</i> .	Petrus Alexandr.
1055	302	19 Triumph of Diocletian.	Cod. Justin.	Meletius. Tyrannus Antiochenus.
1056	303	20 The Persecution. Revolt of Eugenius.		
1057	304	21 Illness of Diocletian.	Cod. Justin.	
1058	271. 305	Abdication of Diocl. and Maxim. GALERIUS.	Inscriptions. Coins.	
1059	306	2 CONSTANTII. Constantius ob. Maxentius.	Vopiscus fl. Cod. Justin. Coins.	Eusebius Caesar. (Socratis Hist. Eccl.)
1060	307	2 CONSTANTINI. Severus slain. LICINIUS.	Trebellius Pollio. Incerti <i>Panegy.</i> Coins.	Pamphilus.
1061	308	3 Maxentius cos. Alexander.	Helladius fl. Julianus sophista fl.	Pamphili et Eusebii pro Origene.
1062	272. 309	4 Sapor king of Persia.	Onasimus fl.	
1063	310	5 Death of Maximian.	Eumenii <i>Panegy.</i> Constantina.	
1064	311	6 Death of Galerius. Alexander slain.	Eumenii <i>Gratianum Actio</i> .	Antonius monachus.
1065	312	7 Maxentius slain. Indictions.	Iamblichus fl. Edesius. Sopater.	Methodius slain. Achilles.
1066	273. 313	8 Maximian ob. Diocletian ob.	Incerti <i>Panegy.</i> Codd. Just. Theodos.	Cecilianus. Rhetorius.
1067	314	9 War with Licinius.	Birth of Libanius. Cod. Theod. Cod. Just.	
1068	315	10 Coins. Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theodos.
1069	316	11 [Death of Diocletian.]	Cod. Theodos.	
1070	274. 317	12 Three Caesars.	Cod. Theodos.	Lactantius jam senex.
1071	318	13	Codd. Just. Theodos.	
1072	319	14		
1073	320	15 Crispus defeats the Frangi.		
1074	275. 321	16 Nazarii <i>Panegy.</i> Inscriptions.	Nazarii <i>Panegyricus</i> . Coins.	Alexander Alexandr. Arius.
1075	322	17 The Sarmatae defeated.	Coins.	
1076	323	18 War with Licinius.	Coins. Cod. Theodos.	Eusebius Caesar. Cod. Theodos.
1077	324	19 Licinius slain.	Nazarius fl. Cod. Theodos.	(Socrati Hist. Eccl.) Eustathius fl.
1078	276. 325	20 Vicennalia. Council of Nice.	P. Opt. Porphyrius. Cod. Theodos.	Eusebii Chron. (Synellus. Theophanes.)
1079	326	21 Vicennalia at Rome. Death of Crispus.	Sopater fl. Cod. Theodos.	[Arnobius.] Athanasius. Greg. Naz. born.
1080	327	22 Fausta put to death.	Cod. Theodos.	
1081	328	23 Inscriptions. Cod. Theodos.	Libanius et. 14.	Donatus fl.
1082	277. 329	24 Cod. Theodos.		Juvenius fl. Gregorius episcopus.
1083	330	25 Dedication of Constantinople.	Metrodorus fl. Sopater.	Cod. Theodos.
1084	331	26 Birth of Julian.	Cod. Theodos.	Birth of Hieronymus.
1085	332	27 Gothic war.	Libanius et. 18. Olympia at Antioch.	
1086	278. 333	28 Constans Caesar. Cod. Theodos.	Cod. Theod. de professoribus.	
1087	334	29 Sarmatae. Calpurnius. Cod. Theod.	An inscription.	
1088	335	30 Tricennalia. Synods of Tyre and Jerusalem.	Exuperius fl. Coins.	Asterius fl. Arian synod at Jerusalem.
1089	336	31 Marriage of Constantius. Synod of CP.	Patera fl. Nazarii filia fl. Libanius.	Euseb. Athanas. Marcellus. Basil. Ancy.
1090	279. 337	Death of Constantine.	Cod. Theodos.	Eusebius Nicom. Eusebii Cae. Vita Const.
1091	338	2 CONSTANT. II CONSTANTIN II CONSTANTIS	Cod. Theodos.	Athanasius. Jacobus Nisibenus.
1092	339	3 Constantius in Syria. Cod. Theod.		Cod. Theod.
1093	340	4 Death of Constantine II. Cod. Theod.	(Promesius. Epiphanius. Tuscianus.)	Acacius succeeds Eusebius.
1094	280. 341	5 War with the Frangi. Arian synod of Antioch.	Cod. Theodos.	Athanas. at Rome. Audemus fl. Theodorus.
1095	342	6 Victory of Constans. Sedition of CP.	Promesius.	Julii Epist. Euseb. ob. Photinus. Marcellus.
1096	343	7 Constans in Britain. Cod. Theod.		Maximus fl. Firmicus Maternus fl.
1097	344	8 Earthquake in Pontus.	Cod. Theodos.	
1098	281. 345	9 Earthquakes in Greece and Italy.	Cod. Theodos.	
1099	346	10 Siege of Nisibis. Reckoning of Hieronymus.	Libanius at Nicomedia.	Triphyllus fl.
1100	347	11 Synod of Sardica.	Themistii Or. 1. Cod. Theod.	Eusebius Emisen. Athanas. Marcellus.
1101	348	12 Battle of Singara.	Victor.	Prudentius born. Serapio fl. Cyrillus.
1102	282. 349	13 Gregorius Alex. slain. Cod. Theod.	Libanii <i>Basiliadis</i> .	Return of Athanasius.
1103	350	14 Constans slain. Magnentius. Vetranio.	Julian at Nicomedia. (Eustochius.) Coins.	Jacobus Nisib. Didymus. Ephraim.
1104	351	15 Gallus Caesar. Battle of Mursa.	Julian a pagan. Coins.	Photinus condemned. Basilus Ancy.
1105	352	16 Revolt of the Jews. Codd. Just. Theod.	Libanius.	Paul of CP. is slain.
1106	283. 353	17 Magnentius slain. Marriage of Eusebia.	Gennadius. Minervius. Ammian. Libanius.	Aëtius fl.
1107	354	18 Gallus slain.	Victorinus. Donatus. Ammianus. Cod. Th.	Birth of Augustine.
1108	355	19 Silvanus slain. Julian Caesar.	Alcim. Delphid. Themist. Ammian. Edes.	Acac. Serap. Donat. Greg. Naz. Basil. Cae.
1109	356	20 Julian's 1st campaign in Gaul. Cod. Theod.	Themistii Or. 11. Juliani ep. XVII.	Hilarius Pictav. Athanasius expelled.

U.C.	OL A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1110	284, 357	21 Constantius at Rome. Julian's 2nd campaign.	Jul. Or. II &c. Themist. Or. III IV. Amm.	Hosius. Fortunatian. Antonius. Hilarius.
1111	358	22 Julian's 3rd campaign. Earthquake. ....	Victor fl. Libanii <i>μὲν</i> & <i>Νύξου</i> . Cod. Theod.	Pharadius fl.
1112	359	23 Julian's 4th campaign. Persian war. ....	Evanthius ob. Delphidius fl. Ammianus.	Synods of Ariminum and Seleucia.
1113	360	24 Julian Aug. Constantius in Syria. ....	Victor <i>de Caesaribus</i> . Cod. Theod. ....	Hilarius. Macedonius. Acacius.
1114	285, 361	25 Death of Constantius. Julian. ....	Themistius. Juliani <i>ad Athen.</i> &c. Victor fl.	(Greg. Bet.) Synod at Ant. Codd. Just. Th.
1115	362	2 JULIANI. Julian at Antioch. Cod. Theod.	Mamert. Himer. Julian. Liban. Eun. Orib.	Euseb. Lucifer. Titus. Aëtius. Athanas.
1116	363	Julian slain. JOVIANUS. ....	Liban. Julian. Eutrop. Maxim. Themist.	Hieron. Didym. Titus. Athan. Greg. Naz.
1117	364	Jovian ob. Valentinian. Valens. ....	Themistii Or. V. VI. Liban. Eutrop. Festus.	Cod. Theod.
1118	286, 365	2 VALENTINIANI VALENTIS. Procopius. ....	Libanii <i>ἑτεράκις</i> . ....	Cod. Theod.
1119	366	3 Procopius slain. Alamanni defeated. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Apollinarius fl. Damasus Romanus.
1120	367	4 Gothic war. Gratian Aug. Picti. Scotti.	Them. Or. VII. Proceres ob. Diophan. Eun.	Hilarius ob. Euzoius fl.
1121	368	5. 2 GRATIANI. Gothic war. Theodosius.	Themistii Or. VIII. Himerius. ....	Greg. Naz. in <i>Caesarium</i> . Cod. Theod.
1122	287, 369	6. 3 Gothic war ended. Theodosius. ....	Themistii Or. IX. Cod. Theod. ....	(Greg. Naz. in Gorgoniam.) (Chrysostom.)
1123	370	7. 4 Valens at Nicomedia. The Saxons. ....	Themistii Or. X. Cod. Theod. ....	Euseb. Vercell. ob. Lucifer ob. Basilus.
1124	371	8. 5 Valens at Antioch. Campaign of Sapor.	Libanius <i>et</i> 57. Cod. Theod. ....	Optatus Severus. [Athanasius ob.]
1125	372	9. 6 Revolt of Firmus. ....	Cod. Theod. (Maximus.) ....	Basilus. Didym. Eunom. (Athanas.)
1126	288, 373	10. 7 Valens in Syria. Cod. Theod. ....	Themistii Or. XL. ....	Augustine <i>et</i> 12. Athan. ob. Ephrem ob.
1127	374	11. 8 The Quadi in Illyricum. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Greg. Naz. in <i>patrem</i> .
1128	375	12. 9 Valentinian ob. Valentinian II. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Ambros. Basil. Gregorii. Epiph. Chrysost.
1129	376	13. 10. 2 VALENTINIANI II. The Huns. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Photinus ob. Basil. fl. Epiphanius.
1130	289, 377	14. 11. 3 The Goths rebel. ....	Themistii Or. XIII. Cod. Theod. ....	Cod. Theod.
1131	378	15. 12. 4 Valens slain. ....	Ammianus hist. finis. Cod. Theod. ....	Hieronymi Chron. Diodorus fl.
1132	379	13. 5 Theodosius Augustus. The Lombards.	Themist. Or. XIV. Ausonius (Marcellin.)	Priscillian. Pacian. Greg. Naz.
1133	380	14. 6. 2 THEODOSII. War with the Goths. ..	Pappus. Theon. Codd. Just. Theod.	Basil. ob. Priscillian. Maxim. Greg. Naz.
1134	290, 381	15. 7. 3 Athanasius ob. Council of CP. ....	Themist. Or. XV. Libanius. Cod. Theod.	Chrysost. Cyril. Gelasius Greg. Naz.
1135	382	16. 8. 4 Peace with the Goths. Alaric. ....	Ausonius. Cod. Theod. ....	Faustinus. Hieron. <i>adv. Helvidium</i> .
1136	383	9. 5 Arcadius Aug. Maximus. Gratian slain.	Themistii Or. XVI. Cod. Theod. ....	Augustine <i>et</i> 20. Amphilocheus. Cod. Th.
1137	384	10. 6 Treaty with Persia. Cod. Theod. ....	Symmach. p. II. Them. Or. XVII. XVIII.	Ambrosius Valentin. Damas. ob. Agel. ob.
1138	291, 385	11. 7 Cod. Theod. ....	Themistii Or. XIX. (XX. XXI.)	Augustin. Theophil. Hieron. Priscillian.
1139	386	12. 8 Greothingi conquered. Cod. Theod. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Hieron. Chrysost. Martinus. Augustin.
1140	387	13. 9 Sedition at Antioch. War with Maximus.	Libanii <i>ad Theodosium</i> &c. ....	Chrysost. <i>ad Antioch. Or. XXI.</i> Augustin.
1141	388	14. 10 Maximus slain. ....	(Liban. <i>ἐπεὶ</i> <i>Ἰπάρχου</i> &c.) Symm. Cod. Th.	Palladius monach. Ambrosii Ep. 40. 41.
1142	292, 389	15. 11 Theodosius at Rome. Cod. Theod. ..	Pacati <i>Panegy.</i> Helladius. Ammonius.	Ithacius. Ursacius. Evagrius. Theophil.
1143	390	16. 12 Massacre at Thessalonica. Serapia. ..	Ammianus. Cod. Theod. ....	Greg. Naz. ob. Cod. Theod.
1144	391	17. 13 Theodosius returns to CP. Cod. Theod.	Symmachus. Cod. Theod. ....	Ambrosius Alex. Tichonius. Cod. Th.
1145	392	14 Valentinian slain. Eugenius. Cod. Theod.	Cod. Theod. ....	Ambros. Ep. 53. Epiphani. Hieronymus.
1146	293, 393	15 Honorius Aug. Cod. Theod. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Dexter. Ambros. <i>Eugenio</i> . Hieron. in <i>Joria</i> .
1147	394	16 Eugenius slain. ....	Cod. Theod. Coins. ....	Theodim. Theodor. Ambros. Synod of CP.
1148	395	1 ARCAD. & HONOR. Theod. ob. Rufinus slain.	Claudian fl. Priscus ob. Eunap. fl. Orib.	Ambros. Coucio. Augustin. Socrates.
1149	396	2 Alaric in Greece. Cod. Theod. ....	Claudianii <i>III cons. Hon. In Rufin.</i> Cod. Th.	Oros. fl. Scriptor mart. Pauli. Hieron.
1150	294, 397	3 Revolt of Gildo. Placilla born. Cod. Th.	Symmachus <i>Stilichoni</i> . Cod. Theod. ..	Martinus ob. Ambros. ob. Hier. <i>adv. Joann.</i>
1151	398	4 Death of Gildo. ....	Claud. <i>IV cons. Hon. Epith. Hon. Bell. Gild.</i>	Chrysostom succeeds Nectarius at CP.
1152	399	5 Fall of Eutropius. Cod. Th. Kings of Persia.	Claudianii <i>Theod. cons. Eutrop.</i> Cod. Th.	Severian. fl. Chrysost. in <i>ludos</i> &c. Synes.
1153	400	6 Revolt and defeat of Gainas. ....	Claudianii <i>I Cons. Stilich.</i> Cod. Theod.	Asterius. Sulp. Sev. Palladius. Cod. Th.
1154	295, 401	7 Birth of Theodosius II. Cod. Theod. ....	Eusebius. Troilus. Cod. Theod. ....	Theophilus. (Cassianus.)
1155	402	8 Alaric enters Italy. ....	.....	Theophilus. Hieronymus. Innocent. Rom.
1156	403	9 Battle of Pollentia. Exile of Chrysostom.	Claudianii <i>Bell. Get.</i> Cod. Theod. ....	Epiphanius ob. Prudentius. Chrysost.
1157	404	10 Ravages of the Isaurians. Eudoxia ob. ..	Claud. <i>VI cons. Hon.</i> Eunapii hist. finis	Theophil. Hieron. 2nd exile of Chrysost.
1158	296, 405	11 The Isaurians. Radagaisus. Cod. Theod.	(Claudianii <i>de Stilich.</i> ) Cod. Theod. ..	Chrysostom at Cucusus. Aracius ob.
1159	406	12 The Isaurians. The Vandals in Gaul. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Chrysost. at Arabissus. Hieron. Vigilant.
1160	407	13 Quinquennialia. Constantine in Britain. ..	Olympiodorus. Cod. Theod. ....	Chrysostom ob. Idatius.
1161	408	14 Arcadius ob. Stilicho slain. ....	Troilus fl. Cod. Theod. ....	Atticus CP. (Palladius.) Cod. Theod.
1162	297, 409	15. 2 THEODOSII II. Vandals in Spain. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Hieron. <i>Ageruchis</i> . Celestius. Pelagius.
1163	410	16. 3 Capture of Rome. Alaric ob. ....	Zosimi hist. finis. Proclus born. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theod.
1164	411	17. 4 Death of Constantine. ....	.....	Augustini <i>Collatio cum Donatistis</i> .
1165	412	18. 5 Jovinus. Atanaphus in Gaul. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theod.	Annan. Panod. Augustin. Hieron. Cyril.
1166	298, 413	19. 6 Jovinus and Heraclianus slain. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theod.	Pelagius. Celestius. Julianus.

U. C.	OL A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1167	414	20. 7 Ataulphus and Placidia. Pulcheria Aug.	Eunapius et. 67. Cod. Theod. ....	Cod. Theod.
1168	415	21. 8 Ataulphus slain. Cod. Theod. ....	Hypatia slain. Cod. Theod. ....	Orosii <i>contra Pelagium</i> . Augustin. <i>Hieron.</i>
1169	416	22. 9 Placidia restored. Attalus surrendered.	Rutilius Numatianus. Cod. Theod. ..	Augustin. Pelag. Oros. Atticus.
1170	299. 417	23. 10 Constantius and Placidia. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Augustin. Orosii hist. finis.
1171	418	24. 11 Goths return to Gaul. Wallia ob. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Pelagius and Coelestius condemned.
1172	419	25. 12 Valentinian III born. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	(Augustini Ep. 80.) Chrysanthus ob.
1173	420	26. 13 Persian war. Asterius in Spain. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Hieronymus ob. Palladii <i>Hist. Laus.</i>
1174	300. 421	27. 14 CONSTANTIUS Aug. ob. ....	Cod. Theod. Inscription. ....	(Palladius.) Cod. Theod.
1175	422	28. 15 Tricennalia. Eudoxia. Peace with Persia	Cod. Theod. ....	
1176	423	29. 16 Honorius ob. Joannes. Eudocia Aug.	Cod. Theod. ....	Evagrius fl. Cod. Theod.
1177	424	17 Valentinian Caesar. ....	Codd. Justin. Theodos.	
1178	[301] 425	18. 1 VALENTINIAN III. Joannes slain. ..	Olympiod. hist. finis. Cod. Theod. ....	Philostorgii hist. finis. Atticus ob.
1179	426	19. 2 Patroclus slain. Cod. Theod. ....	Proclus. Theonas. Orion. Olymp. Heron.	Sisinnius. Philippus Sid. Augustine.
1180	427	20. 3 War with Bonifacius. Sisinnius ob. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Idatius episcopus.
1181	428	21. 4 Aëtius in Gaul. Gunderic ob. Cod. Th.	Cod. Theod. ....	Nestorius.
1182	[302] 429	22. 5 The Vandals in Africa. ....	Proclus. Plutarch. Syrian. Lachar. Nicol.	Marius Merc. fl. Theodoret's hist. finis.
1183	430	23. 6 Tricenn. Juthungi subdued. Vandalic war	Cod. Theod. ....	Augustine ob. Possideus.
1184	431	24. 7 Aëtius. Siege of Hippo. Council of Ephesus	Plutarchus ob. Syrianus. Hierocles.	Nestorius deposed. Idatius. Palladius.
1185	432	25. 8 Death of Bonifacius. Cod. Theod. ....	(Zosimus.) ....	Eucherii <i>Paranetica</i> . Petronius.
1186	[303] 433	26. 9 Peace in Galicia. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Cassianus fl. Paulus.
1187	434	27. 10 Honoria banished. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Maximian ob. Vincentius <i>adv. Aar.</i>
1188	435	28. 11 Peace with Genseric. Aëtius. ....	Cod. Theod. ....	Cod. Theod.
1189	436	29. 12 Siege of Narbo. The Burgundians. ..	Cod. Theod. ....	
1190	[304] 437	30. 13 War with the Goths and Burgundians.	Proclus at Athens.	
1191	438	31. 14 Gothic war. Codex Theodos.	Ammonius poeta. Codex Theodosianus.	(Joann. Chrysost.) Paulus ob.
1192	439	32. 15 Peace with the Goths. Carthage taken.	Leges Novellæ et Cod. Just. ....	Julianus. Socratis <i>Sozomeni</i> hist. finis.
1193	440	33. 16 Aëtius in Gaul. Genseric. ....	Novellæ et Cod. Just. ....	Salviani <i>de Gubern.</i> Leo Romanus.
1194	[305] 441	34. 17 Vandalic war. The Huns. ....	Novellæ et Cod. Just. Cyrus con.	
1195	442	35. 18 War with the Huns. Peace with Genseric	Novellæ et Cod. Just.	
1196	443	36. 19 Theodosius in Asia. Merobaud. in Spain.	Novellæ et Cod. Just. ....	The Manichees. Leo. Sozomen.
1197	444	37. 20 Paulinus slain. ....	Novellæ et Cod. Just. Coins. ....	Theodoret. (Evagrius.) Leo.
1198	[306] 445	38. 21 Novellæ. ....	Novellæ. Cod. Just. ....	Prosperi <i>Chron.</i> Victor. The Manichees.
1199	446	39. 22 Vitus in Spain. The Britons. ....	Leges Novellæ. ....	Leonis Ep. 13.
1200	447	40. 23 War with Attila. ....	Priscus. Leges Novellæ. ....	Eutyches. Leo.
1201	448	41. 24 Attila. Rechiarus. ....	Sidon. Apollinar. Novell. Cod. Just.	Synod of CP. against Eutyches. Leo.
1202	[307] 449	42. 25 Embassies to Attila. ....	Novell. Cod. Just. ....	Council at CP. <i>Ἀπορρυή σέβας</i> . Leo.
1203	450	26. 1 MARCIANUS. Theodos. ob. ....	Priscus. Novell. Cod. Just. ....	Leonis Ep. 48. 49 &c.
1204	451	27. 2 Battle of Chalons. ....	Priscus in Egypt. Proterius. Nov. Cod. Just.	Council of Chalcedon.
1205	452	28. 3 Attila plunders Italy. Torismond ob. ..	Hyperechius fl. ....	Leo. Cod. Just. de Fide.
1206	[308] 453	29. 4 Pulcheria ob. Attila ob. ....	Novell. Cod. Justin. ....	Leo. Proterius.
1207	454	30. 5 Aëtius slain. ....	Novellæ. Coins. ....	Leonis Ep. 22 &c. Proterii <i>ad Leon.</i>
1208	455	6 Valentinian slain. AVITUS. ....	Sidonii <i>Carm. VII paneg. in Avitum.</i> ..	Prosperi <i>Chron.</i> (Marci <i>Chron.</i> ) Leo.
1209	456	7 War in Spain. Avitus deposed. ....	Candidi hist. ....	Philippus ob. Eucher. fl. [Prosp. Tiro.]
1210	[309] 457	8 Marcian ob. MAJORIANUS. ....	Sidonii <i>Carm. V Majoriano Aug.</i> ....	Victorii Aquitani <i>Can. Pasch.</i> Leo.
1211	458	2 LEONIS. Novell. Earthquake at Antioch.	Novell. Cod. Justin. Ricimeres con.	Musurus. Euthalius. Leo. Novell.
1212	459	3 Peace between Majorian and Theoderic. ..	Locharra. Cod. Just. Novell. Coins.	Isaac Antiochen. Leonis Ep. 136.
1213	460	4 Treaty with Genseric. ....	Sidonius at Arclate. ....	Captivity of Idatius. Leon. Ep. 137 &c.
1214	[310] 461	5 Majorian ob. SEVERUS. ....	Jacobus medicus fl. ....	Hilarus Romanus.
1215	462	6 Genseric. ....	Coins of Severus. ....	Hilari Ep. 6 &c.
1216	463	7 Ægidius defeats the Goths. ....	Novellæ. Cod. Justin. ....	Prosper fl. Novell. Hilari Ep. 9.
1217	464	8 Death of Ægidius. ....	Novellæ. Cod. Justin. ....	Hilari Ep. 11.
1218	[311] 465	9 Severus ob. ....	Sidonius at Rome. ....	Hilari Ep. 2.
1219	466	10 Euric succeeds Theoderic. ....	Sidonii <i>Carm. II Anthemio.</i> ....	[Theodoret.] Cod. Just.
1220	467	11 ANTHEMIUS. ....	Cod. Justin. Coins. ....	Samuel Edess. fl.
1221	468	12 War with Genseric. Marcellinus slain. ..	Cod. Justin. ....	Idatii <i>Chron.</i> Simplicius Romanus.
1222	[312] 469	13 Denzic defeated. Zeno in Thrace. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Cod. Just.
1223	470	14 Euric occupies Arclate. ....		Gennadius episcopus CP. fl.

U. C.	OL. A. D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1224	<a href="#">471</a>	<a href="#">15</a> Aspar slain. ....	Priscus. Cod. Justin. ....	Acacius succeeds Gennadius. Cod. Just.
1225	<a href="#">472</a>	<a href="#">16</a> Anthemius slain. Ricimer ob. OLYBRIUS ob.	Coins of Olybrius.	
1226	<a href="#">[313] 473</a>	<a href="#">17</a> GLYCERIUS Augustus. ....	Malchi hist. Coins of Glycerius.	
1227	<a href="#">474</a>	NEPOS. Euric at Arverna. Leo ob. ....	Nestoriani Chron. finis. Coins. Cod. Just.	
1228	<a href="#">475</a>	<a href="#">2</a> ZENONIA. ROMUL. AUGUST. Flight of Zeno	Candidus. Cod. Justin. ....	Gelasius Cynicenus.
1229	<a href="#">476</a>	<a href="#">3</a> End of the Western Empire. ....	Coins. ....	Simplicii Ep. <a href="#">4</a> &c.
1230	<a href="#">[314] 477</a>	<a href="#">4</a> Return of Zeno. Genserius ob. ....	Malchus on Odoacer and Nepos. Cod. Just.	Cod. Just. Simplicii Ep. <a href="#">8</a> .
1231	<a href="#">478</a>	<a href="#">5</a> The two Theoderici. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Theodulus. Simplicii Ep. <a href="#">9</a> &c.
1232	<a href="#">479</a>	<a href="#">6</a> Revolt of Marcian. Sabinianus. ....	Eustathii hist.	
1233	<a href="#">480</a>	<a href="#">7</a> Nepos slain. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1234	<a href="#">[315] 481</a>	<a href="#">8</a> Death of Theoderic son of Triarius.		
1235	<a href="#">482</a>	<a href="#">9</a> Clovis. Theoderic. Kings of Persia. ....		Simplicii Ep. <a href="#">2</a> <a href="#">16</a> . <a href="#">17</a> . <a href="#">18</a> .
1236	<a href="#">483</a>	<a href="#">10</a> Theoderic. Edict of Huneric. ....		Felix Romanus. Eugenius fl.
1237	<a href="#">484</a>	<a href="#">11</a> Theoderic cos. Revolt of Illus. Huneric ob.	Pamprepius. Eclipse. Cod. Justin. ..	Collatio habita Carthagine.
1238	<a href="#">[316] 485</a>	<a href="#">12</a> Death of Euric. ....	Death of Proclus. Marini Vita Procli.	
1239	<a href="#">486</a>	<a href="#">13</a> Cabades king of Persia. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Joannes Antiochenus.
1240	<a href="#">487</a>	<a href="#">14</a> Theoderic. Odoacer defeats the Rugi.		
1241	<a href="#">488</a>	<a href="#">15</a> Illus and Leontius slain. ....	Pamprepius slain. ....	<a href="#">Felicis Ep. 7</a> . Victoris Vit. de pers. Vand.
1242	<a href="#">[317] 489</a>	<a href="#">16</a> Theoderic enters Italy. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1243	<a href="#">490</a>	<a href="#">17</a> Theoderic in Italy. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Felicis Ep. <a href="#">14</a> . Theodulus.
1244	<a href="#">491</a>	Death of Zeno. Theoderic. ....	Joann. Lyd. Malch. Candid. Eustath.	Reckoning of Theophanes.
1245	<a href="#">492</a>	<a href="#">2</a> ANASTASII. Isaurian war. ....	Nicolaus. Cod. Justin. ....	Gelasius Romanus.
1246	<a href="#">[318] 493</a>	<a href="#">3</a> Odoacer slain. ....	[Cassiodorus]. ....	Gelasii Ep. <a href="#">5</a> . <a href="#">7</a> . Gennadius fl.
1247	<a href="#">494</a>	<a href="#">4</a> Earthquakes. ....	Timotheus Gazæus. ....	Gelasii Ep. <a href="#">15</a> . <a href="#">10</a> . <a href="#">11</a> . <a href="#">12</a> .
1248	<a href="#">495</a>	<a href="#">5</a> ....		Gelasii Ep. <a href="#">13</a> .
1249	<a href="#">496</a>	<a href="#">6</a> Isaurian war. Clovis. Avitus. ....	Cod. Justin. Coins of Theoderic. ....	<a href="#">Euphem. deposed. Macedon. Anastas. Avit.</a>
1250	<a href="#">[319] 497</a>	<a href="#">7</a> Isaurian war ended. ....	Cassiodorus. ....	Aviti Ep. Anastasii Ep. Fulgentius fl.
1251	<a href="#">498</a>	<a href="#">8</a> Longinus slain. ....		Symmachus Romanus.
1252	<a href="#">499</a>	<a href="#">9</a> Victory of the Bulgarians. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1253	<a href="#">500</a>	<a href="#">10</a> Theoderic. Gundebald. ....	Isidorus fl. (see <a href="#">Additions &amp;c.</a> ) ....	Basilius Cilix.
1254	<a href="#">[320] 501</a>	<a href="#">11</a> Cabades king of Persia. ....	Laws of the Burgundians. ....	Avitus Viennensis.
1255	<a href="#">502</a>	<a href="#">12</a> Persian war. ....	Cod. Justin.	
1256	<a href="#">503</a>	<a href="#">13</a> Persian war. ....	Eustathii hist. finis.	
1257	<a href="#">504</a>	<a href="#">14</a> Persian war. ....		
1258	<a href="#">[321] 505</a>	<a href="#">15</a> Peace with Persia. ....	Cod. Justin. ....	Eugenius ob.
1259	<a href="#">506</a>	<a href="#">16</a> ....	Cassiodorus. ....	Concilium Agathense.
1260	<a href="#">507</a>	<a href="#">17</a> Defeat and death of Alaric. ....	(Malalas quoted.)	
1261	<a href="#">508</a>	<a href="#">18</a> War of Theoderic and Clovis. ....	Cassiodorus. ....	Dimensions of the Churches.
1262	<a href="#">[322] 509</a>	<a href="#">19</a> ..	Cassiodorus.	
1263	<a href="#">510</a>	<a href="#">20</a> Cod. Just. ....	Boethius. Cassiodorus. ....	Ennodius fl.
1264	<a href="#">511</a>	<a href="#">21</a> Theoderic governs Spain. Clovis ob. ....	Jo. Lyd. Agap. Christod. Cassiodor.	Conc. Aurel. Macedonius banished.
1265	<a href="#">512</a>	<a href="#">22</a> The Heruli. ....		Severus succeeds Flavianus.
1266	<a href="#">[323] 513</a>	<a href="#">23</a> Cod. Just.		
1267	<a href="#">514</a>	<a href="#">24</a> Revolt of Vitalianus. ....	Cassiodorus cos. ....	Hormisdas Romanus.
1268	<a href="#">515</a>	<a href="#">25</a> The Huns. Ariadne ob. Eutharicus. ....		Macedonius ob.
1269	<a href="#">516</a>	<a href="#">26</a> Sigismund king of Burgundia.		
1270	<a href="#">[324] 517</a>	<a href="#">27</a> The Getæ. ....		Avitus Viennensis.
1271	<a href="#">518</a>	Anastasius ob. Justinus. ....	Coins. Cassiodorus. ....	Synod of CP.
1272	<a href="#">519</a>	<a href="#">2</a> JUSTINI. Eutharicus consul. ....	Cassiodori <i>Chronicon</i> . ....	Paulus Antiochenus.
1273	<a href="#">520</a>	<a href="#">3</a> Vitalianus slain. ....		Basilius Cilix. Epiphanius CP.
1274	<a href="#">[325] 521</a>	<a href="#">4</a> ....		Paulus Antiochenus.
1275	<a href="#">522</a>	<a href="#">5</a> Trastus king of the Lazi.		
1276	<a href="#">523</a>	<a href="#">6</a> Sigismund ob. Thrasamund ob. ....	Boethius. ....	Joannes Romanus.
1277	<a href="#">524</a>	<a href="#">7</a> Chlodomerus slain. ....	Boethius slain. ....	
1278	<a href="#">[326] 525</a>	<a href="#">8</a> Earthquakes. Symmachus slain. ....	(Damascii Vita Isidori.) ....	Joannes at CP.
1279	<a href="#">526</a>	<a href="#">9</a> Earthquake at Antioch. Theoderic ob. ..	Joannes rhetor. Cassiod. Procopius.	Felix Rom. Euphrasius ob.
1280	<a href="#">527</a>	<a href="#">1</a> JUSTINIANI. Justinus ob. ....	Agapetus diac. Coins of Justin. ....	Ephraïmus Antiochenus.

U.C.	OL A.D.	2 EVENTS	3 SECULAR AUTHORS	4 ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORS
1281	528	2 War with Persia. Cod. Just. ....	(Malalas.) Codex Justinianus.	
1282	[327] 529	3 Persian war. Revolt of Samaria. ....	Codex Justinianus.	
1283	530	4 Campaign of Belisarius. Mundo. ....	Jornandes. Coins of Gothic kings. ....	Bonifacius Romanus.
1284	531	5 Persian war. Cabades ob. ....	Simplicius. Damascius. Isidorus. ....	Aprigius fl.
1285	532	6 The sedition <i>sica</i> . ....	Tribonian. Anthemius. Isidorus. ....	Bonifacius ob. Joannes Rom.
1286	[328] 533	7 Peace with Chosroes. Armament to Africa.	Procopius. Cassiodorus.	
1287	534	8 Gelimer surrenders. Cod. Justin. ....	Marcellin. Cassiod. Petrus. Cod. Just.	Justinianus. Justus. Liberatus.
1288	535	9 Gothic war. ....	Cassiodorus. ....	Liberatus fl. Agapetus Romanus.
1289	536	10 Gothic war. Witiges. Council of Jerusalem.	Hermolaus. Procopius. Simplicius. ..	Menas. Silverius. Concil. CP. Hieronim.
1290	[329] 537	11 Belisarius besieged in Rome. ....	Procopius. Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Vigilius Romanus.
1291	538	12 Witiges retires from Rome. ....	Procopius. Justin. Novellæ. ....	Concilium Aurelianense.
1292	539	13 Milan taken. Theudebert. ....	Petrus Thessalon. Procopius. Just. Nov.	
1293	540	14 Witiges conveyed to CP. Chosroes. ....	Procopius. (Hesychius Milesius.) ....	Evagrius. Vigilius Romanus.
1294	[330] 541	15 Totilas. Chosroes. ....	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Concilium Aurelianense.
1295	542	16 Success of Totilas. Chosroes. ....	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Evagrius.
1296	543	17 Totilas. War in Africa. ....	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Vigilius Romanus.
1297	544	18 Totilas. Belisarius. Chosroes. ....	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	
1298	[331] 545	19 Totilas. Truce with Chosroes. Gontharis.	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Vigilius Romanus. Facundus fl.
1299	546	20 Capture of Rome by Totilas. ....	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Vigilius Romanus.
1300	547	21 The 13th year of the Gothic war, from Apr.	Justiniani Novellæ. ....	Vigilius at CP.
1301	548	22 Totilas. Belisarius. Theudebert. ....		Cosmas Indicopleustes.
1302	[332] 549	23 Second capture of Rome by Totilas. ....		Vigilius Rom. Concilium Aurelianense.
1303	550	24 Germanus ob. The Slavens. ....	Petrus Thessalon. ....	Synod of Mopsuesta.
1304	551	25 Truce with Persia. Narses. The Lombards.	Jornandis <i>de regn. success.</i> ....	Cleri Italici epistola.
1305	552	26 Totilas slain. War in Colchia. Menas ob.	Jornandis <i>Getica</i> . ....	Vigilius Romanus.
1306	[333] 553	27 Teias slain. Fifth General Council. ....	Jo. Lydus. Agathias. Jo. Epiphan.	Vigilius Romanus.
1307	554	28 Narses in Italy. Mermers ob. ....	Agathias. ....	[Concilium Arelatense.] Vigilius.
1308	555	29 Narses. War in Lazica. ....		Pelagius Rom. Liberatus. Victor Tun.
1309	556	30 War in Colchia. ....		Pelagius Romanus. Victor Tun.
1310	[334] 557	31 Treaty with Chosroes. Earthquake. ....	Isidorus.	
1311	558	32 Pestilence. The Tzani. Childbert ob.		
1312	559	33 The Huns. ....	Procopii <i>Anecdota</i> . Agathias.	
1313	560	34 Chramnus put to death by Clothaire. ....		Pelagius ob. Joannes III.
1314	[335] 561	35 Clothaire ob. ....		Martinus fl.
1315	562	36 Success of Narses in Italy. ....	Cassiod. Petrus. Menander. ....	Reckoning of Chron. Pasch.
1316	563	37 The Moors. Belisarius. ....	Malalas. Petrus Thessalon. ....	Eutychius CP. Victor Tun.
1317	564	38 ....	Petrus Thessalon. ....	Victor Tun. before Justinian.
1318	[336] 565	39 Belisarius ob. Justinianus ob. ....		Eutychius. Reckoning of Theophanes.
1319	566	2 JUSTINI II. The Gepidas. ....	Justini Novellæ. Corippus. ....	Victor Tununensis ends.
1320	567	3 Narses deprived of his command. ....	Theophanes Byzant. ....	(Theodosius Alexandrinus.)
1321	568	4 The Lombards in Italy. ....	Theophanes Byzant.	
1322	[337] 569	5 Gothic kings of Spain. Zemarclus. ....		Joannes Biclariensis.
1323	570	6 Gregorius Antiochenus. ....		Venantius Fortunatus.
1324	571	7 Revolt of the Armenians. ....	Theophanes Byzant.	
1325	572	8 Persian war. ....	Justini Novellæ. ....	Concilium Bracarense.
1326	[338] 573	9 Persian war. Alboin ob. ....	Cassiodorus <i>et. 93.</i> ....	Joannes III ob.
1327	574	10 The Avars. Tiberius Caesar. The Lombards.		Gregorius Tur. fl. Benedictus Rom.
1328	575	11 Three years' truce. Justinian. Sigibert ob.	Cassiodorus ob.	
1329	576	12 Justinian repulsed. ....	Menander de Turcia.	
1330	[339] 577	13 Campaigns of Mauricius. ....	Lapis apud Noria. ....	Eutychius of CP. restored.
1331	578	1 TIBERII. Justin ob. Kings of Persia. ..	Agathias. Joannes Epiphan. ....	Benedictus ob. Eulogius fl.

- Page 2 A. D. 15 col. 2 line 3 for 19<sup>d</sup> read 18<sup>d</sup>  
8, 21, 2 1, 8 *Treviros* r. *Treveros*  
8, 23, 2 1, 3 *XIV Kal.* r. *XV Kal.*  
15, 30, 4 1, 8 *supplicies* r. *supplicis*  
16, 32, 2 1, 30 *σωτήριον* r. *σωτήριον*  
19, 33, 4 1, 14 *abolita* r. *abolita*  
20, 37, 2 1, 7—9 for “The numbers—A. D. 37” read  
 “But the numbers of Dio 77 4 9<sup>d</sup> from Nov. 16 B. C. 42  
 (conf. Dionem 57, 18 F. L. III p. 214) will terminate at  
 March 24, and 22 7 7<sup>d</sup> from Aug. 19 A. D. 14 inclusive  
 will be completed at March 25 A. D. 37.”  
24, 41, 2 1, 3 *IX Kal. Feb.* r. *X Kal. Feb.*  
24, 41, 2 1, 3 after 39 10<sup>m</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> add “His reign being  
 reckoned exclusive of the day of his death.”  
31, 47, 3 1, 15 *ε’ και ε’ και ε’ και ε’ και*  
36, 53, 2 1, 4 Dec. 15 r. Dec. 14  
37, 54, 4 1, 11 conf. a. 60 r. conf. a. 65  
39, 55, 3 1, 20 After r. *Aper*  
52, 68, 2 1, 8 omit “this being a bissextile year”  
54, col. 2 1, 7 24<sup>d</sup> r. 23<sup>d</sup>  
65, 79, 4 1, 7 A. D. 62 r. A. D. 61  
66, 79, 2 1, 10 6<sup>d</sup> r. 7<sup>d</sup>  
68, 81, 2 1, 13 21<sup>d</sup> r. 22<sup>d</sup>  
 Ibid. 1, 15 14<sup>d</sup> r. 15<sup>d</sup>  
73, 88, 4 1, 8 *angusti clavus* r. *angusticlavus*  
84, 90, 2 1, 14 *iv* r. *iv*  
85, 98, 4 1, 30 for “see col. 1” read “Fast. apud Geener.  
 ad Plin. Ep. VIII. 14, 12.”  
95, 109, 4 1, 5 a. 62 r. a. 61  
111, 124, 3 1, 1 *Biblius* r. *Dyblius*  
121, 133, 4 1, 3 a. 148 r. a. 149, 3  
126, 138, 2 1, 24 16<sup>d</sup>—29<sup>d</sup> r. 17<sup>d</sup>—30<sup>d</sup>  
126, 139, 2 1, 5 *Parthia. coss.* r. *Parthia. cos.*  
131, 143, 3 1, ult. *iv* r. *iv*  
135, 145, 3 1, 17 after *τα* insert [lege *τῶ* *τῶ*]  
141, 151, 4 a. 141 r. a. 141, 3  
148, 161, 2 1, 33 16<sup>d</sup> r. 17<sup>d</sup>  
161, 168, 3 1, 36 after “Ibid.” add *δ δ’ ἀνὴρ οὖτος* [sc.  
 Oedōros]  
162, 169, 2 1, 35, 36 for 39 10<sup>m</sup>—39<sup>m</sup> 1<sup>m</sup> read 7<sup>m</sup> 10<sup>m</sup>  
 —37<sup>m</sup> 1<sup>m</sup>  
169, 173, 4 1, 2 [A. D. 158] r. [A. D. 156]  
 Ibid. 1, ult., 153 r. 151  
181, 181, 3 1, 4 *κατοσκευασάντων* r. *κατοσκευασάντων*.  
 Ibid. 181, 4 1, 6 A. D. 179—A. D. 178 r. A. D. 178—  
 A. D. 177.  
 Ibid. 1, 9 two years. r. three years  
187, 189, 3 1, 13 *Ἑλλας* r. *Ἑλλάς*  
189, 191, 3 1, 15 *τῶ* r. *τῶ*  
202, 198, 2 1, 20 a. 198 r. a. 199  
211, 203, 4 1, 21 a. 203 add 206

- Page 215 A. D. 206 col. 3 line 24 *ἐσχηκότες* r. *ἐσχηκότες*  
218, 211, 2 1, 16, 17 for “His reign &c. But from”  
 read “His reign to Feb. 4 A. D. 211 was 17<sup>m</sup> 8<sup>d</sup> or 18  
 years current. But from”  
222, 214, 2 1, 2 *Alamanni* r. *Alamanni*  
224, 214, 2 1, 6 *Alamanni* r. *Alamanni*  
228, 217, 2 1, 5 for “are 6<sup>m</sup>” r. “are, as Dio reckons, 6<sup>m</sup>”  
 And after *ἡμέρας* 8 add “for as Dio reckoned *ἡμέρας* *τίσ-*  
*σας* from the 4th to the 8th of April, he would reckon  
*ἡμέρας* 8 *καὶ ἡμέρας* *τίσσας* from the 4th Feb. to the 8th  
 of April.”  
230, 218, 2 1, 15 11th of June r. 10th of June  
240, 227, 2 1, 12 for “fourth year” read “close of the  
 4th or beginning of the 5th year.”  
248, 235, 2 1, 22 Feb. 1—Feb. 10 r. Jan. 31—Feb. 9  
 Ibid. 1, 32 Feb. 10 r. Feb. 9  
252, 238, 2 1, 36, 44 Feb. 10—Feb. 10 r. Feb. 9—Feb. 9  
269, 259, 4 1, 3 [Feb. 21 r. [Jan. 21]  
271, 251, 4 1, 5 June 4 r. June 5  
273, col. 4 1, 27, 28 “birth at 357, conf. a. 356” r.  
 “birth at 357, conf. a. 357”  
277, 254, 3 1, 2 a. 266 r. a. 266, 2  
279, 256, 3 1, ult. a. 255 r. a. 255, 2  
285, 260, 4 1, 9 for “at the close of” r. “in”  
287, 261, 4 1, 22 a. 279 r. a. 278  
296, col. 2 1, 42 after “two days” add (for *triduo* will  
 express the third day current)  
311, 275, 3 1, 5 add this paragraph “The 6th tribunician  
 year of *Aurelian* was current at his death. See the coins  
 quoted below. It had commenced therefore before March  
271. Whence we infer that his tribunician years, like those  
 of his predecessors from *Marcus* to *Gallienus*, were dated  
 from *Kal. Jan.* Hence it follows that in this inscription  
 either the tribunician year or the consulship is erroneously  
 marked.”  
320, 282, 2 1, ult. Aug. 19 r. Aug. 18  
325, 284, 4 1, 10 a. 309 r. a. 308  
332, 291, 2 1, 18 for “Ap. 1—therefore these” read  
 “March 31 A. D. 291, and on April 1 these”  
336, 293, 2 1, 6 Ap. 1 r. March 31  
 Ib. 295, 2 1, penult. *Seg.* r. *Seg.*  
338, 295, 2 1, 3 Sept. 17 r. Sept. 16  
345, 301, 4 1, ult. a. 324 r. a. 312, 321  
346, 303, 2 1, 20 283 r. 283, 4  
358, 310, 2 1, 18 a. 392 r. a. 392  
362, col. 2 1, 11 for “the Eusebian year one year too  
 low” read “the Eusebian year is right.”  
363, col. 3 1, 30 a. 354 r. a. 355, 2  
 Ibid. 1, 38 A. D. 362 r. A. D. 363.  
369, 315, 3 1, penult. [leg. *A. IV* read [lege *A. IV*  
373, 321, 4 1, 22 “Feb.” r. “Feb. or March”

Page 386 A. D. 331 col. 2 line 14 τὸ r. τὸ

390. 335, 2 l. 24 *Anniabalianus* r. *Annibalianus*

392. 335, 2 l. 10 334] r. 334. 4]

395. 337, 4 l. 5 for "the 8th month of" read "the 8th month according to Eusebius, the 11th month according to Hieronymus, of"

399. 338, 4 l. 26 μέγας r. μέγας

401. 340, 4 l. 2 τῶδε r. τῶδε

416. 350, 3 l. 16 ἐπὶ τῷ r. ἐπὶ τῷ

418. col. 2 l. 35 for "eleven months and seven days" read "nine months and twenty-five days"

427. 354, 4 l. 8 munere r. munera

433. 356, 4 l. 16 A. D. 342] r. A. D. 341]

446. col. 2 l. 12 5 days r. 4 days

448. 362, 2 l. 18 ἐνθίας r. εὐθίας

456. col. 2 l. ult. 23<sup>d</sup> r. 24<sup>d</sup>

457. col. 3 l. 11 διὰ πλου, μυρίας δὲ r. διὰ πλου μυρίας δὲ

459. col. 3 l. 31 ἦλθε r. ἦλθε

464. 365, 2 l. 36 *Silicie* r. *Sicilie*

471. 373, 3 l. 15 Σκυθαίς r. Σκύθαίς.

474. col. 2 l. 24, 25 "two years—[A. D. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ]" r. "two or three years—[A. D. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ]"

489. 376, 4 l. 8 "393. conf. a." r. "402: conf. a. 403"

507. 384, 4 l. ult. metra r. metro

515. col. 4 l. 34 for "10 days current" read "8 days, excluding both extremes"

515. 387, 4 l. 45 after "49 days before" insert "(for the whole period was ἐπὶ ἑβδομάδεσσι ἡμερῶν: Sozomen. VII. 14)"

517. 387, 4 l. 8 Τιμοθίου r. Τιμοθίου

527. col. 4 l. 32 for "near 60" r. "61"

532. 395, 2 l. 35 for "two days" r. "one day"

535. col. 4 l. 1 a. 389 r. a. 389. 3

541. 397, 4 l. 9 after *obtulimus* &c. add as follows: "The work on *Pauli ad Ephesios* is placed by other notices at 18 years before A. D. 402: conf. a. which would carry back that work to 385. But it was written in his solitude: in *solitudine* præf. p. 160 B. After he had seen *Didymus* at Alexandria: præf. p. 160 C *Nuper—Alexandriam perrexi ut viderem Didymum et ab eo in Scripturis omnibus quæ habebam dubia sciscitarer*. Therefore not before the year 386. Whence we collect that these three numbers, 10 and 18 and 13 years, are used in a general and not in a precise and accurate sense. The first period was more than 10 years, the second less than 18, the third less than 13."

553. col. 4 l. 15 omit [A. D. 385]

Ibid. l. 18, 19 for "The 18th—402" read "But the *comm.* in *Ephesios* was at the earliest not before A. D. 386: conf. a. 397. from whence the 18 years would be A. D. 403."

563. col. 4 l. 35, 36 for "June 25—nearly 17 months" read "June 27—more than 16 months"

570. 408, 2 l. 23 15<sup>d</sup>—14<sup>d</sup>—r. 16<sup>d</sup>—15<sup>d</sup>

Page 585 A. D. 413 col. 4 line 24 omit "a. 421"

Ibid. l. 38, 39 for "*Julianus*—conf. a." read "Compare A. D. 439."

586. 414, 2 l. 11, 12 for "which coincides—a. 410" read "But as his first year began at the close of 410 (conf. a.) his 4th commenced at the close of 413 and was still current in January 414 at the time of this marriage."

593. 416, 4 l. 12 *adversam* r. *adversum*

602. 423, 2 l. 4 29<sup>d</sup>—10<sup>d</sup> r. 30<sup>d</sup>—11<sup>d</sup>

605. 425, 3 l. 6 *διασχίδαζε* r. *διασκέδαζε*

606. 426, 2 l. 1 *Valent. III 3* r. *Valent. III 2*

607. 426, 4 l. 15 401, 408] r. 401, 3, 408, 3]

613. col. 4 l. 45 426 r. 427

634. 447, 2 l. 24 after "*tertia feria*" add "Read X *Kal. Januar.* Calvisius assigns this eclipse to Tuesday Dec. 23 A. D. 447."

638. 450, 2 l. 11 τελευτᾷ r. τελευτᾷ

640. 450, 2 l. 7 27<sup>d</sup> r. 28<sup>d</sup>

645. 452, 3 l. 11 προσχεῖν r. προσχεῖν

649. 453, 4 l. penult. after *Pascha Domini cum IV Kal. Apr.* insert [lege II *Kal. April.*]

650. 455, 2 l. 38 8<sup>m</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> r. 8<sup>m</sup> 14<sup>d</sup>

651. 455, 4 l. 22 *factum* r. *factam*

655. 456, 4 l. 8 July 24 r. August 24

656. 457, 2 l. 21 Ασπαρος r. Ασπαρος

658. 458, 2 l. 36 after *moritur* &c. add "For *die IV feria* we must also read either *V Id. Junias die II feria* sc. Monday June 9 A. D. 458, or *III Id. Junias die IV feria* sc. Wednesday June 11 A. D. 458. The extant numbers agree neither with 457 (when June 9th was on Sunday) nor with 458."

666. 465, 2 l. 4 for *ἡμέρα δ' ἰνδικτιῶνος γ'* read "*ἡμέρα δ' [lege ε'] ἰνδικτιῶνος γ'*. As Sept. 2 in 465 was on the 5th day of the week, we may read *ἡμέρα ε'.*"

Ibid. l. penult. 5 days r. 4 days

676. 472, 2 l. 35 for 5<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> 29<sup>d</sup> r. 5<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>m</sup>

692. 479, 2 l. 40 *Sebastianus* r. *Sabinianus*

711. 493, 3 l. 2 a. 527 r. a. 526

712. 496, 2 l. 14 "till 499" r. "till 497"

717. 500, 3 insert the following, omitted through mistake: "*Isidorus* was the successor of *Marianus*: *Damascius* apud Photium Cod. 242 p. 1065 *ἔπεισε τὸν Ἰσιδώρον ὁ Μαρῖνος δέξασθαι τὸ ψήφισμα τῆς διωδοχῆς, καὶ ἐψηφίσθη διάδοχος ἐπ' ἀξιώματι μᾶλλον ἢ πράγματι τῆς Παλαιστίνης ἐξηγήσεως*. p. 1036 *Μαρῖνος ὁ Πρόκλος διάδοχος, ὁ καὶ Ἰσιδώρου (μετὰ καὶ ἄλλων) τῶν Ἀριστοτέλους λόγων διδάσκαλος* [cf. Suid. *Μαρῖν.* p. 2400]. And the preceptor of *Damascius*: Ibid. p. 1029. Conf. a. 525. He conversed with *Proclus*, who died in 485: Idem Ibid. p. 1045 *ὁ Πρόκλος ἐθαύμαζε τὸ Ἰσιδώρου πρόσωπον ὡς ἔνθεον ἦν καὶ πλήρως εἴσω φιλοσόφου ζωῆς*. conf. p. 1068. Idem p. 1069 *ὁ δὲ Μαρῖνος καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Πρόκλος οὐ τῇ ἐτέρᾳ μόνον ἀλλ' ἀμφοῖν τοῖν χεροῖν τοῦ Ἰσιδώρου περιείχοντο*. He was an

Alexandrian: Damasc. apud Photium p. 1028. 1029. Suidas Συριανός p. 3464 A 'Ισιδωρος ὁ φιλόσοφος, ὡς φησι Δαμάσκιος, πάντα τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν ἐξετάζων οὐκ ἀνίει πρὸς τὸ ἀκριβέστατον προσεῖχε δὲ τῷ νουν ἐς τὰ μάλιστα μετὰ Πλάτωνα τῷ 'Ιαμβλίχῳ καὶ τοῖς 'Ιαμβλίχου φίλοις δὴ καὶ ὁπαδοῖς [conf. Damascium apud Phot. p. 1033] ὡς ἄριστον εἶναι δι᾽ ἰσχυρίζετο τὸν αὐτοῦ πολίτην Συριανόν, τὸν Πρόκλου διδάσκαλον. But Syrianus was an Alexandrian: Suid. Ibid. Συριανός 'Αλεξανδρεὺς. The marriage of Isidorus with Domna is mentioned by Damascius apud Phot. p. 1073. He died in the reign of Theoderic: conf. a. 525. and therefore before 526. Isidorus the preceptor of Damascius is confounded by some with two other Isidori. 1 He is mistaken by some, as by Cousin prolegom. ad Proclum p. xxii, for a former Isidorus the husband of Hypatia in 415. Brucker H. Phil. tom. 2 p. 345 has shewn that this is an error. But there is no need with Brucker for rejecting altogether the account that the husband of Hypatia was named Isidorus. 2 Brucker tom. 2 p. 345. 347 (who is followed by Gibbon Vol. 7 p. 153. 154 notes) supposes that the preceptor of Damascius visited Persia in the reign of Chosroes. But the companion of Damascius in Persia (conf. a. 531) was Isidorus of Gaza, who was still living in 533; his preceptor was of Alexandria, and was already dead before 526. Cousin proleg. ad Proclum l. c. confounds all the three, and supposes the same person to have been the husband of Hypatia in 415, the disciple of Marinus in 485, and the companion of Simplicius and the rest in 533."

Referred to in the Tables at 536.

Page 722 A. D. 507 col. 2 line 3 after *et* insert [lege ei]

724. 507, 2 l. ult. A. D. 496 r. A. D. 498.

732. 515, 2 l. 20 omit [conf. a. 506]

740. 523, 2 l. 11 *Thrasamundo* r. *Trasamundo*

Ibid. 524, 2 l. 1 *III Id. Jul.* r. *VII Id. Jul.*

742. 525, 2 l. 1 *VIII Id. Jul.* r. *VII Id. Jul.*

Page 752 A. D. 530 col. 2 line 21 for *Belisarius* read *Rufinus*

761. 534, 2 l. 11 for *patriciatu* read *magisterium*

Ibid. 1. 16 for *Theodahadi* r. *Theodahadi Witigis*

767. 536, 3 l. 23 after tom. I p. 80 insert "Buhle however at p. 297 p. 311 gives the right account."

769. 536, 3 insert as follows: "Cassiodori Var. X. 31 *Universis Gothis Vitigis rex.* 'He announces his election.'"

769. 538, 3 before l. 1 insert this paragraph.

"Cassiodori Var. XII. 16 *Canonicario. Per indictionem primam* [commencing Sept. 1 A. D. 537] *in diocesi tua possessorem te praecepimus admonere &c.* XII. 22 *Provincialibus Istriae Senator pf. p.* Written *praesente prima indictione.* XII. 27 *Datio episcopo Mediolanensi Senator pf. p.* Providing against the famine which prevailed in this year: *Petimus ut de horreis Ticinensibus et Dertonensibus panici speciem, sicut a principe jussum est, tertiam portionem esurienti populo—distrahi sub nostra ordinatione faciatis.* Conf. Paulum Diac. XVII p. 570. This letter may be referred to the beginning of 538, before the siege of Milan."

771. 539, 3 l. 11 *Βελισαρίε* r. *Βελισαρίη*

776. 541, 2 l. 11 after *peragit* add "Perhaps however Jornandes wrote *Totila qui Badiola.*"

782. 545, 1 l. 2 after "col. 3" add "Vigili ep. 7. 8. 9: see col. 4."

784. 546, 1 l. 4 after "123" add "Vigili ep. 10: see col. 4."

790. 550, 1 l. 4 after "Chron. Pasch." add "Acta Concil. see col. 4."

796. 552, 2 l. 22 *ἡμαγμένα* r. *ἡμαγμένα*

799. 552, 4 l. 16 for *decessor noster, papa* read *decessor noster papa*

807. 556, 4 l. ult. for A. D. 563 r. A. D. 564

813. 560, 4 l. ult. for 3 days r. 4 days

840. 578, 2 l. 17 for conf. a. 566. 4 r. conf. a. 565. 4.

I take this opportunity of correcting two passages in the second Volume of the *Fasti Hellenici*, which have been left unaltered in the last edition.

Introd. p. xlii note col. 1 line 30 "He was slain at Samos" &c. Correct that passage in the following manner. "Charminus was slain, according to the interpretation of Palmerius, at Samos together with the noted *Hyperbolus* (Thucyd. VIII. 73) in the spring of B. C. 411 towards the end of the year of *Callias*; although that passage is more justly understood by Duker ad loc. to mean that *Hyperbolus* was slain *Charmini voluntate auxilio et consilio*; so that the death of *Charminus* himself is not recorded by Thucydides. It is a natural and probable interpretation of the allusion of the comic poet to suppose that the fact was recent and

the party still living; but Palmerius" &c.

Tables 356, 3 p. 139 l. 6 for "seated in the Chersonese" read "seated in Thrace." And after line 12 add this paragraph.

"The colony of *Callistratus* is named by Scylax p. 204 Δάτον πόλις Ἑλλήνης ἣν ᾤκισε Καλλίστρατος Ἀθηναῖος. Zenobius Adag. IV. 34 p. 315 Θάσος ἀγαθὴν.—Καλλίστρατος ὁ ῥήτωρ ἐκπεσὼν Ἀθήνηθεν ἔπεισε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τὴν ἀντίπεραν γῆν οἰκῆσαι, λέγων ὅτι καὶ χρυσὰ μέταλλα ἔχει καὶ γῆν ἀφθονοῦ καὶ ὀλην ἀρίστην, καὶ ὅλως Θάσον ἀγαθὴν τὸν τόπον ἰκαλεῖ. Quoted by Vales. ad Ammian. XXX. 4, 5. Himerius Or. 6 p. 498 alludes to this colony: ἦν γὰρ πόλις ἀρχαία καὶ πρὸ Φιλίππου Φιλίπποι, δῆμος Ἀττικὸς ἔργον Καλλιστράτου, τὴν φωνὴν ἀξίαν παρασχομένου τῆς πόλεως."



